

# THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 33, NO. 40

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 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. L. A. LILLIBRIST, 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.

EMMA LILLIBRIST, 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.

H. B. MOORE, 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.

ELDA ANDERSON, 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, N. G.  
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**—Lycurgus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall.

R. R. WATSON, K. R. C. O.  
A. A. MINTON, 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 LINDBAR, K. of R.

**RED MEN**—Coquille Tribe No. 46, I. O. O. 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. 10,350 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Saturdays in each month.

H. B. TOZIER, Consul.  
F. C. TRICE, Clerk.

**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.  
LAURA BRANDON, Rec.

**W. O. W.**—Myrtle Camp No. 197, meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at W. O. W. Hall.

LEE CURRIE, C. C.  
JOHN LENOX, Sec.

**EVENING TIDE CHURCH** No. 214, meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall.

ANNIE BURKHOLDER, 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. MINTON, Sec.

**FRATERNAL AID** No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall.

M. CHAS. EYLAND, Pres.  
MRS. LORA HARRINGTON, Sec.

### Educational Organizations and Clubs

**WOMAN'S STUDY CLUB**—Meets 2:30 p. m. at city library every second and fourth Monday.

HARRIET A. LONGSTON, Pres.  
FRANCES E. EPPERSON, Sec.

**COQUILLE EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE**—Meets monthly at the High School Building during the school year for the purpose of discussing educational topics.

BIDDIE SKREEL, Pres.  
EDNA HARLOCKER, Sec.

**KO KEEL CLUB**—A business men's social organization. Hall in Laird's building, Second street.

L. J. CARY, Pres.  
W. C. ENDICOTT, Sec.

**COMMERCIAL CLUB**—LRO J. CARY, President; L. H. HAZARD, Secretary.

### Transportation Facilities

**TRAINS**—Leave, south bound 8:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m. North bound 9:25 a. m. and 4:25 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.

**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 7:40 a. m. 5:20, 2:35 p. m. Marshfield 9:05 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. Bandon, way points, 8:45 a. m. Norway and Arago 12:55 p. m. Eastern mail 5:25 p. m. Eastern mail arrives 7:30 a. m.

### City and County Officers

Mayor.....A. T. Morrison  
Recorder.....J. S. Lawrence  
Treasurer.....R. H. Mast  
Engineer.....P. M. Hall-Lewis  
Marshal.....A. P. Miller  
Night Marshal.....Oscar Wickham  
Water Superintendent.....S. V. Epperson  
Fire Chief.....W. C. Chase  
Councilmen—Jesse Byers, C. T. Skeels  
C. I. Kime, Ned C. Kelley, 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.....James Watson  
Commissioners—W. T. Dement, Geo. J. Armstrong  
Clerk.....Robt. Watson  
Sheriff.....Alfred Johnson, Jr.  
Treasurer.....T. M. Dimmick  
Assessor.....F. J. Thrift  
School Supt.....Raymond E. Baker  
Surveyor.....C. F. McCulloch  
Coroner.....F. E. Wilson  
Health Officer.....Dr. Walter Guin

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)

#### OUR GRIEVANCE AGAINST GERMANY

The strained relations between Germany and the United States continue to form the principal topic of discussion in official circles at Washington. Some of the correspondents at the Capital have been comparing notes among themselves, trying to figure out the hair-splitting processes of diplomatic exchanges, whereby days and weeks are consumed in getting out a letter of the length that a good newspaper writer can put "on the wires" in a couple of hours.

Washington is the "melting pot" for the nation's opinions, and it has been brought home to the Capital that the man in the street, the laborer, the farmer at his plow, the business man and capitalist, revolts at the suggestion of the "jingo" who would pile American soldiers into the hungry trenches to imitate the performances of Europeans.

Germany's first note fell pretty flat when it reached Washington, and it evoked some uncomplimentary remarks. But, outside of the first few days following the destruction of the Lusitania, there has been no war sentiment in Washington, or the country. In 1898 when we had our little "brush" with Spain there was a far different feeling from that which now prevails. It is certain that the American government will find an honorable way of adjusting the present difficulties without making a plunge into the maelstrom.

