

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 33, NO. 17

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1915.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Order

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of Chadwick Lodge No. 68 A. F. & A. M. at Masonic Hall, every Saturday night in each month on or before the full moon.
D. O. F. PIERCE, W. M.
R. H. MAST, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Beulah Chapter No. 4, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall.
MARY A. PIERCE, W. M.
ANNA LAWRENCE, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Coquille Lodge No. 53, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday night in Odd Fellows Hall.
C. H. CLAYTON, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

MAMIE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 20, I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall.
MILLY HILL, N. G.
ANNE LAWRENCE, Sec.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, No. 25, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall.
J. S. BARTON, C. P.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Lycouris Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
R. W. WATSON, K. R. S.
O. A. MINTONYK, C. C.

PYTHIAN SISTERS—Justice Temple No. 35, meets first and third Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
MRS. GEORGE DAVIS, M. E. C.
MRS. FRED LINEGAR, K. of R.

RED MEN—Coquille Tribe No. 46, I. O. O. R. M., meets every Friday night in W. O. W. Hall.
J. S. BARTON, Sachem.
P. MILLER, C. of R.

M. W. A.—Regular meetings of Beaver Camp No. 10,350 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Saturdays in each month.
C. D. HUDSON, O. M. U.
L. H. IRVING, I. e. R. K.

R. N. A.—Regular meeting of Laurel camp No. 2972 at M. W. A. Hall, Front street, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.
MARY KERN, Oracle.
EDNA KELLEY, Sec.

W. O. W.—Myrtle camp No. 197, meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at W. O. W. Hall.
FRANK BUCKLE, C. C.
JOHN LANEVE, Sec.

EVENING TIDE CIRCLE No. 214, meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
ORA X. MAURY, G. N.
MARY A. PIERCE, Clerk.

FARMERS UNION—Regular meetings second and fourth Saturdays in each month in W. O. W. Hall.
FRANK BUCKLE, Pres.
O. A. MINTONYK, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall.
MRS. CHAS. EVLAND, Pres.
MRS. LORA HARRINGTON, Sec.

Educational Organizations and Clubs

COQUILLE EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE—Meets monthly at the High School Building during the school year for the purpose of discussing educational topics.
RENA ANDERSON, Pres.
EDNA MERRILL, Sec.

KO KEEL CLUB—A business men's social organization. Hall in Laird's building, Second street.
A. J. SHERWOOD, Pres.
FRED SLAIG, Sec.

COMMERCIAL CLUB L. H. HAZARD, President; C. A. HOWARD, Secretary.

Transportation Facilities

TRAINS—Leave, south bound 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. North bound 10:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

BOATS—Six boats plying on the Coquille river afford ample accommodation for carrying freight and passengers to Bandon and way points. Boats leave at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 9:50 a. m. and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

SAGE—J. L. Laird, proprietor. Departs 5:30 a. m. for Bandon, Myrtle Point, carrying the United States mail and passengers.

POSTOFFICE—A. F. Linegar, postmaster. The mails close as follows: Myrtle Point 8:40 a. m. and 2:35 p. m.; Marshfield 10:15 a. m. and 4:15 p. m.; Bandon and way points 7 a. m., Norway and Arago 12:45 p. m.; Eastern mail 4:15 a. m. Eastern mail arrives 10: p. m.

City and County Officers

Mayor.....A. T. Morrison
Recorder.....J. S. Lawrence
Treasurer.....R. H. Mast
City Attorney.....L. A. Liljeqvist
Engineer.....P. M. Hall-Lewis
Marshal.....A. P. Miller
Night Marshal.....Oscar Wickham
Water Superintendent.....S. V. Epperson
Fire Chief.....W. C. Chase
Councilmen—D. D. Pierce, C. T. Skeels,
C. I. Kime, G. O. Leach, W. H. Lyons,
O. C. Sanford. Regular meetings first and third Mondays each month.

Justice of the Peace.....J. J. Stanley
Constable.....Ned C. Kelley

County Judge.....John T. Hall
Commissioners—W. T. Dement, Geo. J. Armstrong
Clerk.....James Watson
Sheriff.....W. W. Gage
Treasurer.....T. M. Dimmick
Assessor.....F. J. Thrift
School Supt.....Raymond E. Baker
Surveyor.....A. N. Gould
Coroner.....F. E. Wilson
Health Officer.....Dr. Walter Cullin

Societies will get the very best
PRINTING
at the office of Coquille Herald

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS AT NISH, SERVIA



Photos copyright, 1914, by American Press Association.

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Richland is working to get a hospital.
Cottage Grove tax levy is lowered 2 mills.
Hood River is planning a new courthouse.

Much mistletoe was shipped out of Oregon this season.
Spencer's shingle mill in the Alsea county starts sawing.

Nebergall Bros. will erect a meat packing plant at Albany.
Oregon Counties will be represented at the Panama Fair.

