

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 33, NO. 45

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Order

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of A. F. & A. M., every Saturday night in Masonic Hall, every Saturday night in each month on or before the full moon.
E. A. LILJEQUIST, W. M.
K. H. MAST, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Boniah Chapter No. 6, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall.
EMMA LILJEQUIST, 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, C. C.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

K. NIGITS OF PYTHIAS—Lycurgus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall.
R. R. WATSON, K. R. S.
O. 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 LINDGAR, K. R. S.

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

M. W. A.—Regular meetings of Beavers Camp No. 10, 8:30 in M. W. A. Hall, front street, first and third Saturdays in each month.
H. B. TOZIER, Consul.
F. C. TRUE, 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 KEEN, 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 LENYVE, Sec.

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

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

FRAATERNAL AID, No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall.
MRS. 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.
BIDDE SKELLS, Pres.
EDNA HARLOCKER, Sec.

K. O. KEEL CLUB—A business men's social organization. Hall in Laird's building, Second street.
J. J. CARY, Pres.
W. C. ENDICOTT, Sec.

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

Transportation Facilities

TRAINS—Leave, south bound 8:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m. North bound 9:20 a. m. and 4:20 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, 9:20 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 by 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 5:20 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
Commissioner—Jesse Byers, C. T. Skeels
C. L. 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. Atkinson
Clerk—Robt. Watson
Sheriff—A. Fred Johnson, Jr.
Treasurer—T. M. Dimmick
Assessor—T. J. Thrift
School Supt.—Raymond E. Baker
Surveyor—C. F. McCulloch
Coroner—W. E. Wilson
Health Officer—Dr. Walter Gulin

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)

WASHINGTON WAR WHOOPS

There is not much that can be added to the war news by putting it through with a Washington date line. Of course this man Holt came to our pretty Capital beside the Potomac to perform his first stunt by knocking the plaster off one of the rooms adjoining the Senate Chamber but there is no great thing happens but that somebody will benefit, as witness the fact that fifteen good Democrats were given new jobs by being added to the Capital police. Washington is closer to the seat of action than the rest of the country, and perhaps things really may look a little different, but that is simply because of the tendency to treat a President and his Cabinet officers less seriously than farther away where "distance lends enchantment." However when it comes to getting an absolute line on the war situation the Washington correspondents are no better guessers than those from the crossroads, who are just as competent to judge the workings of European minds as the men who hang about the press rooms of the White House or National Capitol.

DANIELS CONJURES WITH GREAT NAMES

It is pleasant to read to be informed that Thomas A. Edison, Henry Ford, Orville Wright, and other gentlemen who have won signal renown, may advise Uncle Sam as to the best methods to be employed to increase the efficiency of the national fighting force. But in all this talk about "unpreparedness" it must not be thought that our Government has been asleep, or that the advice of a few renowned citizens will be sufficient to straighten out whatever difficulties there may be in the way of lack of preparation. Secretary Daniels is endeavoring to put a tremendous force behind his work, as the support of well known Americans in private life will help to put through the plans being formulated by the Navy officials. It must not be forgotten that Annapolis and West Point furnish the best equipped men in the country for its Navy and Army. These men have made a careful study of every result obtained in the European war, and with the help of the new advisory board they expect to be able to convert Congress to do bigger things in the way of providing better methods of offence and defence.

MCADOO ATTACKS PORK BARREL

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has gone to bat, and promises to knock the pork barrel spheroid over the back yard fence. In other words he has issued an order to the effect that sites suitable to public buildings, and buildings in conformity to the general surroundings of cities that are favored, shall take the place of expensive park surroundings and costly marble palaces. If the Secretary can carry out his plans some of these quarter million dollar expectancies which zealous Congressmen have fought through the National law making body, may turn out to be very modest affairs in keeping with the other public buildings of small cities. Thereby Uncle Sam is to be saved a few million dollars annually.

