

# THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 34, NO. 22

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1916.

PER YEAR \$1.50

## CITY DIRECTORY

### Fraternal and Benevolent Order

A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting of A. F. & A. M. Lodge No. 68, 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, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Boush Chapter No. 6, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, in Masonic Hall. EMMA LILLQUIST, 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.

M. W. E. B. REBEKAH LODGE, No. 20, I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. PAULINE CUSTER, 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.

K. N. G. OF PYTHIAS—Lycurgus Lodge No. 72, meets Tuesday nights in W. O. W. Hall. R. R. WATSON, K. R. S.; O. A. MISTON, 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. F., 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. 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 LENNIE, Sec.

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

FARMERS UNION—Regular meetings second and fourth Saturdays in each month in W. O. W. Hall. FRANK BERKHOLDER, Pres.; O. A. MISTON, 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. BIRDIE SKELLS, Pres.; EDNA HARRLOCKER, Sec.

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

COMMERCIAL CLUB—Leo J. Carby, 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, 9:30 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, 2:35 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 5:22 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. Skells, 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—F. E. Wilson  
Health Officer—Dr. Walter Colvin

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.)  
Stockholm, Sweden.

There is a monument on the boundary line between Norway and Sweden and our train stopped long enough for every member of the Ford Peace Party to see it. It is an inspiration because it was erected by the governments of Sweden and Norway to commemorate lasting peace between the two great Scandinavian countries. The monument is in two sections, one starting from Norwegian territory and the other from Sweden. They join at the top. There is not a soldier on the entire border and Norway and Sweden have settled their political differences forever. Without a drop of blood being shed, the countries became separate in all their relations. Today, like the United States and Canada, they are deep and lasting friends. And as these countries are for peace with one another, so likewise are they for world peace.

### DISTORTING NEWS

I never was more convinced in my life regarding the ulterior motives that control a part of the metropolitan press, than since this expedition landed in the Scandinavian countries. There has always been a good deal of loose talk about the control of the metropolitan papers by business interests, but no one ever has been able to show that this condition was common in practice. My belief that the suspicion is based upon actual conditions rests upon the fact that certain newspapers, most of which are located in New York City, took pains to impress upon us at the beginning of our journey, that they had sent some of the "world's greatest newspaper men" to represent them. Now either these half dozen men must have a start on the intelligence of the rest of the world, or the intelligent men and women of our party and of the Scandinavian countries, who may be counted by the tens of thousands, are all hopelessly wrong.

These half dozen newspaper "stars" have had the use of the cables and wireless, and the money that their publishers are willing to spend to receive their messages is apparently unlimited. In a large measure, if the meagre reports we have at hand are correct, these newspaper people have misrepresented the purpose of the expedition, slandered the leaders of the party, and have left nothing undone to discredit the work for peace. They succeeded to such an extent that the people of Christiania were evidently surprised to find that we were a rational lot, with sane ideas and intent upon a great purpose. The morning we arrived in the Norwegian capital the press was hostile. Within twenty-four hours the fair minded perception of Norwegian journalism underwent an entire change and from that time on, now ten days ago, the sentiment of the press and of the people throughout these kingdoms has grown from a mere friendly interest to an enthusiastic welcome, and we have hearty cooperation upon the part of the Scandinavian people. The officials have been careful not to implicate their governments, but individually they have been with us heart and soul. I hold it to be an undisputed conclusion that where perhaps 100,000 people have spoken and written favorably of our expedition, while a mere handful have used their talents in belittling the work, that the majority must be right. And when the American people read the true account of the progress of the Ford Peace Party, in Sunday newspapers, the magazines, and in the daily press as represented in clean journalism like that of the Boston Transcript, the Boston Traveler, John D. Barry's San Francisco Chronicle and the many papers for which he writes, as well as in the account as it will be covered by the representatives of hundreds of newspapers outside of the malignant influences of these New York journalists, it will be found that this expedition is

a sane enterprise.

### OUR PLAN

For a better understanding on the part of the readers of my correspondence, let me state briefly that the Women's Peace Conference which met at The Hague, and of which Miss Jane Addams was a member, secured a positive declaration from several of the belligerent governments that a neutral conference would be welcomed by them. These women traveled to all of the capitals and the highest officials in the neutral governments gave them positive assurance that they would join in a neutral conference.

