

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 34, NO. 3

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1915.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Order

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of A. F. & A. M. Chapter No. 68 A. F. & A. M. at Masonic Hall, every Saturday night in each month on or before the full moon. L. A. LILJEQUIST, W. M. R. H. MAST, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Brouha 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, 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. S. O. A. MINTONYE, 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 LINEGAR, 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. P. MILLER, C. of R.

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. TOBIER, Consul. F. C. TAUK, 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 LENEVE, Sec.

EVENING TIDE CIRCLE 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. MINTONYE, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 298, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall. MRS. CHAR. 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. HARRIS 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. BESSIE SKEELS, Pres. EDNA HALLOCK, Sec.

KO KEEL CLUB.—A business men's social organization, held in Laird's building, Second street. L. J. CARP, Pres. W. C. ENDRETT, Sec.

COMMERCIAL CLUB—LEO J. CARP 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 accommodations for carrying freight and passengers to Bandon and way points. Boats leave at 7:30, 8:30, 9:20 and 9:20 a. m. and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

SAGE—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 mail is closed as follows: Myrtle Point 7:10 a. m.; 5:20, 2:35 p. m.; Bandon 9:06 a. m.; and 4:15 p. m.; Marshfield, way points, 8:40 a. m. Norway and Arago 12:55 p. m. Eastern mail 3:20 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—C. F. McCulloch
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—H. W. Dunham
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
Surveyor—C. F. McCulloch
Coroner—C. F. McCulloch
Health Officer—Dr. Walter Culin

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest Reported For The Herald.

CROWDING OUT SMALL MERCHANTS

A great economic question is going to be brought squarely before the American people within the next few months, and upon the determination of the issues raised by the so-called Stevens bill, pending in Congress, depends in a very large measure the fate of the small dealer, and especially those in the smaller towns, in the unequal struggle that they are waging for existence against the great city department stores and the mail order houses. Every person who has kept his eyes open, must have observed that for some reason the big city merchants have been gaining ground, while the tradesmen in the interior have found the struggle growing constantly harder. The records of postoffice and express money order issues, and bank drafts purchased, clearly show that great sums of money that should be used in trading at home, are going to the mail order houses in the large cities. And the department stores in the great centers are monopolizing the trade, and the little stores are becoming fewer and poorer. This condition is attributed to "cut-throat competition," or price cutting, and from every part of the country there has come a demand for the enactment of a federal statute that will enable manufacturers of staple articles to fix a price on their goods and compel the retailing at a standard figure, no matter where the goods are sold. The Federal Trade Commission is working in this direction, and the indications are that there is bad weather ahead for the handful of city interests that have been driving out the smaller dealers, and growing opulent and arrogant at the expense of the country merchants.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, which makes him a very important factor in the political community of the capital. "Old Bill" dropped in to see the President the other day, to urge the necessity of an extra session of Congress in October. The specific reasons advanced in connection with the request contemplate consideration of the scheme to hand over \$20,000,000 and an apology to Columbia because the United States cut a ditch across Panama; and also to take up the proposed cloture or "gag" rule in the Senate. The latter innovation is designed to prevent the endless system of speeches made in the upper chamber. Senator Kern, Democratic leader in the Senate, dropped in at the White House the same day, and "begged to differ" with the distinguished Missourian. He asserted that he thought an extra session would be inexpedient.

DOVES OF PEACE.

Colonel Bryan and Henry Ford called on the President the same day, and each expressed themselves to the effect that the country should not pile up big appropriations for "preparedness." Mr. Bryan takes the view that the established policy of the Government, whereby a couple of battleships are voted annually, is about in keeping with the country's needs. His position in this matter is not generally understood correctly, as Colonel Bryan never has advocated a "no navy and no army" policy, as has been frequently charged.

