

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 33, NO. 49

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1915.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternals 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. L. A. LILJEVIST, W. M. R. H. MAST, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Benah Chapter No. 6, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall. EMMA LILJEVIST, 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. ELVA 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.—Lycurus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall. R. R. WATSON, K. R. S. O. A. MINTON, 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 LUNDHAR, 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. P. MILLER, C. of R.

M. W. A.—Regular meetings of Beacon Camp No. 10, 555 in M. W. A. Hall, Front street, first and third Saturdays in each month. H. B. TOYER, Consul. F. C. TUCK, 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, Sec.

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 LEEVIE, Sec.

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

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

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. RUDIE SKEELS, Pres. EDNA HARKLOCKER, Sec.

KO KEEL CLUB—A business men's social organization. Hall in ladies' building, Second street. L. 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 9:26 a. m. and 4:26 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 9:40 a. m. and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

STAGE—J. L. Laird, proprietor. Departs 5:30 p. m. for Bandon 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, 2:25 p. m.; Marshfield 9:06 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
Commissioners—J. E. Byers, C. T. Skoels, U. I. Kline, Ned C. Kelley, W. H. Lyons, O. C. Saniori. 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 T. J. Thrift
School Supt. Raymond E. Baker
Survivor C. F. McCulloch
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

"TIMBER LAND FARMERS"

Some of the lands in the Government forests have as much as \$20,000 worth of timber on a single quarter-section, and the pressure on Washington to have these lands reclaimed for settlement is as strong as in the olden days when the opening of a large tract of public land was usually followed by a new crop of millionaires who waxed rich by the process of putting their "stool pigeons" on the land. However the old game does not work as easily as formerly, since Uncle Sam is becoming more particular about his settlers. 1,700,000 acres of government lands have been opened to settlement within the past decade, but Secretary Lane, who knows a pine tree from a corn stalk, and can tell whether the land is more desirable for tree farming than agricultural purposes, has withdrawn 2,500,000 acres of land, and will likely subject another couple of million acres to the same treatment. Of course the timber land specialists will be disappointed.

"NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS"

The campaign for "national preparedness" is being carried on at Washington with all the enthusiasm attendant upon revival meetings. The Hudson Maxim set of motion pictures, arranged by the Vitaphone Company, were exhibited at the Army and Navy National Press Clubs, before going into the regular picture houses. Some of the enterprising newspaper men of the Capital have arranged a league to exploit "national preparedness," and nearly all the pencil wasters are specializing on the subject. If writers and words can protect the country against invasion the Washington correspondents will make America a bomb proof.

THE PUZZLING CARRANZA

In view of the fact that the attitude of the "First Chief" in Mexico City, in issuing defits to the Administration of the United States is rather puzzling. As a matter of home consumption an anti-American sentiment appears to be popular, but when Carranza's representatives have shown their hands in Washington, it has usually indicated a desire to secure the support of President Wilson and his advisers. There is every difference in the world between Carranza talking for publication, and the Carranza on the q. t.

MUFFINS THAT MOTHER USED TO MAKE

Uncle Sam's food experts declare that the old fashioned stone ground meal, is superior to the new-fangled stuff that comes out of the mills a ton at a clip. The old meal preserved the rich, oily flavor that made muffins, hoe-cake and pone famous. The reason why roller mill meal has become almost universal is because it will keep much longer than the stone-ground meal.

UNCLE SAM'S GOING BROKE

For the benefit of the inquiring members of the national family it may be stated upon the unequivocal authority of one of the most unprejudiced and politically neutralized and sterilized Washington correspondents that the century has produced, that Uncle Sam has not been wasting his money on wine, women or song. But the account book kept in the family by Mr. McAdoo, the President's son-in-law, and receiver for the bewhiskered old gentleman who togs out in the red white and blue, clearly demonstrates that the cash drawer grows slimmer month by month. There will be some important conferences of the big chiefs in the Democratic party, held at the White House within the next few weeks, to devise methods to get more money into the federal till. A good many of the Democrats want to try slight "revisions" to put into action the principle of "tariff for revenue only."

BAD MANNERED CONGRESSMAN

Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois requisitioned the Presi-

dent to receive a delegation of men to tell him how to shape his foreign policy. Secretary Tumulty politely replied that the President had no time to give to such engagement during the short break he had made in his vacation period by coming to Washington. Whereupon Buchanan wrote a saucy letter saying that President Wilson had had time to receive the interests of big business but turned down a delegation of representatives of labor. The evidences are that the delegation were closer to being representatives of Representative Buchanan than any one else.

