

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 34, NO. 12

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1915.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Order

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of 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 Beniah Chapter No. 6, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall. E. M. 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. PAULINE CUSTIS, N. G. ANNIE LAWRENCE, Sec.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, No. 23 I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. J. S. BARTON, N. G. J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

K. NIGTHS OF PYTHIAS—Lycourus 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 LINDGAR, 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, 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. 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 KEES, 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 LENYER, Sec.

EVENINGTIDE CIRCLE No. 214, meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall. ANSIE BURKHOLDER, G. N. MARY A. FIERCK, Clerk.

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

F. R. A. T. A. I. D. 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. BIRDIE SKELIS, Pres. EDNA HARLOCKER, Sec.

K. S. K. L. U. B.—A business men's social organization, Hall in Laird's 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 9:20 a. m. and 4:20 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 9:50 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, 2:55 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
Engineer: R. H. Mast
Treasurer: P. M. Hall-Lewis
Marshal: A. P. Miller
Night Marshal: Oscar Wickham
Water Superintendent: S. V. Epperson
Fire Chief: W. C. Chase
Commissioners—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: E. E. Wilson
Health Officer: Dr. Walter Colvin

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



Holidays are a time of homecoming. Perhaps during the year, we sometimes wish we had no relatives but on Thanksgiving and Christmas day feelings of family pride run high.

The holiday spirit has much to do with the unfolding of the story in the two-reel Universal photoplay "In Search of a Wife," featuring the handsome star, Herbert Rawlinson. In the city John falls into the hands of an unscrupulous flit and after a series of unpleasant experiences he decides to go home for Thanksgiving. He finds his happiness in his own family circle, for simple Mary, his father's ward, proves to John that she has all the qualifications of perfect womanhood for which he has been searching in vain.

This talented and popular actor is often seen at the Scenic in Universal photoplays.

Can John Come Back

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Washington, D. C., says:

John Barleycorn is coming into his own again, according to a statement made public by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

For a long time internal revenue receipts on spirits have been falling off, and advocates of prohibition throughout the country have hailed it as evidence of the growing popularity of the water wagon.

But the receipts for October just made public, show an increase in receipts on spirits and the "wets" may interpret this as a sure sign that the water wagon is less popular.

On spirits, beer and tobacco the receipts for October, 1914, were as follows:

Spirits—October 1915, \$14,574,710 08; October 1914, \$11,067,092.73; increase, \$3,507,617.35.

Fermented Liquors—October '15 \$6,870,892.98; October 1914 \$6,694,350.63; increase, \$176,542.35.

Tobacco—October 1915, \$2,870,339.17; October 1914, \$2,503,495.53; increase, \$366,843.64.

Red Cross Seals

The Red Cross Seals have all the significance of the regular Christmas stickers, but that does not begin to tell their story. In addition to a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year greeting, the Red Cross Seals typify as nothing else of their kind does the real Christmas spirit of love and sympathy and service for a brotherhood of suffering humanity. They carry a message of helpful interest to forlorn hearts which cannot be directly reached, however much we may be willing. They give expression to the best impulse that comes from the heart of man—that of helpfulness to the unfortunate victims of poverty, misery and distress. They represent a real and potent effort to translate this spirit of helpfulness into efficient service toward alleviating the sorrow and suffering which follow in the train of the Great White Plague. They give joy alike to the heart of the sender and to the recipient and help to save the life and happiness of some less fortunate brother beyond the personal reach of either who has already or may become the victim of tuberculosis. And tuberculosis is so largely a community sin.

Placed on correspondence, Christmas gifts, pay envelopes, they carry at once a glad message, a cherished hope and sympathy that cannot be misunderstood.

He Demanded Whiskey

"I demand whiskey for my men who have long been exposed in the water."

Such is the statement credited to Richard P. Hobson by one of the famous crew of seven that sank the Merrimac in the Spanish-American war, immediately after that great exploit.

Here is the story as it appeared in the New York Herald of July 8, 1899:

With Admiral Sampson's Fleet off Santiago, Thursday by the Herald Dispatch Boat Sommers N. Smith, to Port Antonio, Jamaica, Friday.

Every one of the seven brave men who went with Assistant Naval Instructor Hobson on the Merrimac is laud in his praise of Hobson's course during their now historic exploit.

I had chats with the members of Hobson's crew today and they added some interesting details to the story as I sent it to the Herald from Hobson's own lips last night.

"No braver or cooler man than Hobson ever lived," said John Kelly. "If it had not been for him matters would have gone much harder with us."

"Yes," said John P. Phillips, chiming in, "he is a wonderful man. It is simply a miracle that all of us escaped without injury. When the Merrimac ran into the harbor Hobson stood on the bridge, smiling as he looked through his glasses and saw how well we were progressing. He kept the collier headed straight toward the channel and never faltered when bullets and shells came falling about him."

"And later on, when we were taken on board the Reina Mercedes, dressed only in wet underwear which had been cut off at the knees Hobson, as calm as ever, walked up to the commander of the Spanish vessel, saluted him and said:

"I demand whiskey for my men who have long been exposed in the water."