MEXICAN PRESS AGENTS

One of the striking evidences that Carranza and Villa are not unkindly of American public opinion as the public has been led to believe is evidenced by the fact that both the great Mexican chieftains are maintaining skilled press agents in Washington, for the purpose of making sure that none of their accomplishments is overlooked.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCIAL SHEET

Members of Congress and government officials generally are awaiting with intense interest the publication of the final figures showing the financial condition of the United States at the close of the fiscal year on June 30. The results disclosed will have an effect upon the legislation to be enacted by the next Con-

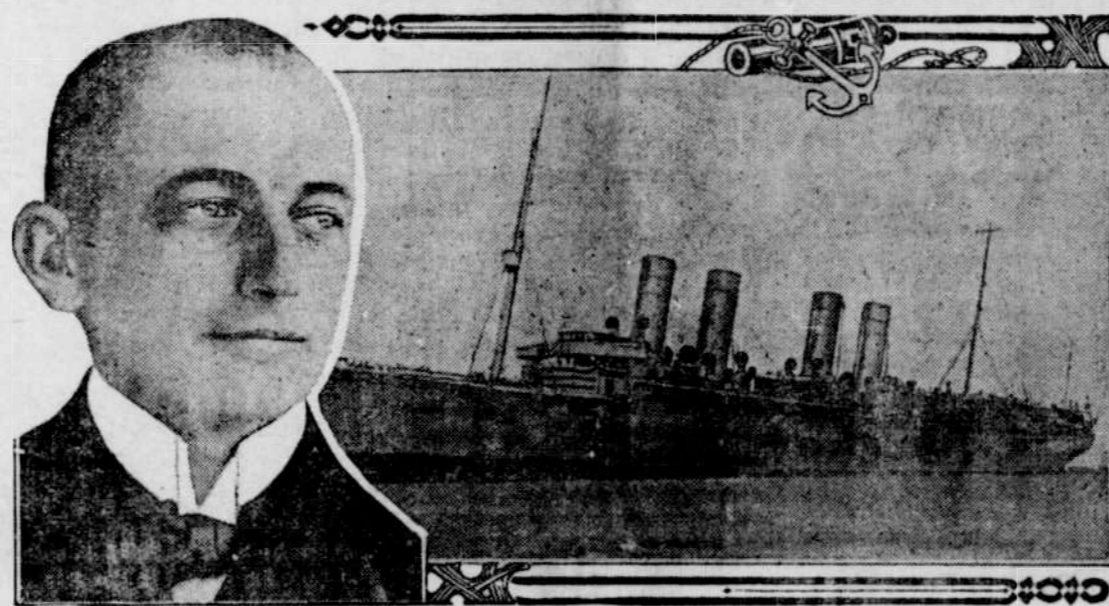
gress and may exercise a decisive influence upon the fortunes of the present administration. It is certain that one of the first tasks of the Sixty-fourth Congress will be to provide revenue for the support of the government. The new tariff law has proved disappointing in its yield and the income from this source will be only about \$210,000,000 instead of nearly \$300,000,000 received last year from customs duties. Receipts from the income tax came into the treasury at the rate of many millions a day during the last few days of the fiscal year, and the total will probably be close to \$85,000,000. "The war taxes," however, have fallen below early estimates and have brought in only about \$24,000,000. On the other hand expenses are running higher than ever, and were \$30,000,000 greater than during the previous year, aside from the postal account. The Post Office Department, which has just about paid its way in recent years, has accumulated a deficit of \$15,000,000 or more during the past twelve months. Financial experts familiar with governmental affairs estimate that gross revenues will be shown to have run somewhere near \$100,000,000 behind ex-

ALL OREGON WEEK AUGUST 9th TO 16th

This is to be the Big Week at the Oregon Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition—Coos County to Have One Day, J. A. Ward Making Big Plans.

Oregon Building, Panama-Pacific Exposition—August 9th to 16th inclusive is to be "All Oregon Week" at the Oregon building, with exercises extraordinary on the 9th and special days continuing through the week. Everything possible to bring Oregon to the attention of the Exposition crowds will be attempted during this season of activity. All sorts of plans are under consideration and it is certain a magnificent week's program will be worked out. It is expected that several Oregon bands and walking organizations will be here at that time and that many of Oregon's distinguished citizens will be here and participate in one way or another. An orchestra and vocalists will furnish music each day and at nights there will be dances and special programs. Eastern Oregon will have one day all its made at the plant that was once the Salem Brewing Company's establishment, will be served to all comers, and preparation is made for at least 10,000. Small quantities of the juice of Oregon prunes have been served at different times and are in tremendous favor. It is believed that the loganberry juice, properly exploited, will develop a business requiring all the loganberries the state can raise. There will be an all day program on July 29. The Willamette and Rogue River valleys sent quantities of cherries, and some of them wonders, but Hood River sent a box of the largest cherries shown at the exposition. These were Lamberts and of a size unbelievable to those unfamiliar with the size to which Oregon cherries grow. Hood River has a tight to make a big noise. The crowds are rapidly increasing

LAST OF MERCHANTMEN SEA RAIDERS.



