

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 34, NO. 25

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916.

PER YEAR \$1.50

CITY DIRECTORY

Fraternal and Benevolent Order

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

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

ESMA LILLIBRIST, 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. 29
I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall.

PAULINE COOPER, 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, C. P.
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. 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 LINDEAR, 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, 359 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 W. O. W. Hall.

MABEL SAMSON, Oracle.
LAURA BRANDON, Rec.

W. O. W.—Myrtle Camp No. 197, p. m., meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., at W. O. W. Hall.

LEE CURRIE, C. C.
JOHN LENRYE, Sec.

EVENING GUILD.—Circles No. 214, meets second and fourth Monday nights in W. O. W. Hall.

Mrs. GRAS EVANS, Pres.
Mrs. LORA HARRINGTON, Sec.

FARMERS UNION.—Regular meetings second and fourth Saturdays in each month in W. O. W. Hall.

FRANK BERKHOLDER, Pres.
O. A. MINTON, Sec.

F. R. A. T. N. A. I. D.—No. 398, meets second and fourth Thursdays each month at W. O. W. Hall.

Mrs. GRAS EVANS, 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 SKEELS, Pres.
EDNA HARLOCKER, Sec.

K. O. K. 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 9:26 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 10:50 a. m., and at 1:00, 3:30 and 4:45 p. m.

S. L. LAIRD, proprietor.—Departments 5:30 p. m., for Roseburg; 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, 9:45 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.—W. C. Chase

Councilmen.—Jesse Beers, 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. Dinnick

Assessor.—J. 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

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest Reported For The Herald.

(By J. E. Jones.)

RENEWING ACQUAINTANCE WITH WASHINGTON.

The wheels of the government grind out a big grist in the course of a Congressional session, and when one loses track of the Washington situation for even a few weeks he returns to the familiar scenes of the Capital to find such an abundance of important things undone, that he is left to wonder why the machinery of administration and legislation turns round so slowly. The big issues surrounding national defence have been pushed with great vigor by the leaders of both parties, but when you "drop in" at the House you listen to the debate, and there is something familiar in hearing the members wrangle over the post office bill. Perhaps you go away discouraged, off to the Senate galleries; there to give attention to the talk on the floor about the same old dam bill that was up for consideration a year ago. You realize that waterways are important to some localities, and that post offices reach to the innermost recesses of the country. They are the "regular order" that must be attended to. The President and his bride may shine at brilliant receptions, Garrison and Breckenridge may dictate letters of resignation; it may even be threatened that the National capital may "go dry." Or the matter of who shall succeed Mr. Wilson is apt to be among the things the members of Congress think they should settle. All these and hundreds of other matters are esteemed as of great importance. Even so, the regular grist must not be overlooked. Dry Run must have its dam. Duck Pond should be dredged until it becomes a navigable stream—"our home district demands it." It is ish ka bibble whether the shipping bill is considered, or Brandeis confirmed, even though he is admittedly a hero among the common people. After all, you feel that the House of Representatives is provokingly unsatisfactory. It means well enough but like a fat man, it would get along better and rock less if it was not so big. It is a fact that "large bodies move slowly," and the trouble with 435 members is that they get in one another's way, and step on each other's toes. Half of the members ought to go home and try the cases they left on the dockets of the justice of the peace, when they were elected to Congress. Their absence would make the House a workable size.

WHAT'S DOING FOR SMALL TOWNS

When it comes to questions like those of rural credits, the extension of the postal system, the development of agriculture, or even the annual seed distribution that is new in full swing, I confess a peculiar interest. If people will insist on living in large cities, I think they ought to take the consequences, and smile when everything goes dead wrong. There are too many people in the cities, and I thought before I went to Europe that there were not enough in the country—now I am sure of it. The "back to the farm movement" deserves to have a boom, and for one I am in line, ready to strengthen up our end of the rope so that we may have a regular tug of war to pull people back to the soil, where nature has provided broad acres that need men and women to develop them.