Ford is the greatest living illustration of the theory that "nothing succeeds like success," and since he has made dust, gasoline and sheet iron famous, he is as welcome at the White House or anywhere else as a bromo seltzer "the morning after." Ford has given a million dollars "for peace," but that is only a trifle for the manufacturer of the "tin Lizzies," and does not represent his biggest benefactions.

PROHIBITION AND TAXES

The financial troubles and problems of West Virginia, and the burden that the taxpayers are ob-

liged to shoulder, is bringing home its lessons in cost of maintaining the public's political government. In a manner that the prohibition leaders of the state refused to believe, until a flat treasury opened their eyes. The legislature was reluctantly forced to acknowledge that prohibition carries with it the necessity for absolutely new and radical changes in methods of taxation.

West Virginia's experiences are decidedly interesting. Since the beginning of the year there have been three distinct legislative sessions, the purpose of each being to provide the necessary revenue to carry on the regular state government. The partisanship engendered by the new era of reform is so bitter that the first two sessions adjourned after refusing to pass revenue measures; but the third session finally concluded that in view of the fact that state officials and employees, teachers in the State University, and all others usually paid by the State, were turned away at the State Treasury, that something must be done to relieve the situation created by the loss of the \$650,000 annual income. Governor Hatfield was bitterly denounced by the more rabid prohibition partisans for insisting on higher taxes to meet the condition of State finances, and the fact, as stated above, that two legislatures adjourned without furnishing relief to an absolutely plain necessity, shows how far issues can serve people from a sensible business necessity. The State of West Virginia was actually compelled to declare a moratorium for sixty days before the members of the legislature would recognize the fact that when one of the greatest of the state's revenue powers was cut off, some method must be adopted to keep the wheels of government greased. When some of the schools through out the state were in danger of closing for lack of funds the lawmakers waked up, and they made tax laws to meet the exigency. These taxes are heavier than those of the civil war days; that prohibition carries with it vital problems of government aside from the moral issues involved has been emphatically impressed upon the taxpayers of West Virginia, and they know now that if they continue prohibition that the startling increases inaugurated in taxation must be made permanent. The property tax rate has been increased from six mills on the dollar to fourteen mills, with a cash value assessment. Taxes have been doubled and in some instances tripled on corporations engaged in developing the resources of the State. The State legislature passed what is known as "the Omnibus Revenue Law," and it doubles the charter tax, triples the tax on non resident charters, and imposes an excise tax on one-half of one percent on the net earnings of corporations. Insurance companies, banks, and all domestic joint stock companies are heavily taxed. Mutual savings banks, cemetery companies and fraternal organizations, if operated for profit, are also subjected to this tax. Evidently West Virginia is about as wet, and also about as dry, as all other prohibition states. In Charleston, a city of less than 25,000 inhabitants the record of six days last month, in the police court showed 69 cases where too much liquor figured. What is true of Charleston, is practically the condition throughout the state. Since West Virginia now knows that prohibition comes high, it is debating whether it is worth considering it extremely high cost.

CHEESE KNIFE UNSHEATHED.

It is clearly apparent that the cheese knife is in operation in paring all plans for large expenditures of public money, and one hears a good deal of talk of late to the effect that the defense advocates are in danger of over-reaching in their methods of campaign.

Oranges.

Oranges are a most valuable fruit. Orange juice allays thirst and with few exceptions is well borne by the weakest stomach. It is also a laxative, and if taken at night or before breakfast it will be found most beneficial.