President Wilson alone declined to call this conference, and since the United States was the "big brother" the other neutrals felt that it was up to our government to take the lead. These same women had positive information that in case an official conference was not convened that an unofficial movement would be welcomed. That was the reason why Miss Addams and the European women of equal promise, gave their immediate support to the unofficial Ford expedition. The plan as developed will include perhaps ten delegates, to be selected from the Ford expedition, and equal numbers who will all have been secured from Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, before this letter reaches the United States. These people, who are among the most representative citizens of the neutral countries, hope to be joined by similar delegations from Spain and Switzerland. They will hold the final conferences and submit plans to the warring nations from The Hague. The rest of us will return home. Such briefly is our purpose, and I know that the people in Stockholm think that it is a sensible plan.

### POPULAR ENTHUSIASM

The chairman of one of our greatest meetings, in an opera house last night, made the statement that never before in this latitude had he seen such spontaneous enthusiasm as was shown when Dr. Aked finished his speech. Everywhere, when our purpose is explained, we receive the sympathy and support of thinking people who are glad that at least somebody is doing something, even though it be in a small way to bring a stop to the inhumanity of war.

### MR. FORD'S RETURN HOME

We are told that a great deal of importance has been attached to the fact that Mr. Henry Ford returned to the United States. The work is going on just the same as it was when he was with us, and except for the prestige of his name the party has not suffered in the least. Mr. Ford did the right thing, and only the little group of muck raking journalists that have been referred to above have offered any particular complaint. Perhaps if Mr. Ford had remained with the expedition he might have refused to continue as host to these men who have been a disgrace to our expedition, while at the same time they have received their luxurious accommodations provided by one of the most generous hosts known in the history of the world. Personally I think that these people should be disowned by the expedition, but we all felt a certainty that by giving them plenty of rope they would succeed in hanging themselves.

### Irrigation Conference

The State Irrigation, Drainage & Rural Credits conference authorized by the Oregon Irrigation Congress will be held at the State house in Salem, March 9. Call for the conference has been issued by the special committee which was given the responsibility and more than half the delegates from representative state organizations have been appointed. The conference delegates are asked to formulate a plan for state guaranty of irrigation and drainage securities and a system of State Rural Credits.

It is proposed to draft a constitutional amendment for submission to the people at the next general election. The conference will probably decide whether to submit enabling legislation at the general election or

## STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

### Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Editor Standish of the Progress, Estacada, Oregon writes us: Estacada is on the railroad 30 miles from Portland with cheap electric power and wants to locate factories there. Business men willing to co-operate with parties looking for locations and offer some kind of bonus. Valuable clay deposits, much cedar, fir, maple and other woods accessible. Editor Standish can give further information.

State Highway Commission allows \$90,000 of highway fund for improving Columbia highway from Hood River to Mosier.

Shell Oil Company's \$200,000 plant at Portland about completed.

D. A. White & Sons are building their fourth warehouse in Salem.

Grants Pass box factory is again operating with 52 men.

Medford's building activity for 1915 totaled over \$300,000.

I. M. Morgan of Ione is figuring on starting creamery at Heppner.

Geo. W. Moore mill at Bandon opens March 15.

Mills continue to open on Coos Bay and new industries start locating there.

Coos Bay plans monster celebration July 4th, to celebrate completion of railroad.

Interstate commerce commission allows railroads to reduce rates on hay for 30 days in order to give relief to stockmen.

British steamer loading 3,000,000 feet of lumber at Portland for London.

Corporation of \$5,000,000 organized to operate steamers between Portland, Oriental and Australian ports.

A representative of Libby Packing company speaking at The Dalles urged farmers to raise more vegetables as well as fruit to keep canneries running most of the year.

Pendleton—Application made to develop 9000 additional horsepower on Umatilla streams.

Corvallis—350,000 volt transformer from Panama Exposition installed at O. A. C.

Salem—Oregon Public Utility Commission demands that books, accounts and records of municipal plants handling water or light be made public.

