

# The Coquille Herald

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P. C. LEVAR, Lessee.

Devoted to the material and social upbuilding of the Coquille Valley particularly and of Coos County generally. Subscription, \$1.50 per year in advance.

Phone Main 381.

## C. A. SMITH'S AFFAIRS.

That was startling news that was flashed over Coos county a week ago today, to the effect that the Smith Lumber Co. had "gone into the hands of a receiver." Later reports, as is usually the case, showed that the first one was greatly exaggerated. No receiver had been appointed, and no court action of any kind had been taken. The trouble arose entirely over the affairs of the C. A. Smith Timber Co., in which Mr. Smith owns all of the stock. The company owns large tracts of timber in five different localities in Oregon and California. As is well known, some \$5,000,000 in bonds were issued on this timber land a year or more ago. With the depression of the lumber market, the profits of the Coos Bay plant, which is the only one in operation, were not sufficient to pay the interest charges on the big loan. The interest due on the first of February on the bonds could not be met, and something had to be done at once. Mr. Smith got together with the creditors and made arrangements which are said to be satisfactory all around. He placed the stock of the Timber Co. in the hands of a committee of the creditors who are to have control of the financial affairs of that company until the overdue obligations of the company are paid. It is stated that the timber holdings are estimated at three times the value of the obligations of the company, and there is no question as to its solvency. Mr. Smith was "land poor," and that is all there is to it. Like many another man of energy and enterprise, he hit off more than he could chew. Had the long depression of the lumber market not come on: had the European war been averted, with its resulting financial uneasiness; in fact, had affairs followed an ordinary and normal course, no doubt Mr. Smith would have pulled through and would have realized the millions which he had in prospect.

Under the present turn of affairs, he will be deprived of some of his profits. The understanding is that the tracts of timber, other than tributary to Coos Bay, will be sold to a sufficient amount to meet the obligations of the Timber Co. and that the stock will then be returned to Mr. Smith. In the mean time there will be no interruption of the operations here. Only the timber Co. is directly involved, and Mr. Smith retains the presidency of that. It would appear that all adjustments have been made between Mr. Smith and his creditors in a spirit of amity and a desire to deal fairly with all creditors, secured and unsecured. That Mr. Smith may be, to some extent, "skinned" is perhaps to be expected, for "big business" is conducted in that way, but there is no doubt that he will have enough left to satisfy ordinary desires. It seems certain that the Coos Bay plant and all the timber tributary to Coos Bay are safe, and that means at least 50 years of large operations. It goes without saying that the adjustment of the affair was of the utmost importance to Coos county. Let the Smith mills and logging camps be shut down and it would be a staggering blow to every town in Coos county, with the possible exception of Bandon. The resulting depression would have given us all a taste of what "hard times" really are—a little matter with which we are really unacquainted here.

Before leaving the subject, it may be well to remind the people of a few things that they sometimes seem to forget. Probably no large company ever operated anywhere with so little disposition to play hooey. The Smith Mill Co. has attended exclusively to the manufacture and marketing of lumber; the Smith-Powers Logging Co. to the business of getting logs to the mill. None of the side issues and monopolies with which such companies usually try to appropriate everything in sight have been touched by the Smith companies. No "mill store" has been opened; no "one man town" established. The writer is under the impression that even the boarding house at the big mill is conducted by a private individual for his own profit. Mr. Smith has confined himself to the manufacture of lumber and its by-products, and has left all mercantile business in supplying the needs of the army of men employed by him to be conducted freely by any one else who cared to engage in it. This is in most pleasing contrast to the usual procedure, and it should be fully appreciated by our people.

Just as a matter of contrast, contrast, consider the course of the Scotia lumber company which has an immense milling plant at Scotia, in Humboldt county. The company owns the town and practically every thing in it. It owns the

lots and the houses and rents them to the tenants. It owns and operates the stores, and the employee who does not trade with them loses his job. It owns the hotel. It owns the bank, in which the deposits are practically the same as in the First National Bank of this city, and the employee who deposits his money anywhere else can not hold his position. In fact, the company attends to the profit end of all the business that is done in the town, and no outsider can obtain a foothold, nor any employee get away from the combination that squeezes the ultimate cent out of his wages after he has received them.