"From the Reina Mercedes," Phillips continues, "we were sent to Moro Castle and kept in a vile place. Our guards kept making signs intimating that they would hang us"

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Events of Interest Reported For The Herald.

(B. J. E. Jones.)

SUGAR REFINERS ARE ACTIVE

Frank C. Lowry of the Federal Sugar Refining Company of New York is out with an attack on the Democratic party because of the Administration's decision to keep the tariff on imported sugar. Lowry was a familiar figure here in the exciting days when the Underwood tariff was in the making, and was recognized as the leader of the big sea-board refiners in their fight to have the tariff taken off foreign-grown sugar. In the investigation of tariff lobbying conducted by the Senate at that time, Lowry testified that he had written a pamphlet on sugar, winding up with an appeal to vote for Wilson and Marshall, of which a million copies were distributed by the Wilson campaign committee, and that he had revised the chapter on sugar in the Democratic text book. After they had won out in the tariff fight nothing was heard from the refiners' camp until Secretary McAdoo's announcement recommending the repeal of the free sugar law. Since then the Lowry forces have become very active again. Apparently they are playing for a big stake, for those conversant with the sugar trade say that free sugar would put millions of dollars a year into the refiners' pockets. They point out that during the last period of free and low duty sugar in the early 'nineties, the Sugar Trust increased its dividends to over 20 per cent., paid out \$4,500,000 in dividends and accumulated a surplus of \$50,000,000.

WHAT'S BOURNE "UP TO?"

The Republican Publicity Association is apparently a very prosperous institution. It occupies an expensive suite of offices and maintains a large staff of high-salaried employees. Former United States Senator Jonathon Bourne, Jr., is its president, and serves without pay. Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Martin B. Madden, of Chicago, are vice-president and treasurer, respectively. A number of other well known "standpaters" are on the executive committee. The object of this organization is to furnish Washington letters without charge to the newspapers. Senator Bourne explains that the work of the Association is "conducted through cooperation of two classes of people—men who contribute money to pay for the expense of the work here, and the editors who contribute space in their papers."

The information is added that "the space contributed is no less important, and even more valuable than a contribution of money."

Since there is officially maintained for the benefit of the Republican party two regularly organized national committees, headed by Charles Hiles and Congressman Frank P. Woods, it is pertinent to inquire: "What's Bourne up to?" It is certain that the regular party organizations did not ask him to "butt in," and that they have regarded his scheme as an intrusion upon their field of legitimate work. Large business interests that do not dare to openly "show their hands" are large contributors to the Bourne movement. The former reformer from Oregon let it be known at the outset that "the association will take no part in any campaign for the nomination or election of any individual to any office." However, the organization has attempted to put a damper on the Hughes boom. Its opposition to Hughes, progressive tendencies has been very artfully concealed by waxing eloquent over the injustice of "ravishing the Supreme bench."

Mr. Bourne's bureau is doubtless efficient, but there is a growing belief that it should be renamed, since the Republican organization in Washington would welcome its exit. The association is close to a "big barrel," and the newspapers of the country are being handed a lemon in the guise of aid to their political party.

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Salem, December—Prospects are that Klamath Falls mills will run all winter.

Hermiston is working for a new library.

Movement on in Seio to improve streets.

Talbot, on the Oregon Electric has dedicated new school house.

First cornmeal ever ground in Hood River has just been turned out.

New town of Broadman has been platted near junction of Coyote Cut off and Spokane branch of O. W. R. & N. Co. in Morrow county.

The ministers of the Christian and Episcopal churches in Eugene are using newspaper advertising to fill their pews and have had overflow crowds as a result.

Manager Norman of the Oregon Power Co. Eugene, reports decided feeling of optimism among merchants and bankers and inquiries about power and light from farmers and merchants.

Southern Oregon Traction Co. will extend its electric line from Medford to Jacksonville, work to begin January 1.

Port of Astoria will erect \$22,000 grain elevator.

Payette is promised a \$50,000 hotel.

Newport will have a radio station at an early date.

Oregon fir will be used in the floor of the Dallas postoffice instead of Southern yellow pine as specified. Similar substitutions are planned in other federal buildings in Oregon.

Enterprise—Commercial club celebrated opening of Eastern Oregon Lumber Co.'s mill with big banquet.

St. Helens cannery shipped carload canned beans to Seattle.

Portland, Nov. 15. Publicity matter sent out by Forestry Service shows earnings of \$2,500,000 last year. The department does not send out what it costs to collect this revenue.

Sauerkraut being canned at Eugene on a large scale.

Salem—Hunt Brothers cannery shipped carload loganberries to Chicago—brought \$3600.

Enforcing the old Sunday closing law hits a snag in Oregon as fast as communities find out its wide scope. They are not ready to turn back 200 years in development and enterprise.

Lloyd hotel at Marshfield will be entirely remodeled.

Camas Valley farmers vote to improve Myrtle Point-Roseburg road.

Twohy Bros. have added new engine to Grants Pass road.