Photos by American Press Association. The Kronprinz Wilhelm at Newport News, Va., and her commander, Lieutenant Captain Thierfelder.

penses when all returns are in, including the full amount of the postal deficit which will not be known for sometime.

WHERE IS THE MONEY COMING FROM

It is evident from the present situation of the Treasury that prompt attention to the subject of providing additional revenue will be required when the national legislature meets next December—if it is not called in extraordinary session before that time. This is likely to be one of the hardest nuts that the Sixty-fourth Congress will be called upon to crack. Although it is admitted that the war stamp taxes are extremely unpopular, it appears certain that they will have to be continued for another year, but that will merely leave matters where they stand at present. The taxes on liquors and tobacco have been boosted so high that any further would mean a diminished revenue return. Naturally the Democrats object to a general revision of tariff duties to provide higher rates since that might appear to confess the Underwood tariff law a failure. To apply the income tax to smaller incomes is one suggested recourse, although that would mean turning many votes against the party taking such action. One thing that surely will be done if the Democratic members of the Congress have their way is to restore the import duty on sugar, or at least to continue the present rate by postponing for three or five years the date when free sugar is to take effect. There are two reasons for this attitude. One is the general realization that free sugar has not made a bit with the public since the price of sugar has been higher since the change of duty than it was before. The other is the fact that in spite of the reduction in the tariff rate sugar still brings into the Treasury about \$50,000,000 a year or far more than any other article on the whole dutiable list. To add this \$50,000,000 to the existing deficit

own and in all probability Representatives Lackey and McCully will give away sacks of popcorn as souvenirs of the occasion. At the same time the Pendleton Round-Up will be featured in some unique way. The Willamette Valley representatives are in correspondence with the various commercial clubs and hoping to stir up something new and novel that will make their day the greatest of all. Taylor, Dunsmore, Freytag, Warren, Stevenson, Proctor, and Grisenwaite, all representing the Willamette valley counties, make up a formidable organization. The Coos Bay man, J. A. Ward, figures on a clam bake, of which California and the world knows little. The Oregon building, located within a few feet of a sandy beach, offers ideal conditions for such an affair and if Ward can pull off this stunt his day will prove the hit of the festivities. If this fails to work out, Coos Bay cheese and crackers will have an inning. Southern Oregon is going to crowd a two-day affair into one day, but refuses to divulge the particulars at this time. Representative Frebach says Ashland, Medford, Grants Pass, Roseburg and the other live communities of Southern Oregon will not be outdone by anything else on the program. Phil Smet, the Klamath man, figures on giving all comers mineral water on his big day and is trying to arrange for a special excursion with special roundtrip rates. The Oregon building will be gayly decorated during "All Oregon Week," there will be parades through the grounds and other buildings, and the Exposition is co-operating to the extent of providing special fireworks and advertising the week far and wide. Oregonians will find this week of interest extraordinary. The grand finale will come on August 17, when the Exposition, as well as Oregon, will honor Mr. S. Benson, distinguished Portlander selected for this honor extraordinary.

High-Testing Cream

The average fat content of cream delivered to many creameries is approximately 25 per cent. This means that, in some instances, the test is above and in others below this average. It is evident that many creamery managers, as well as many farmers, do not understand the loss involved in handling thin cream.

Cream testing 30 to 35 per cent is the most satisfactory to the farmer and to the creamery man. A comparison of low-testing with high-testing cream reveals, for the high-testing cream, these advantages:

- (1) Less bulk to handle, hence less labor, fewer churnings, smaller equipment and building
- (2) Less buttermilk, hence less loss of fat in buttermilk
- (3) Less cost to pasteurize, about one half as much steam being required per 100 pounds of fat in 34 per cent cream as in 17 per cent; two-thirds as much in 33 per cent as in 22 per cent cream. In cooling the cream less water or brine is required for the handling of the same amount of fat when the cream is rich than when it is thin.
- (4) In pasteurizing sour cream, the formation of large curd particles, with the attendant loss of butter fat, is avoided to a great extent

if the cream contains more than 30 per cent fat.

(b) to the farmer—

(1) Less bulk to handle, hence fewer cans and smaller cooling tank required. Fifty pounds of 34 per cent cream and 100 pounds of 17 per cent cream both contain the same number of pounds of fat.

(2) Less bulk to cool, hence less ice or cold water required; quicker cooling, hence less deterioration. Cream spoils in a short time if not cooled quickly and held at a temperature below 50 degrees F.

