

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 33, NO. 51

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1915.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Order

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of A. Chadwick Lodge No. 48 A. F. & A. M., at Masonic Hall, every Saturday night in each month on or before the full moon. L. A. LILLQUIST, W. M. R. H. MAST, Sec'y.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Benial Chapter No. 6, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall. EMMA LILLQUIST, W. M. ANNA LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

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'y.

MAMIE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 20 I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. ELDA ANDERSON, N. G. ANNIE LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

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

K. NIGITS OF PYTHIAS—Lycourgs 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 LINDGREN, K. of R.

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

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. H. B. MOORE, N. G. F. C. TRICE, Clerk.

R. N. A.—Regular meeting of Laurel P. amp 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'y.

EVENING TIDE CIRCLE, No. 214 meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall. ANSIE 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'y.

FRATERNAL AID No. 298, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall. Mrs. CHAR. EVLAND, Pres. Mrs. LORA HARRINGTON, Sec'y.

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'y.

COQUILLE EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE—Meets monthly at the High School Building during the school year for the purpose of discussing educational topics. BEIDIE SKEELS, Pres. EUNA HANLOCKER, Sec'y.

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

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 9:25 a. m. and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

STAGE—J. L. Laird, proprietor. Departs 5:30 p. m. for Klamath 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 9:06 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. Bandon, way points, 8:45 a. m. Norway and Arago 2:55 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
Councilmen—Jesse Byers, C. T. Skeels, C. I. King, Ed C. Kelley, W. H. Lyons, O. C. Sanborn
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. Dimnick
Assessor.....T. J. Thrift
School Supt.....Raymond E. Baker
Surveyor.....C. F. McCulloch
Coroner.....F. E. Wilson
Health Officer.....Dr. Walter Culin

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

ROBERT EDISON IN PHOTO PLAY



Scene from "The Girl I Left Behind Me," at The Scenic next Monday.

"The Diamond" Draws Crowd and Summons

Stories about "Crowded Houses" among motion picture exhibitors are so plentiful that they have become commonplace. But here's a new one. The Toronto Sunday World, of July 25, prints the following:

Camden, Province of Ontario, County of York, City of Toronto, To Wit:

Playhouse, College Street, M. J. Thayer

Whereas you have this day been charged before the undersigned, Rupert E. Kingsford, Esquire, Police Magistrate in and for the said City of Toronto, for that you, on the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at the said city of Toronto, did, contrary to law, PERMIT THE ENTRANCE TO YOUR MOVING PICTURE THEATRE BY ALLOWING THE PUBLIC TO STAND THEREIN

These are therefore to command you, in his Majesty's name, to be and appear before me on Thursday, the 22nd of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Police Court, City Hall, in the said city, on or before such other Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said City of Toronto as shall then be there, to answer to the said charge, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Her-in fail not.

Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of July in the year 1915, at the City of Toronto aforesaid.

(Signed)
Rupert E. Kingsford,
Police Magistrate.

The above is a copy of the summons served upon the Playhouse Theatre, College Street. It goes to show what a big drawing card "The Diamond from the Sky" is and also shows that Lottie Pickford is just as big a favorite as her sister Mary.

The judge dismissed the case, arguing that it was only natural for the crowds to jam the playhouse under the circumstances.

N. B. "The Diamond" is shown every Monday evening at the Scenic.

Farmers Count Cost

The Oregon farmer is beginning to take note of the decreasing yield of crop production and its increasing cost, says E. T. Reed, of the Agricultural College, and to keep records and count the cost. He is giving more and more attention to growing the kind and quality of products demanded by the markets and to grading them to conform to market standards. He is beginning to value his real estate at prevailing prices, to appraise his hay and grain at market rates, and to make due charges for the labor of himself and his family at current wage rates. He is taking these means to secure a reasonable income on his investments and his labor, and though he has not yet succeeded in doing so, he has made a good start and should succeed in these lines, other things being properly cared for.

