

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 33, NO. 18

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1915.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Order

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

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Beulah Chapter No. 6, 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. CLEAVES, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

MANIE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 20, I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall.
EMILY HERSEY, N. G.
ANNIE LAWRENCE, Sec.

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

K. NIGTHS OF PYTHIAN.—Lycurgus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
R. R. WATSON, K. R. S.
O. A. MINTONYE, C. C.

PYTHIAN SISTERS.—Justus 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. R. M., meets every Friday night in W. O. W. Hall.
J. S. BARTON, Sachem.
A. F. MILLER, C. of R.

M. W. A.—Regular meetings of Beaver Camp No. 10, 550 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Saturdays in each month.
C. D. HUDSON, ODSU I.
L. H. IRVINE, I. R. K.

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

W. O. W.—Myrtle amp No. 197, meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at W. O. W. Hall.
Lee Currie, C. C.
JOHN LENEVE, Sec.

EVENINGTIME CIRCLE No. 214, meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
ONE 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 BURKHOLDER, Pres.
O. A. MINTONYE, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall.
MRS. CHAS. EYLAND, Pres.
MRS. LOBA 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 MINARD, Sec.

K. O. KEEL KLUB.—A business men's social organization. Hall in Laird's building, Second street.
A. J. SHAW, W. P. S.
FRED SLAEGE, 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 10:30 a. m. and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

STAGE.—J. L. Laird, proprietor. Departs 5:30 p. m. for Roseburg via 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 2:45 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—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—T. J. Thrift
School Supt.—Raymond E. Baker
Surveyor—A. N. G. Old
Coroner—F. E. Wilson
Health Officer—Dr. Walter Cullen

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

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest Reported For The Herald

(By J. E. Jones.)

HOLDING THE BEAR'S TAIL

Former President Taft has been in Washington, and he has told a Committee of Congress that he "is in a position to say what he believes." He is "dead against" turning the Filipinos loose, and recalls that when President McKinley sent him to the Islands as Governor General that he told him "we have got the bear by the tail and we must stay and hold it." Mr. Taft is of the same opinion still, and he quotes some of his native friends in the Islands as having said: "Your steamers would not go around Corregidor Island before the throat-cutting would begin." He added that "I verily believe that to be true." The former President says that 90 per cent of the people of the Islands are unfit for self-government, and that such a policy if put into effect would lead to a duplication of what is taking place in Mexico today. He says it will be thirty years before the Filipino will be capable of assuming their own responsibilities with reference to government.

RALLY ROUND THE PRESIDENT

There has been no cessation of discussion in Washington concerning the President's note of protest against British interference with neutral ships and cargoes. Not for a long time has there been any display of unanimity in and out of Congress as the announcement of this step by the Administration has called forth. It has been known for some time that the work of preparing diplomatic representations on this subject was under way, but the strong tone and plain language employed have surprised and delighted supporters as well as critics of the foreign policy of the Administration. It has come as a great relief to the members of Congress who have been trying to explain to their indignant constituents whose shipments were held up or interfered with by British cruisers why nothing was being done in response to their complaints. Senator Walsh, of Montana, whose state has been especially hard hit by the practical stoppage of the copper trade with neutral countries, expressed the prevailing view of England's motives when he called attention to the fact that her course was giving British concerns an overwhelming advantage in competing for the trade heretofore in the hands of the neutrals.

A NATURAL SUGGESTION

It was entirely natural that the defeat of the prohibition measure in the House of Representatives should be followed by the suggestion that Congress might apply prohibition to the District of Columbia. There is an old saying that experiments should first be "tried out on the dog," and since the early seventies Congress has been using the District of Columbia for that purpose. The result is that Washington has become a sort of commercial-morgue, and such a thing as public spirit is as scarce as British enthusiasm in Berlin. Congress has provided the most inane excise laws for the District, and it is continuously tearing up the local machinery of misgovernment so that few people will confess that they are actual residents of Washington, which though a delightful "parlor of the nation," does not even permit its citizens to vote. Perhaps the people of the District of Columbia might be willing to adopt prohibition, and try it out, if they had any say in the matter. But they have no voice in their own affairs, and they declare that Congress has no moral right to apply legislation to them that they cannot command for the whole people.