Harriman—Union Pacific system has 200 men putting on finishing touches on branch into Harney county.

Vancouver, B. C.—Jitneys have cut down 1915 city revenues from street cars \$38,000.

Portland—City Commission votes to build duplicate water plant at St. Johns, refusing to pay price for private plant fixed by State Utility Commission.

later, to the legislature.

Already there is sweeping the state conviction that no more important gathering has ever been planned in Oregon. It will have the bigness and serious responsibility of a constitutional convention. The best brains and experience from all walks of life and all occupations will be called upon to produce the plan, which when enacted into law, and administered, will solve the state's great development problems of irrigation and drainage. All authorities—financiers and farmers, railroad men and organized labor—have made statements recognizing the necessity of action and supporting the fundamental character of the procedure outlined. The only doubt has been as to whether prejudices and differences can be laid aside in the common purpose to do now a big thing for Oregon.

Because of the great public interest in, and the significance of, the conference, many will probably journey to the state capital from all parts of the state to witness the proceedings, their concern keener, even, than if it had been a session of the legislature they had come to attend.

## State Accident Commission

### (By Carl Abrams)

Since the State Industrial Accident Commission announced last July that a rate of 2 per cent had been made for general farming, and that application from farmers for the protection of the Compensation Act would be accepted, several hundred farmers have taken advantage of the Act and more farmers are coming in each day.

The Commission has now declared an exemption of payments for February and those who have paid into the fund for the preceding six months will have their insurance carried free during February. A similar exemption was made last July. This makes two exemptions for this fiscal year which begins July 1, and is a reduction in the rate of 16 2-3 per cent.

Those farmers as well as all other employers working under the Act, who have a good accident experience for the year, requiring the Commission to pay out for accidents to their workmen, not to exceed 50 per cent of that employers contribution, will be granted a reduction in their rate of 10 per cent. This will bring the farmers rate down to \$1.80 on each \$100 of payroll. For those whose accident experience is as good for the second year, will receive a second reduction of 10 per cent in their rate on July 1, 1917, bringing the rate down to \$1.60 on each \$100 of payroll. These reductions are in addition to exemptions.

The rate for those farmers paying 2 per cent this year is therefore, after deducting two months exemptions, (1-6 of the entire year) \$1.667 for each \$100 of payroll. After July 1, 1916, those that earn 10 per cent reduction, will pay only \$1.50, and one year later, this should be reduced to \$1.35, a very low rate indeed, provided the same monthly exemptions are then possible.

The State contributes sufficient money to the fund, to pay all expenses of administering the fund, therefore every dollar paid by employers and workmen is available to be paid back to injured workmen for hospital and medical attention and for time lost.

The rate the employers pay bears a direct ratio to the number of accidents.

There are no leaks, no profits and no commissions to pay. Accidents only are paid for. Reduce the number of accidents and the rate of payment to the fund will be reduced by additional exemptions.

The records of this commission show that last year one out of each eight workmen employed in hazardous occupations in Oregon, were injured.

This is too high a percentage. By cooperation of employers and workmen to prevent accidents the Commission believes that the number of injuries can be cut in half.

That means cutting the rate in half, by reductions and exemptions, and the farmer would then be paying less than 1 per cent. No farmer in Oregon can afford to carry the risk of injuring or killing workmen, when he can thus receive insurance with the absolute protection of the state, at actual cost, and be given also the opportunity of constantly reducing his rate.

In view of the above, the Commission has issued a call to employers and workmen of Oregon, to cooperate in a movement to prevent accidents, and will conduct an active campaign of accident prevention. The results desired can only be accomplished by cooperation of both employers and workmen with the state and will result in a vast saving in money, and an increase in efficiency of manufacturing and other operations through preventing loss of time and the necessity of replacing injured workmen who are experienced, with inexperienced men. What is more important still, it will prevent untold suffering to the thousands of workmen who are now annually torn and mangled, many of them made wrecks for life, while toiling to earn their daily bread.

Klamath county reduced county debt by \$124,577. Out of debt in three years.