Eugene cannery receives contract for carload of canned cabbage for U. S. army.

Reports are that Agnes will have new 20-room hotel.

Douglas County Taxpayers' League meets at Roseburg to ask tax reduction.

Florence—Reports say tie camp will be opened at once employing 100 men.

Florence—C. W. Curran, moss king of Oregon, will now ship Christmas trees.

Sufficient acreage has been signed up, according to reports, to secure the building of a large beet sugar factory in Southern Oregon.

Red Cross Seal Figures.

Few people have any conception of the magnitude of the Red Cross Christmas Seal Campaign. Here are a few figures that will show what a gigantic movement this is. Already 225,000,000 seals have been printed and practically that entire number distributed to agents in every state and territory of the Union from Alaska in the North to the canal zone in the south and from Porto Rico in the east to Hawaii in the west. Advertising circulars, posters, cards, etc., to the number of several million have also

William Farnum, in "The Nigger"



At the Scenic, Wednesday, Dec. 22

Story of "The Nigger" Touches Depths and Heights of Human Nature, Unforgettable and Forceful Development of Strong Theme

In "The Nigger," Edward Sheldon, America's most brilliant young dramatist, wrote what critics of this unforgettable drama have termed THE American play. It deals uncompromisingly, and with rare courage, with a theme that has engaged countless thousands in bitter controversy and was at least a contributory cause of one of the bloodiest wars of history. To handle such a subject without gloves requires the highest skill of the dramatist engaging in the task. The subject matter of "The Nigger" is not one to be treated lightly. It touches the heights and depths of human nature. It is like a mountain rooted in the living rock and rearing its summit above the clouds.

Philip Morrow, master of Morrow's Rest, an old fashioned southern plantation with its colonial mansion, surrounded by magnolias and covered with roses, has been brought up and grown to manhood in the belief that the blood in his veins is the true Morrow strain, the most aristocratic of the south. Toward the negroes on his plantation he is kind with the patronizing air of a man who knows that he holds their destinies in his hands. At the beginning of the drama, as pictured for William Fox, starring William Farnum, the eminent \$100,000 dramatic star under the direction of Edgar Lewis, Morrow is sheriff of his county, popular and engaged to the belle of the state Georgiana Byrd. The gods have been good to him and his cup of happiness is filled to overflowing. He has no suspicion that it is soon to be dashed ruthlessly from his hand.

Morrow tries to save, for the law, a negro Joe White, the offspring of Philip's old "mammy" Jinny, whom a mob wants to lynch for "the usual crime," as one of the characters calls it. But he is powerless and White pays the penalty. Clifton Noyes, a distiller and political boss persuades Morrow to run for governor. Morrow is elected on the "liquor ticket." Soon after he assumes office a race riot occurs. Whites and blacks inflamed by liquor, kill each other. The militia is called out. Morrow is convinced that whiskey is at the bottom of the "negro question." He decides therefore to sign a prohibition bill

introduced by Senator Long, his political opponent. The signing of the bill of course means that Noyes will be "wiped out." Noyes visits Morrow and in a powerful scene he accuses him of being a traitor to his party.

"We elected you on your name and party loyalty and the saloon vote," he thunders, "you're a damned turncoat."

Morrow is firm and then Noyes springs the trap. He has in his possession facts that show that Morrow's grandfather had a "yaller girl." After his wife's death Morrow's grandfather sold the "yaller girl" down the river to Orleans. But her child he kept, substituting it for his own dead infant whose birth caused his wife's death. He did this to keep the property from going to another branch of the family. Noyes uses his knowledge as a club to keep Morrow from signing the prohibition bill.

"Yo' grandmohab was a niggab. Phil, and you're a niggab too—now you've got it square between the eyes," he exclaims.

Morrow is staggered. He demands proof. It is at hand; not only in the form of letters; but in the person of "Mammy" Jinny, mother of the negro who was lynched. She is a sister of the ancestral Morrow's yaller gal and knows the whole story. But even in the hour of his supreme trial Morrow is staunch to what he believes to be the right. He signs the bill and tells the truth to Georgiana. She renounces him; but later pleads with him to go north with her where the taint in his blood will not be known. Morrow, however, is firm in his renunciation of all that means happiness to him. He declares that he will resign his office and devote his life to the betterment of the negro and to solving the problem of the black man. Noyes rages and swears he will print the whole story in the "yellow journal" he owns if Morrow does not veto the prohibition bill. Morrow checks himself, however, by himself announcing to a mass meeting assembled in his honor the taint in his blood. This done he resigns office and begins his new life of lonely self atonement, with a past to forget and an ancestry to forgive.

Notice.

Office of the County School Superintendent, Coquille, Coos County Oregon, December 7, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Coos County will hold the regular examinations of applicants for State Certificates at the Woodmen's Hall, Coquille, Oregon, commencing on Wednesday, December 15, 1915, at 9 o'clock a. m. and continuing until Saturday, December 18, 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m.

RAYMOND E. BAKER,
County School Superintendent.