STEVENS BILL IS IMPORTANT

About 215 members of the lower House of Congress have gone on record in favor of the Stevens bill, and its passage appears almost assured. Notwithstanding this fact there have been no hearings on the bill, and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Affairs, which should be the tribunal for preliminary arguments, since the measure was referred to it, has been inactive. The friends of the measure have smoked out the opposition and now the price cutting depart-

ment stores and mail order houses

have combined with the trading stamp people in an open organization, and are in the fight. This rather clears the atmosphere, since it has been plain to the merchants in small towns for many years, that the cutting of prices on nationally advertised goods, has been a great trick by which the business of the small town has been drawn to the large cities. Price regulation, as provided for in the Stevens bill, is most certainly in the interests of the small town, the small merchant and the consumer. The President and the Department of Commerce spoke out in behalf of price regulation, and protection of legitimate trade, fully two years ago. With Congress practically committed to the proposition, it would seem that legislation is assured. But Congress needs poking up a little; therefore people should write to their members. Make yourself a small town booster. There is no good reason why thousands of dollars should be shipped out of every community each week for the purchase of goods from mail order houses and price cutting department stores, who make their big profits by simply giving less for one's money than the local merchant, who pays taxes and helps in putting his community on the map.

THE PRESSURE OF NECESSITY

The campaign which the big refiners who handle imported sugar have been carrying on to secure the removal of the tariff on sugar has received a decided setback by reason of the House of Representatives agreeing almost unanimously to the passage of the Kitchen bill repealing the free sugar proviso of the Underwood tariff law. This action, reversing the position which the Democratic party took in its revision of the tariff two years ago, is fathered and actively supported by the administration as a means of bolstering up vanishing customs revenues. Under the pressure of political necessity in a campaign year, it has been unanimously endorsed by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee and supported by the House Democrats in caucus with scarcely a dissenting vote. Thus it looks very much as though the support that the Democratic party gave to the refiners in the past is about over, and as though the weapon with which the refiners expected to destroy their domestic competitors was to be snatched away just when it was almost in their hands.

FAILURE OF FREE SUGAR

While the urgent need of more revenue undoubtedly is the main reason for the action of the Administration in deciding to continue a duty on sugar, it is no secret in well informed political circles here that the President and his advisors have been greatly disappointed by the failure of "free sugar" to prove a popular drawing card, and by the fact that sugar prices have been higher instead of lower since the tariff was reduced by the Underwood law. It is reported here that the representatives of the refiners are planning a last desperate fight in the Senate to prevent the repeal of the free sugar clause, or else, failing that, to put a consumer's tax of a cent a pound on all sugar grown in the United States, which would accomplish the object of the refiners just as well by driving American sugar producers out of business. It is not believed possible, however, that the small coterie of Democratic Senators who will support this plan can prevail against the strength of the Administration and the Democratic majority in the House.

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

Following the usual custom "Washington's Farewell Address" was read before Congress on the great man's birthday. Either the document is getting a little stale, or the spirit of appreciation is running down, since it was necessary to invoke the rules three times in order to keep a quorum on the floor of the House. But George Washington was used to being snubbed in his lifetime, and a real estate dealer is reported to have told him that he would "never have amounted to anything anyway, if he had not married a rich widow." So, if his spirit was hovering over the Capitol on the twenty-second, there likely was no feeling of resentment.

Neal of the Navy and J. Rufus Wallingford

NEAL OF THE NAVY (No. 7).—The Gun Runners.

Two Paris. Having been deprived of her inheritance—the map of Lost Isle—by the smuggler Hernandez, Annette Hington determines to proceed to Santa Maria, Lower California, in search of the original grant. She sends a letter to the Fathers of the Santa Maria Mission, explaining her claim, and enclosing her photograph. Inez Castro gets hold of the letter, and substitutes her own photograph for Annette's, rewriting the letter. The Hardin party start for the south, but stop off at Dolores, where Hernandez, Ponto and their strange brute man servant are consummating a deal to provide the revolutionists with arms.