This system has been the common one of this coast, and there was nothing to prevent Mr. Smith from establishing a similar one in connection with his industries in Coos county. That he did not chose to do so is a fact that should never be lost sight of by our people. In fact the whole record of the Smith companies in Coos county has been such as to win the esteem of the people. Every right-thinking citizen will be sorry that financial difficulties have interfered with Mr. Smith's plans, and will hope that his losses through the present entanglements may not be large.

If some one will tell the editor where he left his umbrella (with name carved in the handle) he will consider it a great favor.

## NOTES ON THE PHOTOPLAYS

### Of Interest to Those Who Patronize the Movies

B. R. Keller, who formerly conducted the Orpheum in Marshfield, has re-entered the motion picture business there. Leasing the Masonic opera house, which has always been a white elephant on the hands of the Masons, he has rearranged it into a thoroughly up-to-date picture house. The grand opening, one day last week, was a hummer. Over two thousand people were admitted during the two shows, and "the house was packed from pit to dome with the gallant and the gay," and people stood in the aisles to see pictures shown as they ought to be shown. Mr. Keller is unquestionably the best moving picture exhibitor who ever operated in the county. He understands the business from Alpha to Omega, and as a machine operator he can't be beat anywhere. He is ambidextrous and can do all the odd jobs around the machine room with his left hand while grinding out the pictures with his right. Besides, he has a fine discriminating taste in pictures—he and the writer always agreed—and it is certain that he will show his patrons the best line of pictures obtainable. He has given the new house the name of the old one and "The Orpheum" is once more the leading picture house of the county.

Beware of the famous stage play that is reproduced in pictures. Unless it has been rewritten by a thoroughly competent writer of photoplays it is sure to be unsatisfactory. This has been demonstrated here twice lately, the last time Saturday night, when "Her Ladyship" showed only a poorly connected series of views from a play that few if any in the audience had ever seen. In spite of excellent acting it fell flat.

The Herald makes no more advance predictions of coming pictures. Last week the schedule sent to Mrs. Bledsoe was evidently discarded immediately afterwards, and two of the pictures scheduled for Thursday were shown Wednesday night instead. One of these was a Little Mary Biograph, one of those old pictures that have been reissued in response to the demand of people who wanted to see them again. As no notice of any kind was given of the change, some of us who wanted to see the picture were fooled.

Last episode of the Perils of Pauline series will be shown Thursday evening.

### Woman's Study Club

On Monday afternoon of last week, the Woman's Study Club met in the city library. The meeting was called to order by the vice president, Mrs. R. B. Rogers, as usual during the absence of the president, Mrs. W. J. Longston. The papers read on this occasion were "Cordova and Grijalva," by Mrs. R. S. Knowlton; "A Brief Biography of Cortez," by Mrs. J. S. Lawrence; and "The Coming of Cortez," by Mrs. R. B. Rogers. At the next meeting, February 22, there will be papers on "The Spanish Invader and the Mexican King," "La Noche Trieste," ("The Sorrowful Night") and "The Establishment of Spanish Rule."

The Domestic Science half of the afternoon was as interesting as the Mexico half, which is saying considerable. The next lesson is Chapter 4, as far as Atwater's Calculation, on page 48.

The name of Mrs. L. W. Turnbull was added to the membership roll.

## CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Indigestion, Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Pills. They are the only pills that will cure indigestion, constipation, and all the ailments of the bowels. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

## To The People

Who is to blame for the lack of courage among our merchants, who have built up the community, shared their profits for the upbuilding of public institutions and the common welfare of the people. You who have benefitted the most by their presence harshly criticize and denounce them; you refuse to patronize them, and send away for your merchandise, saying that you can buy cheaper. I would like to emphasize right here that the man who is a success at one thing is not in a position to judge another, as this day and time requires people to give their entire attention to one thing continually. Therefore the man that buys and sells merchandise is in better position to judge more than you are. You are no more fit to judge merchant se than he would be to judge your crop or your cattle. He knows that you can buy goods cheaper than some he carries, but he also knows at a glance the inefficiency of workmanship and quality that is in those goods. Did you know that if you bought more of your merchants' goods that it will make you richer? The more goods that your home merchant sells the greater will be the demand for efficient manufacturers. The greater number of efficient manufacturers in the country the higher prices you will receive for your farm products. What builds up the merchants' business builds up yours; and if you take the merchant away your country will become a vast wilderness. Don't you desire a place to come where you can do your marketing? If you do then let us have unity among us, patronize one another and grow to be a prosperous, wealthier and happier nation.

## Science of Taxation

(Continued from page 1)

not create some kind of social agency? Call this agency whatever you like, but unless you are a pagan, worshipping or fearing words and other fetishes, placing form above substance, you will not object to calling the social agency "government"—national, State, city, county, township, or school government. How shall we support this agent of the people as a whole? Out of common revenues, is the obvious answer. But that answer necessarily contemplates the possibility of a science of common revenues. For if society is natural, and if society naturally needs an agent, and if the agent naturally needs financial support, then there must be some way in harmony with the natural laws of physics, economics, morality and politics of providing that support. In other words, a science of public revenues must be possible. At any rate this iperience makes a first-rate working hypothesis.

## Goodman-Worthington

At the residence of Mrs. Mary E. Goodman, in North Coquille, last Wednesday evening, February 10, 1915 George Perry Goodman and Clara Belle Worthington were united in marriage in the presence of a very few of the immediate relatives. Mr. Goodman is a member of the firm of Goodman, contractors of this place, is a Coos county boy who was born on Iowa slough and is a young man of sterling character who has built up a reputation, both in business and good citizenship, of which he may feel justly proud. His business interests are such as to preclude any honeymoon vacation, and he was compelled to leave on the following morning for Beaver hill where his firm has the contract to do the decorating and finishing on the new school house. Miss Worthington was formerly a Roseburg girl and her sunny disposition has won her a host of friends during her comparatively short residence in this place. She has made her home in the family of W. H. Schroeder, the jeweler, during the greater part of the past year.

They will take up their home for the present with Mrs. Goodman, the groom's mother, until Mr. Goodman can build himself a new home. Justice Stanley, brother-in-law of the groom, officiated.

## CURRY COUNTY COLLINGS

(From the Port Orford Tribune)

Henry McBride and wife, who have been living at Bandon for the past year or so, returned to Port Orford several days ago with the intention of making this their future home.

Early lambs have been making their appearance upon many of the sheep ranges. The cold storm of the past two weeks has been rather severe on the little fellows, and a considerable loss has resulted on several of the ranges.

Owing to the cost and inconvenience of getting supplies, together with a small patronage, the local moving picture show has suspended operations for the time being. Just what they will do in the future has not been fully decided upon.

Dr. Gao, D. Elgin started from Port Orford one day last week on a visit to a sister in Texas.

Last Thursday a number of the men about town turned out and built a good fence around the several lots belonging to the Methodist parsonage on Oregon street. The posts and wire were furnished by the Ladies Aid Society, some of the members of which gathered at the parsonage while the men were working and cooked them a bounteous dinner.

Last Sunday night, in one of the heaviest surfs that has visited this section of the coast in many years, the main part of the Port Orford wharf was swept away, not even the stub of a pile remaining to show where the wharf once stood.

(From the Gold Beach Globe)

Isam Walker the veteran stock-dealer of Curry and Coos counties, arrived here Saturday evening from Humboldt County, Calif., sizing up the outlook of the stock market.