Grading on the Willamette Pacific will be finished by Feb. 1.
Nine buildings, destroyed by fire in Gresham, are to be rebuilt.

V. C. Corst of Marshfield has invented a land and water boat.
A phone line is being promoted from Medical Spring to Baker.

Taxes all over the state of Oregon generally are lower than last year.
The ice cutting season in Eastern Oregon is on a month earlier than usual.

A building permit has been issued for the new \$37,333 armory at Eugene.
Bids have been taken for 450,000 tons of rock for the Columbia jetty next year.

A Supreme court decision released \$25,000 to be expended on Bandon harbor.
From Jan 30 to Sept. 30, 1914, the counties of the state spent \$3,369,788 on roads.

Chas Putney of California is preparing to manufacture a patent window ventilator at Eugene.
England is asking for bids from Oregon and Washington mills for 20,000,000 feet of railroad ties.

Portland Baggage and Omnibus Transfer Co. has bought a block and will erect a large plant at Salem.
56 horses were shipped by express from Pendleton to Deaver, probably for European war purposes.

Eugene and Grauts Pass have both been offered a \$650,000 beet sugar plant if each town will raise \$250,000.
Fourteen carloads of Hood River apples went to New York by steamer via Panama at 35c a box, with refrigeration.

O. A. C. is proud of the new \$100,000 gymnasium with the most completely equipped boxing and wrestling rooms on the coast.
Plans and estimates of cost of irrigating 200,000 acres of land in the Upper Deschutes River basin are being considered by the government, estimated cost \$2,920,000.

We don't mind giving the railroads a five per cent increase since they have been so nice about hauling the contributions for the starving Belgians free. (Heppner Herald)

The Portland Railway Light and Power company predicts that with the decisive defeat of radical legislation at the last election and with the 5 per cent advance in freight rate, 1915 will be a prosperous year in Oregon.

Say "Business is Good"

The Union Meat company, of Portland, sends out the following circular which should be read and acted on by every business man:

When the basic conditions are right—as they are today—business needs only the right kind of thoughts and the right kind of talk to make it good.

Here is something to do today:
Every hour—on the hour—say that business is good. Say it to the man next to you on the street car. Say it to the man at the next desk. Say it to your lunch partner—to your boss—to your stenographer—to your customer—to the man who waits on you.

Say it to yourself, if you are alone—but say it. Every hour—on the hour—say that business is good.

The effect of that little phrase, repeated eight times in one day by a million men and women—or more—will be enough to overcome months of pessimistic thoughts and pessimistic talk.

For business will be good now, today, next week, and right along, if we merely say that it is good and stick to it.

Constant repetition of the powerful little phrase will generate the unanimous confidence which is what business needs—all that business needs. For your own sake, for the sake of the man you work for and the men who work for you, for the sake of your family and your friends, for the sake of the employed and the unemployed—say that business is good.

Eight times today, every hour—on the hour—during the business day, say that business is good. Tomorrow and next week remember that you have said it and remember that you were justified in saying it—because there is every reason why business in the Northwest should be not only good but better than every before.

We are the market place for the Golden West, and our territory has a better material basis for prosperity than ever before. Our business is bound to be good if we, all of us, make up our minds to the fact.

Thought for today:
Say that Business is Good.

"Pan," a New Conception of the Sprite For the Panama-Pacific Exposition.



THIS photograph shows a sketch model of "Pan," by Sherry E. Fry, the famous American sculptor, for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. Mr. Fry has executed one of his most delightful contributions to the sculpture at the Exposition.

Billiards a Great Game

F. S. Milnes, president of the Indoor Game Association, has this to say about billiards and billiard halls:

As to our attitude on billiard, we have expressed ourselves so often that repetition seems almost unnecessary. Our ideal is a "Recreation Center" under municipal or school or church auspices, which shall include billiards, for the reason that billiards possesses certain points of intrinsic merit not found in any substitute yet known to us. This explains its irresistible appeal to the game instinct of youth. It involves no luck, no chance. It is pure science, pure game. I have made a special study of the billiard hall subject, and I insist that it is not the impurities of disreputable places that attract our young men. It is their God-given instinct for play and the masculine love of conquest. That instinct cannot and will not be crushed by Mothers' "don'ts" or fanatical legislation, but it may be used as a developing

factor in the shaping of character. I have newspaper clippings by the score showing how the prohibition of this game to the young men has resulted only in driving him to play "Poker" and other worse pastimes. Do not permit the devil to cheat us out of this beautiful game.

Death of Mrs. R. B. Hoag

Dr. Richmond received a letter Sunday from Dr. R. B. Hoag, written from South Pasadena, Cal., bringing the sad news of the death of Mrs. Hoag, which occurred on Jan. 2. She underwent an operation for appendicitis on the 28th. On New Year's day she was taken suddenly worse and passed quietly away shortly after midnight.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoag were residents of Coquille for three years, removing last year to Hanford, Cal., and they have many friends here who will be saddened by Mrs. Hoag's death.
Occasionally the preacher's aim is inaccurate and his sermon hits you.