Neal Hardin, now a gunner, sent with his mates to protect American interests in Dolores, does not know either of Annette's or Hernandez' whereabouts. When Hernandez learns from Inez that the Hardin party is in Dolores he incites the revolutionists to pillage their home, and kidnap the American women. An attack is made, and while it rages, a faithful black is sent to the U. S. sailors for succor. The sailors, led by gunner Hardin, rout the revolutionists, but not in time to save Annette and Mrs. Hardin, who with Neal, are captured and thrown into prison.

The next episode will deal with their escape and is called "The Sun Worshippers."

The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford (No. 7)—The Bang Sun Engine.

Dana T. Morley was a member of the clique of unscrupulous financiers who ruined old man Warden, and J. Rufus and Blackie who promised the Warden girls that they will help in getting the money back. One Edward Bang, inventor of a sun engine, is deep in debt to Morley, and it is through him that the confidence men get at their quarry and lead him to slaughter. Everything is worked in unison and harmony and friend Morley falls hard. He is lead to believe that the confidence men contemplate building a large factory to produce these sun engines and that there is no limit to the money that is to be made. Wallingford and his henchmen have a "row" and the Warden girls say they will sell their option on the whole "shooting match" for several hundred thousand dollars. Morley snaps it up, figuring on selling to Wallingford, knowing that J. Rufus wants it.

They give him the options, all right, but when he goes after the general Wallingford, that worthy offers exactly thirty cents for the whole thing. "Stung," says Morley. The next episode is called "A Transaction in Summer Boarders."

Some Rising Prices

A circular sent out by P. H. Glatfelder company illustrates what the printing trades, in common with other trades, are up against in the matter of rising prices. The circular says: "We are confronted with a condition never before known in the paper business. Due to the fact that the printers and jobbers of the United States have been carrying very low stocks the past twelve months, and that there is a great scarcity and an enormous increase in price of raw materials entering into the manufacture of paper, prices are advancing rapidly on all papers, and we do not know where the advance will stop. We quote you the increase of prices on some of the materials entering into the manufacture of papers: Unbleached Sulphite Pulp from 1.80c to 3 1/2c per pound. Bleached Sulphite from 2.40c to 5c per pound. Bleaching Powders from 1 1/4c to 20c per pound. Blue from 28c to \$3.60 per pound. Red from 28c to \$5 per pound. Fourdrinier Wires from 20c to 37c per square feet. Bituminous Coal from \$3 to \$6 per ton. Twine from 12c to 24c per lb.

Temporary Train Service On Willamette-Pacific

(Portland Journal)

San Francisco is also looking to the completion of the Willamette-Pacific railway from Eugene to North Bend and Marshfield as a new business opportunity, just as is Portland.

John M. Scott, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific returned today from California, where he learned that the San Francisco commercial interests are planning an excursion into the Coos Bay country as soon as the line is opened through under permanent schedule. This excursion will use the Shasta route to Eugene and across the mountains over the new line.

Mr. Scott announced the details of the temporary train service which will be put into effect soon after April 1. Trains will leave Eugene daily at 8 a. m., arriving at Gardiner at 11:30 a. m.; North Bend at 1:55, and Marshfield at 2:05. Returning, the train will leave Marshfield at 9:45 a. m., passing North Bend at 9:55, Gardiner at 1 p. m., and arriving at Eugene at 5. This connects with main line train reaching Portland at 10:15 p. m.

It will be some time before the big bridge can be finished across the Umpqua river, and in the meantime passengers will be ferried from Gardiner down the river and into and across the Umpqua.