How He Became a Banker

A man who had been absent from his home town for several years came back one day. While talking to a friend he asked what had become of old Tom Brown. His friend looked startled and informed him that he meant the Hon. Thomas Brown, banker. "How does that happen?" asked the astonished stranger. "He used to be a failure at everything he undertook," "Ask him, maybe he will tell you," advised his friend. The man did so. This is the story he obtained from Thomas Brown: Mr. Brown had failed at everything. He had tried every trade he could think of; everything he tried turned out to be a dismal failure. Finally he thought of one thing more he had not tried. The thought struck him, lingered, persisted, until finally he decided to start a bank. He went to a close friend of his who held a mortgage on some land. The land was not worth much, but Tom figured that the inspector would pass the mortgage all right as he wouldn't see the land. He talked his friend into the idea and his friend consulted a friend of his who had some U. S. bonds. This friend was won over and he shipped his bonds back East to a friend of his who got some security on them for him. With the security and mortgage for capital they opened up the bank in a cabin. "Well," concluded the banker, "the first day we opened up a man deposited \$100. The same week another man put in \$50. The next week another man put in \$500. And say, don't you know?" said Brown, lowering his voice to a confidential pitch. "I had only \$300 to my name, but I began to have confidence in the blame bank and darned if I didn't put in my own roll. And here you see the result: I am no longer a failure, but The Honorable Thomas Brown, successful banker."

Oregon Field Crops

More than 40 per cent of Oregon's agricultural products are field crops, according to recent estimates. These consist chiefly of grains, hay, hops, root crops and green forage. They are important not alone for the income they produce, but because of their relation to other sources of income—livestock, dairy and poultry products, aggregating sixty millions of dollars. The importance of the field crop industries of the state justifies the policy of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Extension division of the Agricultural College in placing a farm management specialist in the charge of farm survey work to learn how to make farming operation more efficient and satisfactory.

"Good Varmint Dog"

The small McAdams boy who pulled the joke off on Marshal Miller about a music rack being the tune holder that held the tune before it was played, slipped another cute remark over on a certain gentleman of this place. The boy was looking for his dog. He asked the gentleman if he had seen his dog, and that he wanted to find his dog Miller wouldn't get him. The gentleman said: "Why, what is your dog good for, son?" The boy said: "He's a fine varmint dog, he won't let a Holy Roller's come within a hundred yards of our house!"

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest Reported For The Herald

GOVERNMENT SHIPMENTS BY MAIL

The recent arrangement whereby the Treasury Department will ship money through the postoffice instead of by express, thereby saving the Government practically \$500,000 a year, has brought forth a protest from the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, an organization made up principally of railroad presidents. "If the Treasury Department can use the Postoffice Department, and consequently the railroads," says the statement for the railroads, "what is to prevent the War and Navy Departments from shipping their supplies by mail, with United States troops and marines as armed guards, to be carried free by the railroads as agents in charge of the mails?"

Of course any increase in the weight of the mails automatically increases the rate of railway mail pay, and the fact that half a million dollars worth of business has been taken from the express companies—who are so discredited that they have to kick by proxy, will automatically regulate itself so far as the railroads are concerned. The suggestion of the railroad interests that the War and Navy Departments use the mails to a greater extent, is looked upon as a pretty good idea at the Postoffice Department, and an official of the Postoffice Department remarked: "Why not adopt the suggestion by Mr. Peters? Much of the supplies of the two departments could be arranged to conform to the requirements of parcel post packages, and these could be transported through the Postoffice more economically and logistically than by express. Of course the idea of using soldiers and marines has been suggested to convey sarcasm; but it is not so unreasonable after all; and in case the Army and Navy wishes to find something akin to real service for its men by using them as guards, then the principle could be applied in such a way that the railroads would have nothing to weep over. As a matter of fact the railroads manage to take pretty good care of themselves in their dealings with Uncle Sam."

Even the Postoffice Department uses railroad freight service in transporting heavy supplies; but some of the officials in the General Postoffice take the same view as that scornfully suggested on behalf of the railroads, that the Government should look after all its own transportation, for all departments and bureaus, since in the Postoffice it has an ideal transportation system capable of being developed to perform any sort of service.