"Baby's Toof" The three reel Victor screen play is a laughing gallery of funny situations with Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers

## KNOWLEDGE OF PANTOMIME ESSENTIAL TO SCREEN FAME

### Rosemary Theby Explains why Screen Success Takes Intellect as Well as Beauty

"Many people," explains Rosemary Theby, the beautiful Universal actress, "think pantomime consists of a set of gestures which a film star can inject into a picture whenever she thinks the scene needs strength."  
"Madame Alberti of New York the world's greatest teacher of pantomime, gave me the true conception of the movement of the body without the spoken word," continued Miss Theby. "She teaches her pupils to think first, always, for an action means nothing unless it is directed by an idea. And Madame Alberti's method must be the right one for many of the greatest screen artists are numbered among her pupils."

In Germany whole performances are given in pantomime and the audiences enjoy them because the players are so adept in making each slight movement of the hand convey an emotion, and a thought which has already passed through their minds. "One of Madame Alberti's pupils in acting a little scene smiled and appeared to be in a pleasant mood, then suddenly burst into tears," relates Miss Theby. "No one knew why she cried, and least of all the would-be actress herself. There was no thought be-

### Neal of the Navy and J. Rufus Wallingford

Following is the story of the fourth episode of "Neal of the Navy" due at the Scenic next Monday evening, with a synopsis of what has gone before. If you have not seen the first chapters, you can easily pick up the story and will find it absorbingly interesting.

Mrs. Hardin, Neal Hardin, Annette Illington and Joe Welcher are rescued by a U. S. cruiser when the tramp steamer Princess goes down. Pinned to Annette's underclothing is a map showing the location of Lost Isle. Hernandez and Ponto, two evil soldiers of fortune, know of the existence of Lost Isle, and see the map. Eighteen years later, the grown Annette learns from Mrs. Hardin the secret of Lost Isle; and Hernandez and Ponto learn the whereabouts of Annette. Neal Hardin, inspired by an officer of the U. S. Navy, decides to try for Annapolis. Neal fails to pass his examination because of the treachery of Joe Welcher, and enlists in the navy as a common sailor. In a drunken attempt to steal the map for Hernandez, Joe sets fire to the house, and Annette is rescued by the strange brute man servant of Hernandez.

In this episode Annette is rescued by a squad of U. S. marines, and Hernandez chased to the roof of Lonesome Cove Inn, from which, to escape, he makes one of the most sensational jumps ever shown on the screen. Racing down to the shore, Hernandez, Ponto and the brute take Inez' motor boat, and make good their escape from the pursuing marines.

The story of No. 4 of the New Adventures of Wallingford to be shown next Monday, runs as follows:

Violet and Fanny Warden, whose father's ruin and death has been caused by a criminal clique of

financiers, are being aided by Wallingford and Daw to recover a part of the stolen funds. J. D. Prine is the next name on the list, and this is the way it is led to the sacrificial stake:  
Violet and Fanny learn from Qualey, a discharged employee of Prine's, that Prine and his associate bankers have \$350,000 in bad loans for which they may be sent to jail. They relay this information to Wallingford and Blackie Daw. Wallingford goes to the crooked bankers and telling them they are wise to their game, offer to take over the bankers' bad loans for a consideration of \$100,000. The frightened bankers gladly agree to this and J. Rufus takes over their debts, receives \$100,000, and immediately proceeds to double cross the pirates.  
J. Rufus has speculated \$5,000 in a lot next to Prine's general store on Main street, and in an excruciatingly funny scene has thousands of skunks shipped to him, for use, as he says, in the chemical factory he is about to start there. The awful smell drives customers out of Prine's store adjoining, and J. Rufus sells \$5,000 option on the farm to J. D. Prine for \$10,000.  
Large industry locating at Grants Pass brings new residents and business.  
Ashland—\$15,000 mineral water bottling plant to be erected here.  
Clay manufacturers held state convention at Albany February 9.  
Burns—Swift Packing company said to have bought 130,000 acres of land here.  
Attorney General Gregory of the United States recommends that Congress refund to counties back taxes due on the O. & C land grant lands but only on assessed value of \$2 50 per acre. Counties assessed the lands at \$5 to \$15 per acre, and would lose large sums of back taxes on this plan.