Buchanan is unfortunate in having exhibited his bad manners in trying to break into the White House during dog days, since thereby he has run aground of "ye pencil pushers" who are so disengaged that we have time to resent any "rough stuff" being pulled on the President of the United States.

EXPRESS COMPANIES LOSE CHOICE GRAFT

Just why the United States Government should operate a system superior to the jitneyized express companies and at the same time pay these express companies for transporting money from one point to another ought to be characterized as a "mystery," since "Boss" Platt, former president of one of the companies, has been dead for years, and his company expired later on as a result of the parcel post buzz saw. The Government will henceforth carry its own money in its own mail, depriving its own express companies of nearly a half million dollars of business. For twenty-five years the Government paid twenty cents a thousand dollars for shipments between Washington and Philadelphia, and the rate varied to \$1.50 per thousand dollars on shipments to San Francisco.

One by one the little plums that ripened year after year, are dropping onto the cold cruel ground for the last time, and Uncle Sam is finding it cheaper to carry packages for himself and the public than to build up lists of millionaires to thicken the "Who's Who" book.

LOTS OF OFFICE ROOMS

Anyone who wants to run for President of the United States can find plenty of office room in Washington. To be sure the space is going fast, as two Republican candidates have "moved in" within the month, but there will be plenty of room for all. Indications are that the electorate will be treated to such a plethora of "educational campaigns" within the next twelve months that they may be pardoned for wondering how ignorant they really were before the boiler plate houses and the publicity boomers started in to fix things for 1916.

THE TRIUMPH OF SKIM MILK

The Agricultural Department at Washington has an expert for everything, and among the recent interesting pronouncements are the findings of the "skim milk scientist," who has demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of all "Book farmers" that dime for dime expended for purchase, skim milk will furnish twice as much nutriment as round steak. The nourishment furnished by two quarts of four cent skimmed milk is found to be equal to a quart of oysters at fifty cents a quart. The Department is compelled to admit that skim milk is nine-tenths water, and that it is not improved by "skimming."

Salt Licks for Yosemite

In order that the many visitors at the Yosemite this summer may have an opportunity to see some of the wild creatures which abound in the woods, quantities of crystal salt are being deposited in many places convenient for deer and elk and within sight of roads and scenic spots frequented by tourists.

Yosemite shelters very large numbers of harmless wild animal, but few persons would even suspect their presence. But Yosemite animals are accustomed to the sight of men and are never harmed. Consequently, in spite of the natural instinct of all wild creatures to hide from man, there is every reason to believe that the salt licks, which are extremely popular with deer, will bring many hundreds of them within view.

Local Organization Asked to Co-operate

The Portland Chamber of Commerce sends out the following circular letter to all Commercial Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, and Business Organizations of Oregon:

Greetings:

Imperative need exists at the Oregon Building in San Francisco for exhibits of fresh fruits, vegetables, grains and grasses.

Those in charge at the Panama-Pacific Exposition must depend upon Oregon communities to supply them.

And there is yet a considerable time for the Exposition to run, so it will not do for a "spurt" to be made for a time, followed by a slack period in sending exhibits.

They should be secured whenever an opportunity presents and immediately forwarded by express to the Oregon Building.

May we not urge your organization to co-operate in this matter?

The exhibits need not be in large quantities. Send anything of a presentable nature.

The boxes should be sent "collect" and the Oregon Commission will pay the express charges. When