#### THE RESIGNATION OF MR. BRYAN

The resignation of Mr. Bryan came to the country like a bolt out of a clear sky. And Washington itself was hardly prepared for what happened, though for several days the best informed public men confided "that they did not see how Mr. Bryan could sign the President's note to Germany." The future of the Democratic party, now facing new conditions, is of the utmost concern to the country. With Mr. Bryan on the outside the opposition to President Wilson will no longer seek to hide itself. Bryan is a spectacular figure in the eyes of the world today—and no man can foretell how future events may shape, or revolve around his star of destiny. His enemies hope that he will be a "dead one," but they know he never will be. From a political standpoint the rejoicing is among the Republicans. As to how Bryan's resignation will affect the nation and its affairs, only time can decide.

#### ANOTHER CHAPTER ON MEXICO

The Mexicans appear to have united in a demand to restore the governmental policies of Madero, and President Wilson has told the bluffers to "do it now," intimating that in case of delay, that he will take a hand in affairs. Heretofore any pressure from Washington has provoked angry retorts—but this time the Mexicans have all responded in sweet and lovely phrases. Just what President Wilson proposes to do in Mexico is not clear, but it is certain that he has worked out a definite policy that will call for drastic interference in the affairs of the alleged Republic at our southern border.

#### SIZING UP WHITMAN

As a result of the last election Governor Whitman became a "Presidential possibility." And now Whitman has chanced the bee so hard that it has stung him. A New York politician concisely states the situation:

"We have a Governor unfitted for his task and looking forward to another office instead of giving all his ability to his present duties."

#### THE YANKEE ABROAD

The Chinese Ambassador has given the American people some good advice. He remarks:

"You may think we need a great many pairs of shoes in China. We do, but if you want to sell us those shoes you should offer us the kind of shoes we want and not the kind you think we ought to want. You

should study Chinese customs. I would suggest studying the language too, so you can trade direct with our merchants. At present you have to use a sort of middle-man—comprador, we call him. He is the go-between, and he makes money both ways, from us and from you."

Perhaps the Chinaman is not as stupid as a citizen of the United States might suppose. Anyhow, he has tipped off the principal reason why Germany and England have "gobbled" the world's foreign commerce. We do not study our foreign customers. We take a chance of their liking what we make rather than make what they unquestionably want. Instead of overcoming our national diffidence and learning to talk to them face to face, we let professional exploiters take their orders and place our goods—the surest way to start misunderstanding and lose business.

#### SCHWAB, CRACK SALESMAN

A little item in the newspapers recently told the story that the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company plant at Philadelphia was working only half time, and practically the same condition existed at the Fore River Ship Building Company's plant at Quincy, Massachusetts. If the report that Charles M. Schwab has bought these plants, is true, the people dependent upon the activities of the institutions should feel gratified. Schwab controls a lot of big enterprises, and he is doubling and redoubling their ca-

## Portland Selects Bitulithic Paving

The committee appointed by the Portland Chamber of Commerce several weeks ago to investigate the subject of pavement for county roads has reported to President Colt. While the report has not been given out for publication, its general purport has become known. In substance the committee expresses a preference for the bitulithic type under existing conditions, providing that it is obtained at a reasonable figure.

The report is a very voluminous one and is the result of an extensive research, indicating that the committee has gone into the subject very thoroughly. The various types of pavement laid on the streets of Portland have been examined and their cost and condition ascertained. Numerous bearings have been given to paving experts and every phase of the question has been studied.

The report also contains opinions from leading engineers. For grades and sharp curves the committee recommends basalt blocks or vitrified brick with a preference for the former, owing to the fact that it is strictly a home product.

As to concrete, it is the opinion of the committee that this should be used only for a base and never for a wearing surface.

The members of the committee were ex-United States Senator Mulkey, Rodney Glisan and Frank McCrillis.

## Government Expert After Cedar Samples

### (Bandon Recorder)

M. G. Donk, chemical engineer of the Bureau of Chemistry at Washington, D. C. detailed to the University of Idaho at Moscow to make tests of waste from the mills of the coast to determine their value as chemical producers, was in Bandon Friday and Saturday gathering samples of Port Orford cedar for experimental purposes. His visit is a direct result of sending samples of the cedar pitch to the University of Idaho by Colonel R. H. Rosa, an account of the results of which was published in the Recorder for the issue of March 17th. This test showed the quantity of turpentine and higher oils to be obtained from a cord of this cedar as 170 gallons whereas the usual amount is about one third of that quantity.

Mr. Donk thought the samples submitted might be much better than the ordinary run of the wood and came himself to take his own samples with a view to making a final test of the value of the cedar for distillation purposes.