THE HEN DOES HER PART

It has been established that the American hen lays \$700,000,000 worth of eggs every year, and they are nearly all good. But one out of every ten is broken in shipment, and three of the remaining nine are so badly handled that they are stale

GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN IN BELG UM.



Photo by American Press Association.

or of inferior grade when they reach the consumers.

FIGHTING OVER JOBS

The most harmless thing the Senate can do is to fight with the President over jobs. Of course the results may be disappointing to the fellows who are not confirmed, but that is of negligible consequence. The President is following in the foot steps of his predecessors, Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft, in making recess appointments, thereby keeping some of his friends in office. The Senate proposes to investigate this method of "beating them to it," and a committee has been appointed to look into the matter.

WESTERN RAILROADS TO BE HEARD

No doubt the western railroads have been greatly encouraged by the success of the eastern roads in getting an increase in rates, and they have arranged with the Interstate Commerce Commission to give them a hearing of their grievances, and the matter will be taken up in Chicago next month. The petition from the western roads differs from that of the easterners in that it does not ask for a horizontal raise, but increases based upon traffic conditions and upon the movement of individual classes and commodities. This is alleged to amount to from two to three per cent in some cases to as high as twenty-five per cent in other instances. The petitions will be vigorously contested by many of the western states. These railroad rate hearings are important beyond the mere fact that they are the basis of a readjustment of rates, as they demonstrate that there is a proper tribunal for the settlement of such matters. Formerly it was a case of "jockeying" with legislatures and Congressmen.

FEDERAL TELEPHONE BILL

Congressman Lewis of Maryland "jumped into" the parcel post battle just after it had been won by James L. Cowles and other veterans who had spent a quarter of a century in fighting for the reform, and shrieked loudly: "See, I did it." The strange part of all is that he got away with the claim, and a whole lot of misguided people have ever since been calling him the "Father of the Parcel Post." Now Mr. Lewis declares that "we are going to keep at this government ownership proposition of telegraph and telephone lines the same as we did with the parcel post until we win." The whole spirit of modern effort in governmental lines is being devoted to securing better results from the regulation of the domestic affairs of the country, and it is doubtful if there is more than a corporal's guard in Congress that could be mustered in favor of a government plan for telephone lines, telegraph lines, clothes lines, railroads, or any similar proposition.

The federal government as administered under the last three Administrations is proud of its accomplishments with reference to regulating and "busting" the trusts; and the thought of the day is to secure fair and square legislation with repression when necessary, through such agencies as the Interstate Commerce Commission.

EVIL POWER OF PATRONAGE

Senator Borah wants direct election of all public officials, and in commenting upon the fact that the President appoints officials "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," says that as a result "im-

portant legislation now is planned and written in the executive branch of government and forced through Congress partly by the aid of patronage." He expresses the belief that "Such a procedure is a menace to popular and representative government—it is the beginning of a dictatorship."

BUSY BOASTING THE BELGIAN

Even the immigration bill as it passed the Senate exempts the Belgians and the farmers from that country can come into the United States, no matter whether qualified or not, under the general terms of the act, which carries a provision for literary test. The American people are sympathetic for all the war-stricken people of Europe, but their hearts bleed most profusely for the Belgians—no matter whether it is neutral or not.

A Pendleton Manufacturer of toilet preparations makes a house to house canvass to introduce her line, and gives a free treatment at an up-to-date beauty parlor to each purchaser.

violation of law declared forfeited.

Appointment of assistant attorney general to assist the local district attorney at a salary of not over \$200 a month is provided, but legislature may change flat salary to fee system.

Fines collected under the law go to the county in which conviction is obtained.