670 Varieties From Just One Oregon Farm

An exhibit in the Oregon pavilion, Palace of Agriculture, that attracts a great deal of attention is that one showing 670 varieties of products from a single farm. This showing is made by D. M. Lowe, of Jackson county, who is particularly well-known to Oregon State Fair attendants. This exhibit is made up of grains, grasses, fruits, vegetables, the legumes, several varieties of corn, flax, and about everything else namable. The average visitor is thoroughly amazed that such a tremendous variety of products can be produced on a single farm and many stay to discuss the situation thoroughly. That this production is obtained without the aid of irrigation, that the products grow to a splendid maturity without interruption, and that so much of the exhibit is of top notch stuff but increases the wonder. A feature of the exhibit is a large case of silver cups, medals and blue ribbons that Mr. Lowe has won by similar exhibits at other expositions and state fairs. This is a magnificent advertisement for southern Oregon, and the state at large and furnishes great opportunity for attendants to dwell upon Oregon opportunity and possibility. A companion exhibit also assists very materially in this effort at exploitation. This is the splendid showing made by F. M. Sherman, of Linn county. He shows what can be grown on an unirrigated ten-acre farm and there is an unusual variety of fine products. However, Mr. Sherman has discovered that it pays to grow first class seed of all kinds and this is his special effort. There is always a strong demand for good seed at a good price and he recommends this industry to those on the small tract. The public finds his exhibit of great interest. Klamath county has started out to prove that, while a tremendous timber, cattle and wild game country, it can produce as fine farm and garden truck as any of 'em. Representative Phil Sennett now glows over a showing of fine lettuce, turnips, rhubarb and kindred garden stuff as there is on the grounds. The inquiry about the Klamath country is very great, but the average person thinks of that section as being too cold for production of the sort. They are now learning better. If the rest of the state understood just how many are the inquiries about the possibilities for hunting game of any kind, they would emphasize the opportunities in their particular sections. Many people about to change their locations seem to be as much interested in hunting as they are in making a living, and the matter of bagging a deer or landing a trout once in a

HERE ARE THE A. B. C. MEDIATORS.



Photos by American Press Association.

The three mediators who, together with other Latin American republics and the United States, have a hand in creating order in Mexico. They are Don Eduardo Suarez, ambassador from Chile; Domitilo Da Gama, Brazilian ambassador, and Romulo S. Naon, Argentine ambassador (in oval).

it is necessary to pay express charges in advance, the bill should be sent to C. M. Clark, Portland, who will cause a remittance to be made.

Oregon is recognized as having one of the very best exhibits on the grounds, and it is necessary that it be kept up to standard by the addition of fresh exhibits. In this connection may we urge that you not only begin sending exhibits now, but continue the effort right up to closing time.

Fruits which are received at the Oregon Building in larger quantities than needed for exhibit purposes are given away to visitors, all of which is good advertising.

The Oregon prune is so much finer than that grown elsewhere on the coast, that the prune men of Oregon can make a distinct hit just now.

Fruits and vegetables in season should be constantly going to San Francisco from all parts of the state. Address all shipments: The Oregon Building, P. P. I. E., San Francisco, California.

Attach name of grower, town, county and state, so that proper credit may be given.

Your active co-operation will be of tremendous value to the State and will be greatly appreciated.

Portland Chamber of Commerce.

War experts say victory is far off for any European belligerent. That's the way non-experts look at it.—The Star.

while seems to be more important than any climatic condition.

From Cove, Union county, there came the first of the week two immense designs of cherries—an American eagle with wings outspread upon a shield, and an American flag. Each of them are about four by six feet, and done in the light-colored Royal Aon and the dark Bings, present a decidedly attractive appearance and the display now makes the Eastern Oregon booth the real center of attraction. Shipped 1,050 miles, the eastern Oregon fruit arrived in perfect condition and with the replacement of a cherry here and there as the days go by the display will probably appear to advantage for three weeks or more. Coming after the Southern Oregon and Willamette valley cherry has had its day, this showing makes a decided hit. While the cherries are by no means the finest that have been on display in the Oregon building, they are fine looking and of a size that is amazing to Easterners unfamiliar with the beauty of this Oregon fruit.

"Graces Visit to the Rogue River Valley" is a new six reel film now being shown. This portrays the scenic beauty, the productivity and the social life of the valley. It is a beautiful film and is greatly enjoyed by hundreds of visitors weekly.

Currants and Goose Berries

(By C. I. Lewis, Horticulturist, O. A. C.)

The American gooseberries are successful and make a good commercial proposition. Very few of the English varieties do well in this country, as they succumb to the American Mildew disease. The best variety is the Champion, sometimes known as Oregon. Another good variety is the Industry. In Eastern Oregon the Red Jacket, sometimes called the Josselyn, is preferred. The best all around currant is the Perfection. The London Market is earlier, is not so badly attacked by worms, and generally escapes frosts. The Fay is also a good red currant.

SOILS

Both fruits prefer moist, cool, well-drained soils, those with some clay preferable. They will stand shady conditions, north slopes, and in regions of the Inland Empire, where the ground tends to become warm, it is better to grow them in the proximity of shade. They do not like hot soils, and when planted on hot sand or silt, do not thrive as a rule.