Col. Rosa happened to be away attending the meeting of the port commission at Coquille on Friday when Mr. Donk arrived and the latter had ample opportunity to take his own samples free from guidance or suggestion.

People acquainted with the quality of the cedar feel positive that the results will come up to the previous

## LIBERTY BELL IS COMING

### Extraordinary Precautions to be Taken for Its Safety

The Southern Pacific Company has handled many shipments of extraordinary value since the last spike was driven in its transcontinental line in 1869, but none quite so valuable as the Liberty Bell, which it will bring into California and to the Panama-Pacific International at San Francisco next month. Consequently the most elaborate precautions are being taken to insure the safe transportation of the priceless relic.

The bell will be handled on a special train. It will be under guard every moment from the time it leaves Philadelphia until it is returned there. It will be carried on a special gondola freight car, equipped with all the safety appliances necessary to enable it to be moved in a passenger train. The gondola will occupy the same position as an observation car, at the end of the train, that the residents of the cities and towns through which it passes may view the bell. There are six other cars—sleepers, diner etc.—these to be occupied by the exposition dignitaries, Philadelphia officials and others making up the escort committee of sixty or seventy persons.

The bell will leave Philadelphia on July 7. Safety of transportation and the population of the country traversed by the railroads determined the routing. It will pass through Chicago and Kansas City and thence be transported to Omaha, where it will be taken in charge by the Union Pacific. The latter road will carry it through Denver and Salt Lake City to Ogden, where the Oregon Short Line will assume charge and take it to Boise. From Boise, it will go to Portland; and after being on exhibition six hours, the Southern Pacific will become its guardian. This will be on July 15. On that day, the Southern Pacific will begin its transportation to San Francisco via the Shasta Route, the residents along which will be given an opportunity to view the historical reminder of the War of Independence. The bell will leave Portland at noon, July 15. It will reach Salem at 2 p. m. of the game day, be on exhibition until 2:30, and will then be moved to Eugene, arriving there at 5 p. m. The people of Eugene will have 15 minutes in which to view it. Arriving in Roseburg at 8:15 p. m., it will be on display the same length of time.

### Motion Pictures and Peace

#### (Farmout Magazine)

After seven months of continuous fighting on a scale never before known, the eight nations involved apparently have accomplished little more than the wholesale destruction of life and property. At least, victory for either side seems far in the future.

One result has been produced, however, by the first eight months of fighting, and it may well prove to be the greatest achievement of the whole war; people everywhere throughout the world have been taught the utter horror of modern warfare, and they are beginning to wonder seriously how its recurrence can be prevented.

With this awakened interest, it is altogether probable that by the end of the war a vast majority of mankind will be quietly, if not outspokenly, determined that something must be done at once to obviate the possibility of any future wars. Many plans will be suggested and doubtless one of them will be put into effect.

There is but one solution, however, but one means of doing away with war for all time, and that is education. When a majority of the people of every nation are made to understand not only what war really is, but to know and understand each other, war will permanently cease.

Intimate understanding by each people of the characters and dispositions and ambitions and ideals of all other peoples will do more than all the treaties and laws and agreements can ever do to prevent war. It is knowledge which the peoples of the earth need and must have if they are to dwell together in peace and harmony.

For this reason we believe that motion pictures are potentially, and are fast becoming actually, a great human agency toward securing peace. The motion picture is showing to millions of people throughout the civilized world every day not only the places of interest and beauty in other countries, but the most intimate details of the every-day lives of every class of people in every walk of life. The national conscious, the thoughts and ambitions of the people as a whole, of every nation are being clearly revealed by motion pictures to the people of every other nation, and this agency is automatically as it were assisting to create a mutual understanding and sympathy between nations.