Mr. Wilcox who met with an accident some six weeks ago that nearly caused the loss of his only eye, is able to be about once more. While the accident injured the eye

some, he can see fairly well.

World reached Gold Beach this morning that E. C. Claypool, who lives about three miles up the Illinois river, is missing and grave fears are entertained that he is drowned. From the vague report we learn that Mr. Claypool, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Conners, with two horses were traveling either to or from Agness. One horse went over the grade and Mr. and Mrs. Conners went to a neighbors for assistance and when they returned Mr. Claypool and the other horse could not be found. Excitement is rife in that community and further news from there is momentarily expected.

Later—As we go to press we learn that this accident happened yesterday, and search for the horses and body was resumed at daylight this morning, resulting in finding the body about a quarter of a mile below. This happened in crossing Indigo Creek.

## Sheriff's Sale of Real Property on Foreclosure

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an execution duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Coos and to me directed on the 13th day of February 1915 upon a judgment and decree duly rendered, entered of record and docketed in and by said Court on the 14th day of January 1915 in a certain suit then in said Court pending, between W. H. Bunch was plaintiff and Adolph G. Raab and Charlotte E. Raab, his wife, and James Magee were defendants in favor of plaintiff and against said defendants by which execution I am commanded to sell the property in said execution and hereinafter described to pay the sum due the plaintiff of Seven Hundred Twenty and 18-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from the 14th day of January 1915 until paid together with the costs and disbursements of said suit taxed at \$ . . . and an Attorney fee of \$75.00 and costs and expenses of said execution. I will on Saturday the 20th day of March 1915 at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at the Front door of the County Court House in Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the day of sale, all the right, title, interest and estate which said defendants Adolph G. Raab, Charlotte E. Raab, his wife, and James Magee or either of them, and all persons claiming under them subsequent to the Plaintiff's Mortgage Lien in, of and to said Real Property said Mortgage premises hereinafter mentioned are described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The South Half of the North East Quarter and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Twenty-eight Township Twenty-four South of Range Twelve West of the Willamette Meridian in Coos County, Oregon.

Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.

Dated this 13th day of February 1915. Alfred Johnson, Jr., Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon. 2-16-15

We now come to the crucial question. What way is there of raising public revenues which would be in harmony with those natural laws? Taxation? Not necessarily. Not at all to the extent that taxation is robbery, for robbery is unscientific. Unless government "earns its keep" naturally, our working hypothesis must go. Unless government is naturally self-supporting, then the anarchist who denies all necessity for government has the best of the argument. But government is in fact self-supporting—naturally so. Perhaps the better statement is that government would be self-supporting if government itself were not robbed of its own earnings.

Look at your own city of Cleveland. Wouldn't it pay any man, and pay him well, if he could contract to give to your city the best possible government—and should actually do so—in return for the reselling social values within the territory of Cleveland?

Do you ask what I mean by social values? I don't mean those conveniences that everybody would have at will—the convenience of driving through the streets or of passing one way or another on the sidewalks or of going into the parks, nor any such intangible privileges. The social values I mean are those that are measurable financially. The contractor who should take these as his pay for giving you good city government would get inordinately rich out of his contract. The better government he gave you the richer he himself would be; for the better the government the larger the measurable social values.

What do I mean by measurable social values? Everybody would understand if I were talking about private investments instead of public revenues. By measurable social values I mean those social values that are measured by the selling price of building lots. The values of building lots rise and fall according to the size and prosperity of a city and the kind of government it has. If you should turn your city affairs over to a contractor requiring him on the one hand to give you the best possible government, and giving him in return the annual ground rent value of the site of your city, his pay would be the earnings of—well, of whom? of what? Of the manufacturers? of the storekeepers? of the printers? of the wage workers? of any of the workers of Cleveland whether employer or employee? Not at all—not as workers, not as individuals. Would your contractor's pay, then, be the earnings of the men of Cleveland and New York and Europe who own the city of Cleveland? By no means. These do not even help to give value to the site of Cleveland—not by owning it at any rate. It is Cleveland herself that makes the site of Cleveland valuable. If, then, you gave your civic contractor the values of the city by yearly amounts you would be giving him the annual earnings of Cleveland, wouldn't you? Well, why give those earnings to a contractor? Why not make Cleveland her own contractor? Why not let Cleveland govern herself and live upon her own earnings? That would be scientific. It would be on the "quid pro quo" principle. Every man that paid Cleveland for a location would pay in proportion to the business and other social advantages which that location gave him. He would pay