Negligent officials may be removed by civil action.

Private citizens may employ attorneys with their own funds to be recognized as associate counsel in prosecuting violations.

Prosecuting officers are authorized to swear witnesses and to make them sign their testimony. Refusal of witnesses to be sworn is construed a misdemeanor subject to fine.

Exact definition of liquor sold is not required in complaint, and trial be had as on one count.

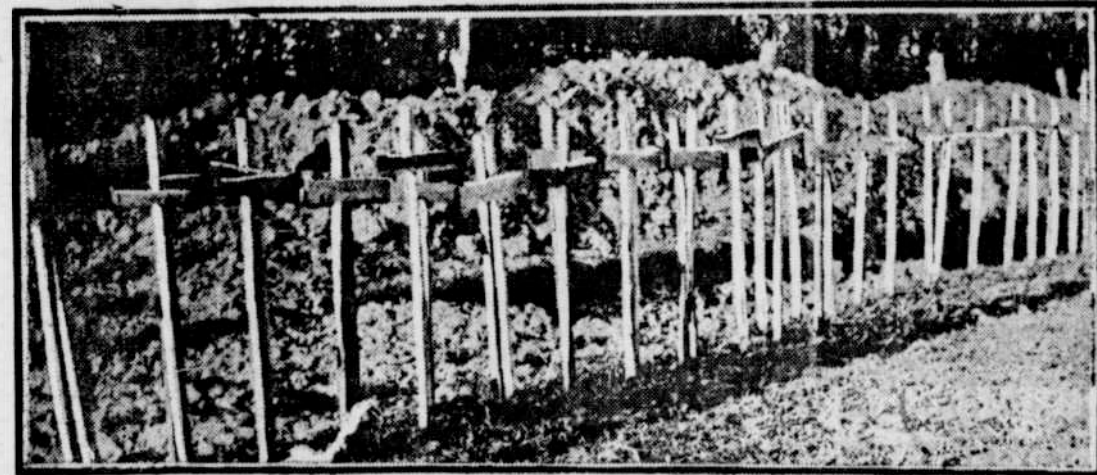
State has right of appeal on legal questions.

Physicians or pharmacists convicted more than once of violating law will have licenses revoked.

Fines become lien on property in which violation took place.

Copy of internal revenue stamp prima facie evidence of sale.

GRAVES OF ENGLISH SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.



Photos copyright, 1914, by American Press Association.

Proposed Provisions of Prohibition Law

Definition is broad enough to include not only familiar varieties of intoxicating liquors but beer, powders, etc.

Anything containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol is defined as "intoxicating liquor."

Home manufacture of wines, cider or vinegar permitted—but it cannot be sold.

Sale of sacramental wine permitted on order of clergymen.

Drug stores cannot sell whiskey—even on prescription of physician.

Licensed physicians may administer but not prescribe.

Taking of orders forbidden.

Giving away of liquor, when intended as a law evasion, forbidden.

Club locker-room forbidden.

Only original consignee may receive liquor from without the state.

Expenditures for Labor by Oregon Farmers

Washington, D. C.—Fifty-three per cent, or 24,229 of the farmers of Oregon, employ hired help, and their annual expenditure for this item is approximately \$11,102,000 according to a report which has just been issued by the Bureau of Census. Ten years ago the yearly expenditure for labor by farmers of this state amounted to \$4,843,000 and the increase within a decade has been 129 per cent. Eighty-two per cent of the amount paid for labor by Oregon farmers is cash.

For continental United States the yearly labor expenditure is more than \$651,000,000 and 46 per cent of the farmers hire labor. There are nearly 3,000,000 farmers in the country that employ hired hands.

Telegraph Office at Mapleton

The Western Union telegraph office was opened for business at Mapleton Tuesday and now an ordinary message from Eugene to that city will cost 25 cents, whereas it was formerly 95 cents. Messages to and from Florence may now be sent by wire between Eugene and Mapleton and conveyed by boat on the Siuslaw river or repeated over a farmer's telephone line between Mapleton and Florence. It is probable that the W. U. line will soon be extended to Florence.—Eugene Register.