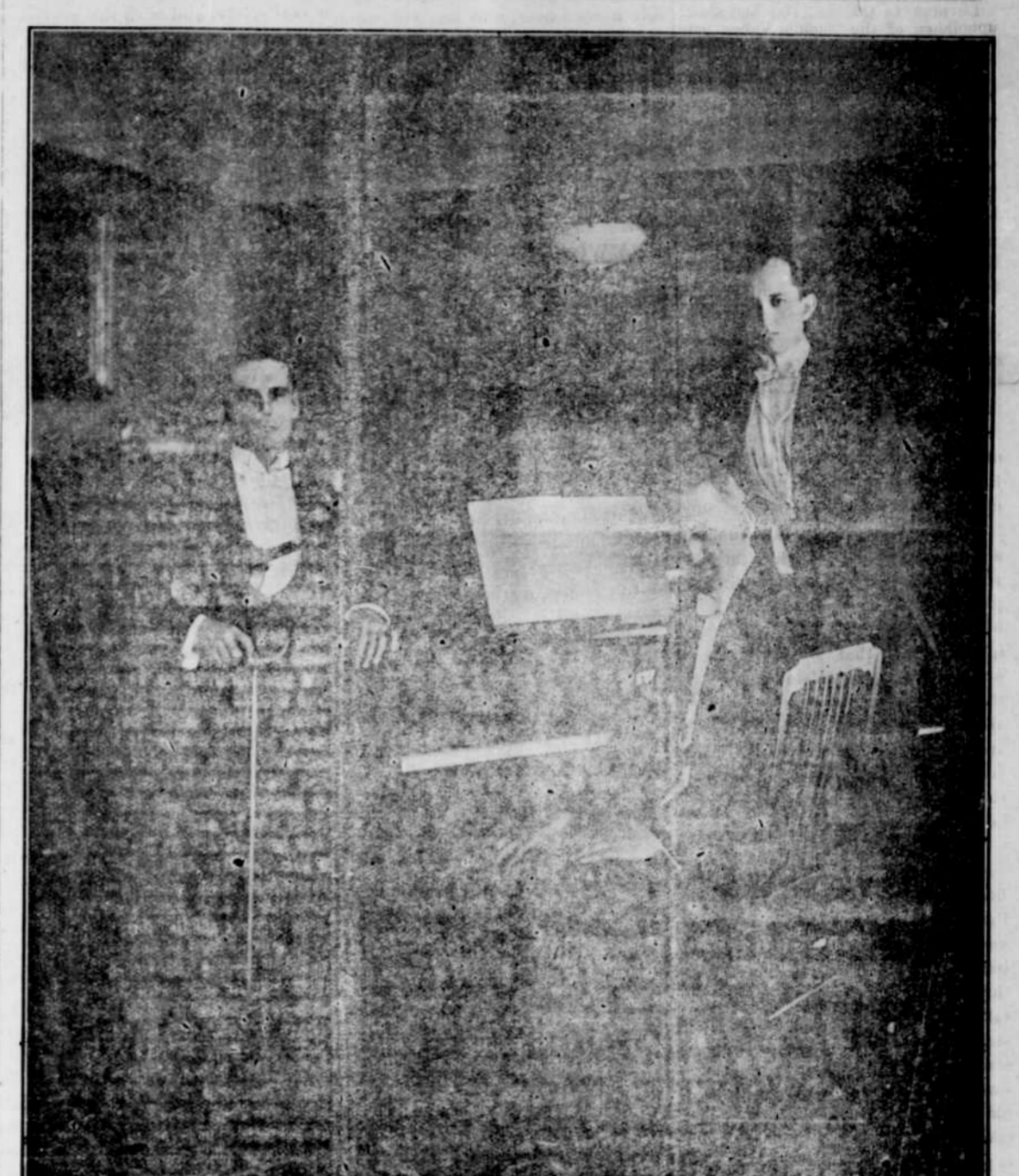
OREGON AT THE EXPOSITION

Fresh Fruit Display a Drawing Card.