(3) Less bulk to haul to creamery.

(4) Better keeping qualities of the cream. It is not the fat but the other solids in the cream which become sour and spoil. As thin cream contains more of these solids, it sours quicker than thick cream.

(5) More skimmed milk kept on the farm. The farmer who delivers 100 pounds of fat in 17 per cent cream delivers 294 pounds of skimmed milk more than if he delivered 34 per cent cream. Unless the buttermilk is returned free this is a dead loss to him. At 25 cents a hundred pounds it amounts to nearly 75 cents, or three-fourths of a cent on each pound of butter fat delivered.

Farmers sometimes offer the following objections to high-testing cream: (1) Thick cream may stick to the can and be a loss to the farmer; (2) improper samples may be taken because of insufficient mixing; (3) a high test is more likely to be cut than a low one. In a properly operated factory, however, these objections do not hold good, and the creamery man who would have his patrons deliver rich cream will manage the plant so efficiently that there will be no grounds upon which to base such objections.

Prevent Forest Fires

The United States Department of Agriculture issues the following "Don'ts," which it would be well for all those who spend any of their time during the fire season in the woods to heed:

1. Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.
2. Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.
3. Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.
4. Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.
5. Don't build a fire against a tree, a log, or a stump, or anywhere but on bare soil.
6. Don't leave a fire until you are sure it is out; if necessary smother it with earth or water.
7. Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance that the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.
8. Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are with fire in your own home.
9. Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods; if you can't put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard, ranger, or State fire warden can be reached, call him up on the nearest telephone you can find.
10. Don't forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the causes of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of life and destruction of timber and young growth valuable not only for lumber, but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion, and drought.

A Just Regulation

The man who reads the papers may have noted that there is a new rule emanating from the Interstate Commerce Commission to the effect that there must be declaration of the value of interstate baggage. Perhaps the man who reads the papers, taken in his entirety, does not understand just exactly what that ruling means.

The simple statement that there must be a declaration of value is understandable enough, but why the declaration? What does it signify in terms of dollars and cents to the man who owns the baggage?

Baggage to the value of \$100 will be carried free under the check system, and the railroad will be responsible in the event of loss. But suppose the baggage is really worth \$200, \$500 or \$1000, it is not held to be fair that the railroad should assume responsibility for this greater loss without some compensation for the risk. So the rule which requires declaration of value also provides for an additional charge of 10 cents for every \$100 in value above that which goes free under the check.

If the property in one's trunk is worth \$500, it means that the fee for checking will be 40 cents, and if it should be \$1000 then the fee would be 90 cents. "It is a simple matter of business that seems equitable and fair—one of those just regulations of which no reasonable person ought to complain."—Portland Telegram.

CALL ON YOUR UNCLE SAMUEL

Any Kind or Color of Laborers Furnished

The United States Government hereby notifies farmers, ranchmen, stockmen, fruit growers, hopraisers and all other employers that through the Employment Branch of the Department of Labor it is prepared to furnish free of charge workers in any number, male or female, skilled or unskilled, native-born or foreigners, English-speaking or those of alien tongue.

The Government's employment service is a national affair with branches in every large city of the United States. Through an interchange of information between these numerous offices, all the various districts or zones are kept advised of labor conditions throughout the country. If opportunities for work cannot be filled by the district in which they originate they are referred to other branches for action.

A large number of men and women have registered for work at the Portland branch. From this number it should not be difficult to secure help of any particular kind. Many of these who have found employment through the Government's service are English-speaking aliens who have had thorough agricultural training and experience in their native lands. Their thrift and steadiness together with their knowledge of intensive cultivation makes them valuable as farm hands in this country.

The Government is particularly well fitted to supply seasonal labor, such as berry and apple picking and packing, hop picking, grain harvesting and other tasks that require the concentration of a large number of hands for a short but busy season. This was demonstrated in the Hood River valley during the recent strawberry harvest, for which the Government's Employment Branch supplied the majority of pickers, an inspector being detailed to Hood River to personally supervise the distribution of workers. Arrangements have already been made to register hop pickers for the approaching harvest, and applications are now being received from the growers for parties of pickers to be supplied at the opening of the season.

Any postmaster or agent of the Department of Agriculture is authorized to receive applications for help from employers or requests for work from those desiring same. Or, better still, such applications may be sent direct to the Employment Branch, Department of Labor, 424 Railway Exchange Building, Portland, Oregon, by which office they will be promptly acknowledged.

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