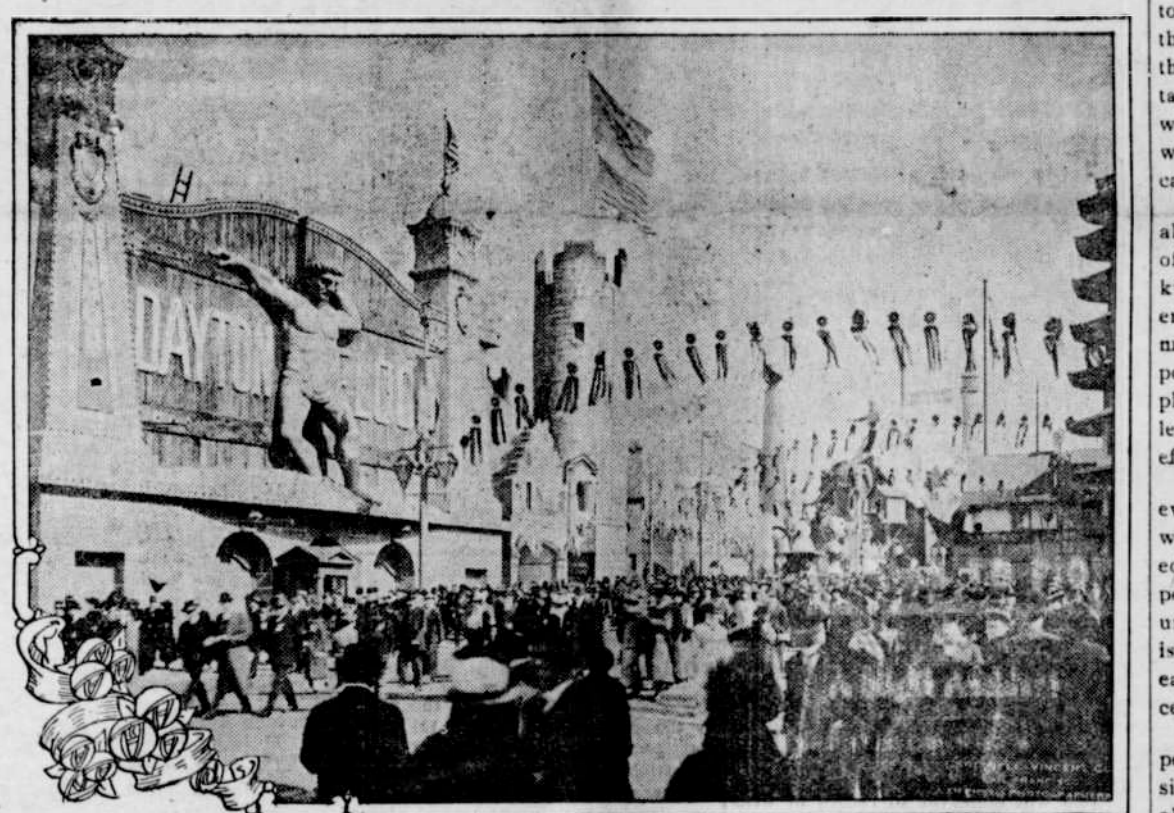
### Narrow Escape

Wm. Boggs and a couple of young ladies had a very narrow escape on Thursday night while returning in a car from Marshfield. In rounding the same curve in the road where the Schilling car left the road at the time young Davenport was killed, Mr. Boggs in reaching back to shut the car door lost control of the car and it shot over the grade several feet and stopped right side up on a large log.

### Breaks Cutter

The dredge Seattle which is now at work on the Strang shoal about three miles below this city had quite a serious breakdown Tuesday night when the cutter was broken off and lost in the bottom of the river. It was recovered and the damage was repaired, ready to begin work again by Thursday evening. They work continuously day and night.

## Crowds on the Fun Zone at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition



FAST crowds throng The Zone, the amusement and concessions section of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Dayton Flood is shown on the left, the Chinese Village and Toyland Grown Up on the right. The Exposition is breaking all world's attendance records.

## Minot Still Alive

Tom Minot, formerly of Marshfield, has broken into print again. The Examiner says:

Attorney Thomas S. Minot went to the office of Attorney James P. Sweeney in the Nevada Bank building yesterday, had his deposition taken and lived to tell the tale.

### THE SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS

The United States Public Health Service has given wide distribution to a report covering "The Spread of Tuberculosis," by Dr. H. G. Lampion of the Minnesota State Department of Health. The report covers a large part of five counties in Minnesota, and shows "that 79 per cent of the individuals fully exposed or a long period of time to open cases of tuberculosis became infected. A smaller percentage, 28 per cent, of those partially exposed or exposed for a short period of time became infected." The report further states that the percentage of infection from casual exposure, "such as everyone encounters," was eight per cent. The survey made by Dr. Lampion is like his other reports that have been put out by the government—in language easily understandable by the ordinary layman. It may be obtained at a cost of five cents a copy from the Government Printing Office.

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