If You Have Any News Get It to the Editor

"It is not enough for a large community that advertising should be correctly used to stimulate business and to promote general prosperity. The home newspaper is a social and intellectual thing as well as a medium of business. One cannot serve the community better than by seeing that interesting items get to the editor. The editor is no mind reader: call him up and tell him. To do so is the neighborly thing, the kindly thing—a courtesy not to the publisher alone but to everyone in the district who might be interested in your little item."

Whenever Eric W. Allen, head of the department of journalism at the University of Oregon, speaks in a town, he urges the citizens to get behind their home paper in both a business and a news way on the ground that the newspaper can be made a wonderful agency for building up a community. Mr. Allen means not merely the community whose business men are prospering, and whose laborers are all at work, but the community that is a real social and intellectual center. He looks to the home paper as the most powerful means within reach of bringing about this kind of "success."

"If you can once get all your people into the way of voluntarily pouring these interesting scraps of news into the weekly paper, you will add immensely to the general friendliness of the community," says Mr. Allen. "You will be helping to make your town the kind of place where people want to stay and to which former residents will want to come back."

So try to get ideas into the paper. Write a little for it once in a while. Don't let the editor do all the thinking for the town. If you

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Springfield tax levy reduced 5.4 mills.

Eugene improvements for 1914 total \$750,000.

The Cottage Grove tax levy is 12 mills less than 1914.

Lane county is promoting the sugar beet industry.

Irving farmers are boosting the sugar beet industry.

Baker county mining output for 1914 was \$1,500,000.

Prosperity is in the air but it has not got down to earth.

A. C. Ruby, Portland stock man, builds \$25,000 residence.

Oregon canneries report a good market for their products.

Baker—This city spent \$200,000 on new buildings in 1914.

Albany—W. B. Glaske establishes a branch wholesale house here.

Condon—Bids are being taken for a new Congregational church.

Tax reduction in Polk county amounts to \$115,901 below 1914.

Eugene—Socialists are initiating a bill for a large municipal market.

Richland—Mrs. Sanders and Eastland will build a general hospital.

Three new bridges on the Columbia highway to Astoria will cost \$40,000.

Canby—Three new residences under construction and three more planned.

The Southern Pacific shops have re-opened at three places employing 1200 men.

Guy Laffollette is the new owner of the Crook County Journal at Prineville.

Oregon City—Crown-Willamette Paper mills have made places for 33 more men.

Central Oregon Irrigationists will ask the state to appropriate \$1,350,000 for projects.

Eugene—Lane county tax levy reduced three mills and \$108,399 cut from budget.

Newport—Ed. Stocker will remove a sawmill plant from Philomath near this place.

Salem—Seventy men with families have been set to work digging sewer ditches in North Salem.

The local brick manufacturers at Eugene won out on the armory contract over convict made brick.

The North Bend Manufacturing Co. is getting out \$15,000 myrtle wood novelties for the Panama Fair.

Plans are complete for the \$100,000 hotel to be erected by Mayor Simpson and associates at North Bend.

The program of the Multnomah delegation to cut off a million dollars fixed charges will reduce state taxes one mill.

One of the plausible things to come before the legislature is a state institution for the care of crippled children.

Oregon Pictures Wanted

University of Oregon—Donations of clear-cut photographs of natural scenes in Oregon are wanted by the geological department of the State University. They are to be part of an exhibit that is being arranged for the new quarters of the Condon geological museum.

River scenes, mountain views, pictures showing sea beaches and cliff, and pictures of waterfalls and geological formations are especially desired. Good photographs of mining scenes will also be welcomed.

Where these donations of pictures are made by professional photographers, the exhibit will contain the name of the donor; and so will all other donations where the giver makes known the wish.