

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 34, NO. 21

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1916.

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 Eulish 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. PAULINE CUSTER, N. G. ANNIE 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. P. J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

K. NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Lycæus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall. R. B. WATSON, K. R. S. O. A. MONTYNE, C. C.

PYTHIAN SISTERS—Justus Tempio No. 35, meets first and third Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall. MRS. GEORGE DAVIS, M. E. C. MRS. FRED LINDBERG, 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. F. 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 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 LENEVE, Sec.

EVENING 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. MONTYNE, Sec.

FRATERNAL AID No. 398, meets the second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall. MRS. CHAS. EYLAND, Pres. MRS. LORA HARKINTON, 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. BILLY SKEELS, Pres. EDNA HARKLOCKER, Sec.

K. O. KEEL CLUB.—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 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 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
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. 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.....O. F. McCulloch
Coroner.....F. E. Wilson
Health Officer.....Dr. Walter Culin

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

THE FORD PEACE EXPEDITION

Notes Written for the Herald by Member of Party

(By J. E. Jones)
Christiania, Norway.

There was something creepy about the war zone and when the shores of Norway came in sight the rugged coast beckoned a friendly welcome. Within the three mile limit we knew that we were in neutral waters, and after the long wait in Kirkwall and the supervision, friendly though it may have been, of the British fleet, we were quite overjoyed at the sight of the friendly fishing boats, the occasional lighthouses and villages and the rock ribbed, pine covered coast of the mainland of the Scandinavian peninsula. We forgot all about the censorship and the removal of our parcel post mail at Kirkwall and the other irritating features of the previous two days.

THE CHRISTMAS COUNTRY

Norway is most truly the Christmas country and there are pines, pines everywhere. The first stop was at Christiania and someone described the scene as being like that of the Christmas cards and another said that it "looked like a toy town rigged up to be sold to rich children." Christiansand has 15,000 people, with characteristics all its own. It is located on a great sand plain surrounded by the fjord on two sides. A number of journalists came aboard and they were immediately seized by the little group of sensationalists from New York who had from the beginning, tried to discredit our ship and the purposes of the Peace Pilgrims.

We were in the Scandinavian countries at last, but I think few of us realized how much we were to appreciate these people and their customs. In so many ways they were like ourselves that one could scarcely tell the difference; but we were to learn that they were just as distinctly different in many of their habits as customs and precedents could make them.

Christiania was reached on Sunday morning and we were all glad to disembark after fifteen days' confinement on the over-crowded Oscar II. Christiania has 250,000 people and lies in a broad valley on a fine fjord. It is surrounded by mountains and it was here that we were to see the Norwegian people in the enjoyment of their winter sports.

WINTER SPORTS

A few hours after our arrival we were conveyed by an electric line to Holmenkollen, where the peaks are about 3,000 feet high. Nearly the entire population of the city appeared to be engaged in the pleasures of coasting and skiing. From the top of the mountain their skirts or sleds took them seven to ten miles down a gradual slope and the physical benefits of the sport were splendidly evidenced by the vigor, strength and complexion of those engaged in the sport. The low hanging clouds hung over the peaks which appeared in many places above the clouds. There was a heavy fall of hard snow on the ground, the air was crisp and snappy, the men magnificent and the women beautiful. I do not believe that I have ever seen such an array of vigorous people; and members of our party were anxious to secure photographs of the women in their costumes, which, though they included coats and trousers, were in no way suggestive of anything not at all proper in the way of dress.

I had my last chat with Henry Ford at Holmenkollen just as we were going in to lunch and I experienced a feeling of deep concern because he gave every evidence of having failed as a result of his sickness on board ship. It was his last appearance in public and when he sailed no one needed to tell me but what he had acted for the best. I asked him if he did not think the country very similar to that of northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and his reply was that the climate and physical conditions of the country were similar to those north

of Detroit. However, this statement is not entirely correct, since there are real mountains in this portion of Norway, while about that section of the United States we had mentioned there are only hills.

I will not engage in detailed description of Christiania or any of the other cities, as that would be an interference with the rights of the makers of encyclopedias and guide books, and I fear would not be very interesting. Christiania has its old Viking ship, rescued from former centuries, a beautiful museum and public buildings, and the Nobel Institute. The English language is spoken by a very large portion of the population, and no one finds difficulty, in going about, as inquiries are always courteously answered. Many of the public buildings are as modern as though found in the United States, and this much can be said of the principal hotel, known as the Grand.