SUGAR THE GOVERNMENT'S "MEAL TICKET"

Within the next few weeks, according to present plans, the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the last Congress who have been re-elected, are to meet in Washington, to discuss with the Secretary of the Treasury and possibly with the President, the question of what action shall be taken at the next session to provide revenues for the Government. Particular attention, according to a report in well-informed quarters, is to be given to the matter of possible changes in the Underwood tariff laws. The Administration, it is asserted, has no intention of permitting any wholesale changes in the schedules, but it is admitted that there is a widespread demand among Democrats as well as Republicans, for a few modifications, and particularly for the continuance of a duty on sugar. The sugar duty, in spite of the reduction made last year, still brings into the Treasury nearly \$50,000,000 a year. For many years it has been known in Treasury circles as the "government's meal ticket," because it not only yields the largest income of any article on the dutiable list, but also because it is one of the most reliable revenue producers, the returns fluctuating less than they do in the case of many other imports. Influential Democrats in the Government service privately admit that the party made a mistake in

FIFTY-YEAR-OLD HORSE CAR.

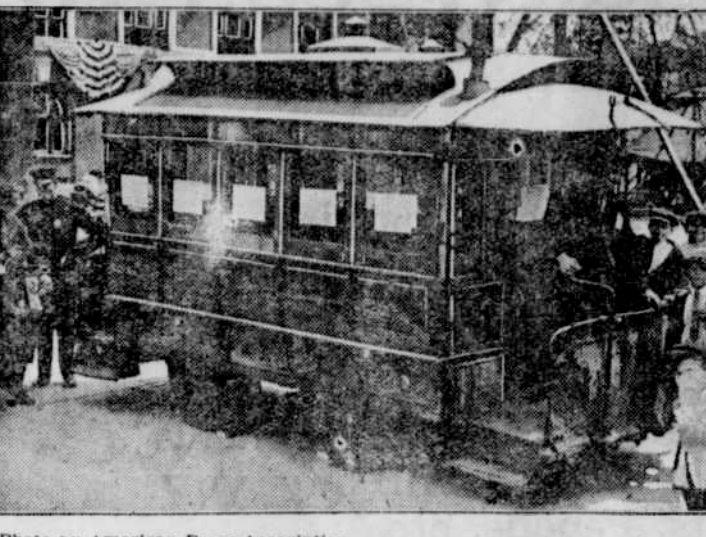


Photo by American Press Association. One of the few ancient track vehicles which have stood the test of time. This helped to form a nucleus for the present gigantic metropolitan traction system of New York.

the sugar legislation and they hold that the existing situation of the treasury with a rapidly growing deficit, affords a good chance to correct this error. They are anxious to patch up the weak spots in the tariff law in order to make it less of an issue in the campaign.

IN THIS FATEFUL YEAR OF WARS

So far as the attitude of the Government is concerned Germany is in disrepute at Washington. It has been assumed everywhere that President Wilson would adopt very severe measures with the Kaiser's government following continued submarine outrages costing the lives of American citizens. For that reason there was no particular pressure brought to bear from outside to shape the course of events. Of course diplomacy has had its swing, but the Administration has been growing very unneutrally neutral since the Lusitania affair, and to continue on good terms with Germany while the latter maintained its condition with reference to this nation's views, has been quite impossible.

Mexico has likewise been a thorn in the side of the Washington government. Nevertheless the head of our federal institution has been making a vigorous attempt to treat life as lightly as possible, and he has been having the first recreation since he came to Washington, in consequence of which he is as browned and tanned as any of the summer vacationists; and there is not much in his demeanor and expression to indicate that the foreign troubles have spoiled his disposition, or lessened the hours of his rest.