PROPAGATION

They are very easily propagated. Hardwood cuttings 8 or 10 inches long are taken in the fall, buried in moist sand, and planted out in the spring. They can be propagated by mound layering or by root cuttings.

TILLAGE AND FERTILIZERS

The tillage should be the same as for other small fruits, but should be very thorough, yet shallow, as the roots of these berries tend to come to the surface.

Both these plants are rank feeders and respond to moderate amounts of well-rotted manure, or wood ashes. The latter is especially desirable for these plants. Heavy applications of coarse, loose, strawy manure should be avoided as it tends to make the ground too dry and warm for these fruits.

PRUNING AND PLANTING

In this country pruning to the bush form is recommended. The gooseberry bears fruit on the two, three, and four year old wood and this growth should not be cut. The currant bears most of its fruit on the second and third year old wood. Cut out all canes that droop toward the ground. Cut out all weak canes, and reduce the plants to the number of canes that will grow in a vigorous condition. Whenever the canes tend to get gnarly, old, or weak, remove them. The plantation should be renewed in 6 to 10 years. While it will fruit longer, it will not pay as the fruit tends to get small.

The plants can be set at varying distances, according to size: 5x5, 4x4, or in rows 6 feet apart and the plants 3 feet apart in the row. They

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Donald will improve 10,000 feet of streets.

Vapato lake has 100 acre flax crop coming on.

Hood River plans county flower planting campaign.

Baker will put streamer lights on its principal streets.

Albany—Site selected for \$1,500,000 paper mill plant.

Woodburn will vote on \$40,000 high school at Holly.

Pacific highway to be paved from Centr. Point to Tolo.

Manufacture of peppermint oil in Linn county under way.

Corvallis—C. E. Hunt erects 2-story brick, 50 by 100 ft.

Halfway—Water bond issue of \$20,000 voted on Aug. 17.

Millersburg will vote on erecting \$2000 school house Aug. 16.

Linn County clover seed industry yielding 8 bushels to the acre.

Roth Grocery Co., Salem, will erect \$20,000 brick, two-story.

Ashland to vote bonds to purchase of C. O. Power Co. plant.

St. Helens—Columbia River Cannery running steady on vegetables.

East Portland getting new bank and business men's club buildings.

Yamhill county has oiled fifty miles of main highway for \$1500.

Holland contracts for 100,000 boxes Hood River apples 1916 crop.

Portland—Willamette Iron and Steel works employing day and night shifts.

Medford is promised a \$600,000 sugar beet factory in time for the crop of 1916.

Waldo Copper Co. shipped first carload of ore over new railroad to Grants Pass.

Contract let for grade of Pacific highway from Tolo to Josephine county line for \$16,659.

Supt. Campbell has returned from Coos Bay and says trains will be running there by May 1st.

Gold Hill—Rogue River Public Service Corporation preparing to resume work on plant here.

The first mile of hard-surfaced road built in Coos county within 30 days and a \$370,000 bond issue is proposed.

Eugene—Contract awarded to Clark & Henery Const. Co. for paving of Alder St. at \$173 per cu. yd. or \$32,915. Pavement to be 24 in. wide, 5-inch concrete base, 2 inch gravel bitulithic wearing surface.

Marshfield—The Courtney Mill which has been idle for some time has been reconstructed and made ready for cutting lumber. At the present time the owners are negotiating for a contract for 5,000 ready-to-erect houses.

can be harvested when desired, and for canning should be harvested green, and for jam, very ripe.

DISEASES

(By F. D. Bailey, Plant Pathologist.)

Powdery mildew is the most serious fungus disease known to attack the fruit and foliage of the gooseberry and upon the European varieties it is worse than upon the American. Its symptoms are an artificial white mold, or mildew, on fruits and foliage of young canes. It is first noticed by growers on the fruit, but probably starts upon young foliage. The whitish spots change to a buff or even to a brown, from which time the disease spreads rapidly. The standard remedy is to spray with potassium sulphide, one ounce to two or three gallons of water, beginning when the buds break open and continuing for about ten days in which about seven applications will have been made. Experiments conducted in Oregon indicate that an application of winter-strength lime-sulphur solution to the dormant branches, followed by application of lime-sulphur diluted to 1:30 to the foliage, gives excellent satisfaction. The slight deposit of lime-sulphur left by this solution makes it better to use potas-

(Continued on page 2)