# Germany is Dropping Bombs

## But We are Dropping Prices in Merchandise

And invite you to visit our store. The greatest display of Men's and Boy's Furnishings Clothing and Shoes is in progress

# THE COQUILLE HABERDASHERY

in proportion to the value that Cleveland is giving—not has given but gives now—to that location. If public revenues were got in this way there would no longer be enforced contributions for public revenues. Everybody would pay in proportion to the financial benefits the government gave him. It could not be any longer be said that taxes are levied or collected regardless of the special benefits which their expenditure confers. Public revenues would be collected and paid in proportion to benefits.

In addition to all the rest, the "ground hog" would be despoiled. This is where the question of public revenues links arms with social health. If the "ground hogs" were driven out ground users would take their places. Think what that would mean. It would mean abundant business and abundant employment. And this is only another way of saying that the ghost of bankruptcy would no longer haunt business men and the wolf would stop howling at the door of the worker.

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## We Simply Ask the Men to Stay Sober

OUR factory rules demand "sobriety," not "abstinence." What our employes do after knocking off work is up to them. We don't tell them they can't go into a well-run saloon under penalty of being discharged. If we did, they'd be justified in leaving us.

Our best men are those who drink their healthful, stimulating beer. They are the ones that punch the time clock promptly in the morning and do the most work during the day. They are good boys and know that drinking beer moderately means True Temperance. If we told them they couldn't drink after work we'd drive them to secret indulgence and deprive them of useful, harmless pleasure. Result—materially diminished mental and physical buoyancy and low efficiency during working hours.

Our men pursue their own lives and gratify their own tastes without molestation. Most of the officials of this factory drink beer moderately because it is beneficial and refreshing. They wouldn't ask the boys to give up what they themselves wouldn't think of quitting.

—Advertisement

E. D. URICH, Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon

## The New Shoe Styles Are Truly Feminine



Never have women's shoes played a more important part in correct toilette than during the coming Fall and Winter Seasons. As is usual, our stock comprises all of the accepted modes for formal and informal wear. Their elegance of curve and contour is restrained by good form—refined by good taste. Devoid of all exaggeration.

## UTZ & DUNN CO

Footwear for Women

make their appeal to every woman who appreciates good form, good and unusual wearing qualities. You owe it to yourself and to your pocketbook to examine these splendid new models before making your selection. You are always assured of courteous treatment and expert fitting at our store.

## LYONS & JONES

## Why Not Clean Without Sweeping and Dusting?

The germ-laden dust stirred up by the broom has to be dusted in turn from furniture, fixtures, draperies and walls.

### AN ELECTRIC CLEANER

Cleans by means of its powerful suction. It easily and quickly removes all dust and dirt from carpets, rugs, draperies and upholstery. There is no labor—no trouble—no germ laden dust.

This is but one of the many modern labor savers which you may enjoy if your home is electrically lighted

## Oregon Power Company

# Announcement

HAVING bought the plant of the Coquille Mill and Mercantile Company, the undersigned is now prepared to fill all orders for any kind of

# LUMBER

Especial attention will be paid to the local demand, and every effort will be made to supply anything needed at the shortest possible notice. Your orders are solicited.

## E. E. JOHNSON

## SWIFT'S

Premium Hams and Premium Bacon "The Last Word" when it comes to quality. Every piece branded. Look for this brand if you want the best.

Ask Your Dealer

## J. E. NORTON

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Herald Ads Bring Business