Uncle Sam does not care to fight—and if one were to believe a quarter of the things that are being printed about "unpreparedness," the inference might follow that any third-rate dinky nation could whip the whole United States before we could float a ship or load a musket. The condition has been painted very black by military gentlemen and the millionaire interests that have fattened off selling guns and ammunition. As a matter of fact our country is weak in those points that have distinguished Europe in the war; and the country is backing up a demand that Congress give close attention to our deficiencies. But the notion being exploited in the press by the moving forces, is purely fiction; and the best informed men who have no axes to grind, are pretty well agreed that it would take a foreign foe somewhere between a hundred and a thousand years to break into New York harbor.

THE GREATEST ENCAMPMENT

All previous Grand Army Encampments will be outclassed by the annual event planned for Washington this fall. Ordinarily the Capital City does not concern itself to any extent concerning visitors, but there is careful preparation to make this the greatest of all Encampments; and the citizens could not do more in anticipation of it, if it were an inaugural event.

WINE CUP RESTORED

State and diplomatic functions appear never to have been considered complete without wine on the menu. A few positive persons like the Bryans have tipped over the

OREGON AT THE EXPOSITION

Still Winning Honors at the Big Fair

Oregon Building, Panama-Pacific Exposition.—The flights of the bird men, the fireworks, and the races are the real drawing cards of this greatest of all expositions. The fireworks are ever indescribably beautiful and thrilling, the races are now on, and those who come during the months of September and October will see the most spectacular flying yet attempted at the Exposition. Each week during these months, Charles Niles, of Marquette, Michigan and Silvio Petrossi of Buenos Ayres, will give four flights each, providing, of course, that there is no fatality. In his trial flight, about two weeks ago, Niles dropped from a considerable height into the bay. As he fell he unbuckled himself from the machine, and climbed on top as it hit the water, escaping injury other than a cut or two about the face. Subsequently he made a flight and demonstrated that he can cut a few capers not thought of by the other fellows. Petrossi, in a monoplane, soared to great heights, let out a few corkers which never witnessed here, then dropped to within ten feet of the ground while forty thousand witnesses held their breath awaiting the outcome of this thriller. When these two wonderful flyers get into competition with each other the crowds are likely to see the most daring stunts ever attempted by aviators. Don't imagine that you would not care to witness such a daring—your will, and while you are here you will not miss a flight if it is possible to see it. The spectacle is awe-inspiring, and men playing with death for the sport of the multitudes produces a thrill so different that all like it.

OREGON STILL WINNING

Oregon hens are still cutting a wide swath here. White Leghorns from Prof. James Dryden's flock at the Agricultural college are so far ahead of competing egg-layers from other states that the contest which ends November 15 is certain to prove them winners by a splendid margin. The champion Leghorns thus far are 172 eggs ahead of the best pen from any other state, and the second best pen is also filled with a flock from the Oregon Agricultural college. A Victoria, B. C., pen occupies third place in the contest, (but another Oregon pen is coming along at such a rate within the past few days that there is every reason to believe Oregon will capture first, second and third places in this great contest involving hundreds of birds from many states and countries. Prof. Dryden is the man who produced the world's champion, 303 egg hen for Oregon, and is now demonstrating that Oregon methods and Oregon breeding stock will result in producing champion flocks even in such an abominable climate as that in the immediate vicinity of the Golden Gate.

The Mining exhibit has been granted six more silver medals, these on marble, granite, coal, carving and a mining map, prepared by Fred R. Mellis. C. N. Ravlin, director of horticulture is making a terrific row over failure to recognize Hood River vinegar. In some way this was passed up even without inspection or analysis as agreed upon. Ravlin and disinterested experts insist that Hood River vinegar is the finest product of the kind in the world, and if necessary the law will be invoked to make the exposition determine whether it is or is not that.

LIKE OREGON SCHOOL METHODS

Oregonians will be glad to know that school methods now in vogue in both city and rural schools throughout the state are counted in the forefront by educators throughout the country. During the time the National Educational Association was in session here, hundreds of the leading educators spent much time at the Oregon building and Palace of education, were enthusiastic in praise of the work so effectively attempted and more than a few made complete copies of the