Oregon fresh fruit is causing the thousands of visitors, and Californians in particular to it up and take notice. Southern Oregon peaches, eight to the yard, are absolutely beyond the comprehension of Californians, and those who imagined that the Sebastopol country raised the only magnificent Gravenstein apples got a terrific jar when they looked upon the big display sent in by the Coquille Valley Fruit Growers' Association at Myrtle Point, Coos county. And when it comes to other varieties of apples, Hood River Winter Bananas, a five box display by Gus Miller, is as beautiful fruit as any human ever looked at. Of splendid size, perfect in contour, and colored beyond the imagination of any not seeing them, these apples have caused experts in the Horticulture building to pick them up and examine them closely to determine whether they are the real thing. Miller is the Hood River man who won the grand sweepstakes at the Pacific Land Products Show last year. Even Eastern Oregon has been getting in an excellent showing of peaches, a great quantity of beautifully colored specimens coming from L. G. Willis at Brogan, Malheur county. But it has taken Southern Oregon, Jackson county, to clean up everything on pears. There has been a steady flow of pears from that section, all of superb fruit, and it is confidently expected that this fruit is going to land the coveted award for Southern Oregon. The only other pears in this class have come from Mosier, a single shipment of excellent D'Anjos from the East Hood River Company. Southern Oregon also boasts of the first shipment of Newtown apples. A five box display is beautiful. As some may not know, the new Newtowns are green in color, a glorious green, while the ripened fruit is a beautiful golden yellow. The new fruit is now on display beside the old, and it is difficult to convince visitors that the two apples are the same. The old fruit has been off the trees a year now, and it is absolutely remarkable that it suffers so little in comparison with the new fruit. It is generally conceded here that Oregon fruit cannot be excelled for keeping quality.

MEDAL ON DISPLAY.

There now hangs in the Oregon section at the Palace of Horticulture an eighteen inch orange ribbon with a rosette at the top and gold braid at the bottom, gold lettering, a silver medal, and a score of names above pretentious titles, proclaiming that the Oregon horticultural exhibit is the "best, most complete and most attractive installation" at the P. P. I. E. Each of the nine exhibit palaces has one of these ribbons, and it hangs at the best exhibit in that particular palace. This is the highest honor that can be awarded, and in the case of Oregon this award means more than to any other, for Oregon landed this coveted ribbon with what is, in comparison, an almost insignificant exhibit in point of size. The actual fact is that Oregon sent the least here with which to make an exhibit; and but for the ingenuity in making the very most of the least, Oregon would have been lost in the shuffle. As it is Oregonians pass along and very properly swell up and push out their chests, but they ought to go home prepared to insist that Oregon should never again put it up to a Chief of Horticulture to make a winning exhibit with so little co-operation as was given to make this one. Hood River and the Rogue River valleys have really done it all so far as horticulture is concerned. The Willamette valley has an insignificant showing though it grows some of the finest fruit to be found on the coast. The Umpqua Valley, especially favored for fruit, sent nothing, and the offerings from other sections than the two named have been insignificant in quantity and usually in general worth—yet they



Pianist: HENRIC GJERDRUM; Violinist: JENS SEVELY; Baritone: GERALD HUNT
Appearing in Concert at the Scenic Friday, Oct. 15, for Benefit of Coquille High School

grow much fine fruit. But "we should worry!"—the ribbon hangs there and all Oregon gets the benefit. The award was made some time ago, but the ribbon just now delivered.

Industrial Museum.

A commercial museum of the industrial products of Oregon has been undertaken by the department of commerce of the State University which is asking every locality to send to Eugene the following:

1. A list of all manufactures, a sketch of the development of each and the outlook for each, value of plant and output, and markets and possible markets. "We want facts, and not the extravagant claims often indulged in to the ultimate detriment of industry," says the school of commerce letter. This letter is being sent to every commercial body in Oregon.
2. Samples of manufactured products; or, if not feasible, samples of the materials, with appropriate information.
3. Samples of minerals and other natural products that have possibilities of commercial development.

The purpose in establishing a permanent commercial museum is to acquaint commerce students and visitors with the state's resources, and to build up a center of practical commercial knowledge. The new school of commerce is headed by Dr. D. W. Morton, who came this September from the school of commerce of the University of Wisconsin.

Demands Educated People.