A ROYAL ANTIQUE

I shall cherish it as one of my experiences that I was assigned to the Hotel Victoria. It is a palace that has housed royalty and riches in times gone by, and the old fashioned people who are not accustomed to modern ways still regard it as the one great establishment in Norway's hotel life. We were told that the members of our party were the first foreigners who had been allowed to become guests of this establishment without presenting some sort of credential or certificate of character. In this palatial antique we were ushered into a small narrow hallway, which led off into other hallways where the temperature was just a trifle colder than it was out of doors. There was a servant on every step to look after one's comfort and finally in our

BELGIUM'S MILITARY GOVERNOR INSPECTS ART.



Photo by American Press Association.
General von Bissing, the German governor of Belgium, reopens the famous art museum in Brussels closed for over a year. The bust and work of M. Meunier, Belgium's favorite sculptor, are in the background.

own suite we found enough furniture for a New York apartment house. In one of the rooms Napoleon I had made his headquarters during a visit to Christiania; another had been decorated by Shaktelton the English explorer. Kings and queens, potentates and millionaires, had made the place famous; and I think it is still living on its reputation. In a corner of our room stood a great stove which looked more like "grandfather's clock" than anything else I can describe. The fire box was small and was fed with short sticks of birch and pine wood. In the morning the room was very cold, and as we had a desire to get up before daylight—which was about nine o'clock—there was a terrific struggle each morning to secure a fire. It seemed rather incongruous that there should be electric bells and electric lights in the rooms for these were the only signs of modern hotel enterprise. A sleek looking gentleman in uniform would first answer our summons, and he in turn passed on the word to a smaller man, who, in conjunction with another assistant, finally succeeded in getting the fire started. The next process was the bath and a charming Scandinavian girl looked after this part of the hotel enterprise. Her tubs were on the floor above, but her services were

AFTER THE BATTLE

Sing banners and cannon and roll of drum!
The shouting of men and the marshaling!
Lo! cannon to cannon and earth struck dumb!
Oh, battle, in song, is a glorious thing!

Oh, glorious day riding down to the fight!
Oh, glorious battle in story and song!
Oh, godlike man to die for the right!
Oh, manlike God to revenge the wrong!

Yea, riding to battle, on battle day—
Why a soldier is something more than a king!
But after the battle? The riding away?
Ah, the riding away is another thing!

—Joaquin Miller.

Proposed Rural Credit

By Percy A. Cupper, Assistant State Engineer.

Cheap money for the Oregon farmer and the best method of obtaining it is engaging state wide attention and a conference has been called to meet in Salem during March to consider this and other kindred subjects.

I believe that it will be generally conceded that the farmer is entitled to borrow money at less than eight per cent. This being so, how may we best obtain this result? The State is now loaning the six million dollar school fund to Oregon farmers at six per cent; however, this fund is totally inadequate to meet the demands upon it and there is a long waiting list. This fund is being successfully administered for six tenths of one per cent and is a boon to the few farmers who are

strictions around the expenditure of state funds and less restrictions around the expenditure of private funds.

Oregon has a credit worth millions of dollars and it may well be used in discretion for the benefit of the Oregon farmer and the upbuilding of the state in such a manner that it will not cost the taxpayer a cent and will actually produce a revenue.

Pig Clubs in Oregon

Pig Clubs are being organized among the boys and girls of Oregon by the Extension Service of the Oregon Agricultural College in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the county school superintendents, teachers and parents.

bor may be produced instead of being bought.

3. To complement the work of the boys' and girls' Corn Clubs by showing them how they can profitably sell their corn through hogs.
4. To encourage the home curing of meats on the farm.
5. To teach the boys how to judge hogs and to select them for breeding or market purposes.
6. To encourage the growing of forage crops and discourage the use of high priced feeds.
7. To instruct the boys and girls in a practical way in the management, feeding, sanitation, and prevention of diseases of swine, all of which information proves valuable with respect to other forms of livestock work.
8. To give the boys and girls a means of earning money for themselves while at home.
9. To instill in the boys and girls while young a love of animals which will result in their taking more interest in farm life, and to furnish them at the same time some work which will, in a practical way, give an insight into the business side of farm life and incite in them a desire to struggle for and attain success.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Any boy or girl between the ages of 9 and 18 years may become a member.
2. Each must secure at least one pig if he becomes a member of the club.
3. Each member must care for his stock in person, and keep a record of the feed given and the pasture grazed, also grow as much of the feed as possible. He must record the weight of each pig when it came into his possession and at stated intervals, so as to determine the gains. The date of farrowing should also be recorded.
4. Record blanks, which will be furnished, should be filled out and certified by two disinterested persons.
5. Each member must have owned and kept a record of his pig for at least four months in order to compete for a prize.
6. The members of the club must agree to study the instructions and read the letters, circulars and bulletins sent to them.
7. Each member must, whenever possible, show their pig at the local and county exhibit and the winners of the county exhibit must show the pigs at the State fair.