GERMAN OFFICERS IN CAMP.



Photo by American Press Association.

In front of their temporary shelter in the woods they are going over battle plans.

What We Buy From Europe

Washington, D. C.—The department of Commerce today issued a statement showing the different kinds of articles imported into the United States from European countries. The compilation of these data was made necessary in order to intelligently answer the numerous queries received, since the European war began, from merchants and manufacturers in practically every country in the world. According to the report, the United States is dependent upon England for a large portion of the cotton goods consumed in this country, approximately 36,000,000 yards of cloth, valued at \$20,000,000, being imported into the United States annually.

Germany supplies the American trade with a large quantity of chemicals, and last year sold \$20,000,000 worth to United States merchants. Other important articles imported from Germany to the United States are cotton goods, palm oil, potash, salts, wood pulp, toys, machinery, cutlery, gloves, silks, paper goods, clover and sugar beet, seed, rice flour, cocoa, spirits, wines and malt liquors.

France supplies the United States with a large amount of luxuries, among the most important being silks, arts works, autos and wines. We also import perfumes, diamonds, and motion picture films from this country. France contributes few necessities to the United States.

Italy supplies large quantities of macaroni, fruits and nuts, olive oil, prepared vegetables, cheese, still wines, art works, hats, argols and distilled oils. Netherlands is a leading source of diamonds and wrapper tobacco, and also sends us hides and fish, spices, tin and paper stock. Belgium is our largest source of diamonds, and also sends us much rubber, hides, and furs, and linens. Switzerland leads as our source of imported cotton laces and watches, and is important in the matter of cheese, silk goods and coal tar. Ireland supplies large quantities of linens.

Kinney Lands to be Sold
The order for the sale of the Kinney properties has been made by Judge Harris, and it announced that the property is for sale in single lots or larger parcels by Receiver Watters. Judge Harris denied the claim of Hammond & Hollister that their claims should be given priority. The total of the appraised value of the estate is not made public. It is evidently expected that creditors will take lots for their claims, and it an unassailable title can be given, no doubt they will nearly all do so, as the property is some of the most valuable in Coos County. Reports from Salem as to Major Kinney's condition are conflicting, and it seems uncertain whether he will recover in time to take any part in the settlement of his affairs, if at all.

That thirteen is not an unlucky number is demonstrated once more by the internal revenue returns, which show that thirteen Chicagoans have incomes of over \$500,000 a year.

If the navies of the future are to be aircraft, the ambitious submarine will feel a bit foolish.

(Continued on last page)

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest Reported For The Herald
(By J. E. Jones)

CLEANING UP THE EXPRESS COMPANIES

When the United States Express Company liquidated and quit business the fore part of the year, it evidently saved itself a lot of trouble. The Adams and American Express Companies have closed their books on a disastrous year, and the Wells Fargo officials are taking their solace in reading the statistics of earnings in the sweet, fat years before Uncle Sam became weary of the extortionate rates of these separate organizations that used to get together in arranging to squeeze the public, just as they "get together" today in order that they may not be forced an inch farther than is absolutely necessary, to escape the stillery fire that has followed in the clear pathway that the government parcel post siege guns have made.

The Postmaster General in his recent report recalls that the original advocates of the parcel post predicted "that possibly 300,000,000 parcels would be handled during the first year," whereas more than 800,000,000 parcels are now going through the mails annually. Increases like 200 to 500 per cent in a single year have not been unusual in some of the big post offices. Many people who have watched the parcel post development, and the antics of the express interests, are inclined to believe that the parcel post rates are very unsystematically arranged, and it is even declared that the express company officials have been doing a little "crowding" over their claim that the parcel post was handling the unprofitable business while they still took the cream off the top of the bottle. But the confessions of losses and deficits by the companies, and the growing satisfaction among the people of the country in their own method of carrying packages through the mails, indicate that a proposition that selfish, money-hungry business interests strangled for years, is at last making good in a decidedly beneficial manner to the country.

THE TROUBLES OF MANKIND

While Europe is struggling in the death-grapple of war the congested population of the larger cities is confronted with its problems of food, shelter and clothing. It is estimated that upwards of 350,000 men are out of employment in New York alone, and the bread lines and free lodging houses are carrying for more unfortunate people than at perhaps any previous time in the history of the country. President Wilson and his advisers trace the trouble entirely to the war, but there are other viewpoints, and one of these lays the blame upon domestic conditions and attempts to prove that the country has been in a state of near-panic since last spring. President Wilson has sharply reminded England that it must quit its interference with our foreign shipping. He has put the complaint of this government up to England strongly. His view of the matter is that Europe is taking the pie out of the mouths of Americans, and that our people are being sucked.

(Continued on last page)