Young man, if you expect to run your father's farm in years to come, prepare yourself for the business; attend the college maintained in your state for farmer's sons. Young woman, if you expect to be a happy wife some day in the future, obtain the industrial training that will best fit you for your life's work; the agricultural college also holds out a helping hand to you. Avail yourselves of the opportunities in life as they present themselves. The future demands people with special knowledge of special work—Western Farmer.

Have you paid the Printer?

"The Celebrated Scandal."

Donna Teodora, beautiful, dark-eyed and proud, her husband Don Julian and a poor young student Ernesto, a relative of Don Julian's are living happily under the same roof, when the action of the drama begins. But already the scandal-mongers are busy constructing a "triangle" concerning the wife, the husband and Ernesto. Perfectly secure in their knowledge of the true state of affairs Donna Teodora and Don Julian pay no attention to the vague rumors of this malicious gossip that reach them. Ernesto is working on a play. Donna Teodora, who is ardently interested in the drama's success, aids him in his work. The first seeds of jealousy are planted at last in Don Julian's heart by Don Severo, his brother and Mercedes, Don Severo's wife, the later being ringleader of the gossipers. She is a true "woman with a serpent's tongue" such as William Watson, the famous English poet wrote of in his poem of that name. "She is not old, she is not young. The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue."

The evil talk spreads like wildfire through the city. Everywhere Don Julian goes he hears whispers and rumors. Phantoms of grisly doubt arise in his mind. He does not believe, yet he is haunted by vague fears and imaginings concerning the relations between Ernesto and Donna Teodora. The Marquis Alvarez, a keen, fire-eating duelist, is one of the leaders of the malicious talk. Finally, driven almost insane, Don Julian challenges the Marquis. They fight and Don Julian is mortally hurt. Carried to his home from the field of honor he discovers Donna Teodora and Ernesto together. He dies, tormented by doubts. Ernesto to avenge his relative's death, challenges the Marquis and, in a furious duel fought with all the elder swordsman's skill, Ernesto bests and kills Alvarez. Then Ernesto returns to Donna Teodora. In a scene that grips and thrills he furiously denounces the scandal-mongers. Then the cringing, frightened back-biters are driven ignominiously out and Ernesto and Teodora, thrown together at last by

the storm of scandal that has waged about them, are left alone.

When "The Celebrated Scandal" was first produced, critics the world over, announced that a new star of the drama had arisen. A fresh note had been sounded on the stage and Echegaray was hailed as one of the great dramatists of all time. "The Celebrated Scandal" deals vigorously and with sure deft touches with a phase of modern life not hitherto handled with any degree of subtlety by playwrights.

The "Nansen Tear" and "The Nansen Eye" both famous, can be seen to the full of their compelling power in "The Celebrated Scandal" the most noted work of its author Jose Echegaray, the "Spanish Shakespeare," which is the first William Fox release in which Miss Nansen appears in America. In this drama the actress has ample opportunity to sound the scale of human emotions and run the gamut of stormy passion and overwhelming drama. Action sweeps through the play like a mighty wind through a forest. The clash of life against life, iron will and love against honor, all afford Miss Nansen an opportunity for the display of her marked genius such as she admits she has never before experienced. As the immortal Ibsen said of her: "Betty Nansen does not act she IS."

An Optimist

Albert Barklow, the Myrtle Point merchant, accompanied by Mrs. Barklow, was in town Friday, paying taxes and attending to other business. Mr. Barklow sounds a different note from many other citizens who have just paid their taxes, he declaring that he doesn't remember when it was so easy for him to get the money together to pay his taxes as it was this year.

Longings.

A well known essayist and connoisseur of New York attended recently an artistic tea in Washington square. Near artists of all sorts—near poets, near sculptors, near painters and near novelists—attended the tea. The ladies wore djibbans of green burlap. The gentlemen wore sandals. The collation was vegetarian.

Looking calmly at that mass of freaks, he said, with a smile: "Artistic longings consist invariably, it seems, of long hair, long teeth and long faces—everything but long purses, in fact."—Washington Star.