Boys and girls who wish to enter the Pig Club work but are unable to obtain brood sows or pigs will be assisted in securing suitable stock from reliable breeders in their county.

L. J. ALLEN,
State Pig Club Agent.
Extension Service, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.

The Hog Market

Seattle, Feb. 11.—The prediction of U. S. Government officials that the hog market of the country was sure to show signs of strength at an early date has come true. Hogs are now bringing \$7.75 in the Puget Sound market and it is generally conceded that shipments are so limited that it will be necessary in another forty or sixty days to begin shipping from Missouri River points. Freight and shrinkage will add about \$1.20 to the price with the result that it is predicted the price will be \$9 or even more by early spring. The Government is going to every length to induce the growers to renew their activities and there is every indication that they are taking kindly to the advice. The Government has always contended that it is a serious mistake for growers to even temporarily abandon the raising of hogs notwithstanding that wheat prices were soaring and hogs were not bringing the prices they should. This condition the Government contended was only temporary and that it would be only a short time when wheat would go down in prices and hogs would go up. This prediction is certainly coming true as to the advance in hog prices and students of market conditions are sure that the wheat prices are liable to take a slump most any time. War

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Salem, Feb. 12.—Long Fruit products company contemplates erecting \$100,000 cherry preserving plant in Portland.

Doernbecher Manufacturing company will build additional ware house in Portland.

Oregon State Federation of Labor opposes Sunday closing law.

Springfield Methodists will build \$15,000 church.

Springfield—Phil Johnson will erect plant to manufacture fertilizers, chicken feed, Neat's foot oil, etc.

P. R. L. & P. Co., employed 2000 extra men keeping its tracks clear in Portland during recent snow. City of Portland employed 1000.

Union Pacific system feeds and houses passengers at The Dalles while trains are stalled.

State banks according to examiner's report, show good profit. If the same could be said of more of our industries times would be better.

Southern Pacific company will spend \$50,000 improving its yards at Eugene.

Eugene Lamb Lumber company lets contract for 30,000,000 feet of logs.

Norway will send expedition to Northwest in spring to get Douglas fir seedlings to replant with in that country.

Swift Packing company of Chicago is organizing a \$1,000,000 livestock corporation in eastern Oregon.

Medford has population of 12,500 and 18 factories with invested capital of \$230,000.

Contract for Grants Pass \$600,000 sugar factory has been let.

During silver thaw in Portland, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company paid \$500 a day hotel bill and \$250 a day taxi bill for its operators, furnished them 15 dozen tooth brushes and 7 dozen combs in order to save them the inconvenience of trying to get to and from distant homes. That's going some for a soulless corporation.

Astoria wants a first class wholesale grocery house.

Myrtle Point is planning a sewer system.

Harney County Tribune is a new paper at Burns.

Eugene Fruit Growers Association increases output 25 per cent during the past year.

Monmouth spent about \$25,000 for new buildings in 1915.

It is estimated that Astoria spent \$15,000 for new buildings in 1915.

Shipyards at Bandon may be reopened employing eighty men.

Eugene professor experimenting with machine to utilize wood waste.

The Monroe Leader says: "The individual or company that establishes an electric light and power plant in Monroe can depend upon a good and growing business right from the start.

alone, it is contended, is largely responsible for the high grain prices. But even Europe has stopped buying our wheat and is depending on its own crops and those that can be purchased from nearby countries. It is an admitted fact that Russia has so much wheat on hand that she does not know what to do with it. Once the Allies succeed in coming to her rescue and releasing this wheat American prices are sure to go back to normal or even below normal.

And with the close of the war or even earlier, if they can get it, European countries will be very anxious to get our pork. There is a pork famine in Europe today and it will be even greater for a time, at least, after the war comes to a close. But even now, leaving European demands out of consideration, the American hog market is getting in fine shape and growers are assured of fine prices for the future.