Secret of Good Acting Often Found in "Business"

It is rather difficult to tell just what makes an actor's work interesting. There lies the subtlety of his art. Good "business" is all important and saves many a plain looking player from insignificance. "Business" includes a host of small movements which give his role variety. The great Mansfield knew a dozen ways to toy with a handkerchief, a cane or a cigar. Sarah Bernhardt, when listening, keeps up interest in her personality. The best actors study their roles.

Old Prices

An item republished from the Coos Bay News of March 18, 1883, indicates that cow critics have "come up" some since that day: At the sale of the personal property of W. T. Perry's estate by Henry Schroeder, executor, held at Norway, Friday last, cows brought from \$25 to \$32; yearling heifers from \$12.50 to \$23, and all the livestock brought good prices.

Misunderstand Bill

Several commercial organizations in Oregon are opposing the Taylor Bill, which provides for an appropriation of \$10,000,000 by Congress in sums of \$1,000,000 per annum, for road construction within National forests. They apparently have gained an erroneous idea of the purpose of the bill, and fear that it will affect the local counties receive 25 per cent of the gross receipts of the National forests lying within their boundaries, to be devoted to roads and schools as the various courts may decide. The bill really provides that the \$1,000,000 per year be devoted to individual projects, approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, only in those counties where specific request is made by the individual county or counties concerned. The bill further provides that this money will be returned to the National treasury by deducting 15 per cent of the 25 per cent of the receipts each year within the county benefited, until the amount expended has been repaid. For instance, if Lane County gets part of the \$1,000,000, as is proposed, for the improvement of the road to the Mackenzie River Pass, the loan will be paid from the 15 per cent of the National forest receipts within Lane County, and not from any part of the forest receipts that go to Baker County or any other county of Oregon—Oregon voters.

great majority of these trachoma patients were people who lived in remote sections far removed from medical assistance, and who, but for the hospital care and treatment provided would have remained victims of the disease practically the remainder of their lives.

Seven Cities in Contest

University of Oregon, Eugene—Whether eastern Oregon, Portland, the Willamette valley, or the coast counties have the best student orator will be a point of interest in competition for the Failing Beckman prizes at the University this spring.

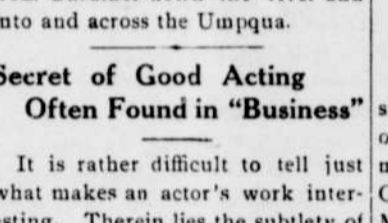
There are entries from seven cities, as follows: Eastern Oregon—Grace Edgington, Hood River; Chester Fee, Pendleton. Portland—Mandell Weiss, Willamette valley—C. S. Simkins, Salem; Earl W. Heckart and Louise Bailey, Eugene. Coast counties—Cloyd Dawson, Tillamook; Wilmot C. Foster, Astoria.

The Failing prize, given the winning orator, is "not to exceed \$150," and was provided by Henry Failing of Portland. The Beckman prize, given to the second best orator, is "not to exceed 100," and was provided by C. C. Beckman of Jacksonville. Candidates must be State University graduating students.

Square Heads Must Go

O. P. Hoff, state labor commissioner, has ordered discontinuance of square jointer heads and replacement of them by round heads in all Oregon establishments, on or before March 1, 1917. Seventy-one fingers were lost in Wisconsin in one year through use of square head jointers. The state labor commissioner has also ordered toe boards to be put on all walkways and platforms where practicable, solid webs to be put on all exposed printing press flywheels, discontinuance of use of circular saws that are cracked more than one half inch deep; placing a valve on the exhaust of each unit where two or more steam-driven units exhaust into a common system, and the guarding of all water gauge glasses that are less than ten feet above the working floor.

Myrtle Gonzales shows for "Does It End Right?"



Myrtle Gonzales shows for "Does It End Right?" in Universal's "Does It End Right?"

Hospitals Curb Trachoma

The establishing of small trachoma hospitals in localities where this contagious disease of the eyes is prevalent, presents the best solution of the trachoma problem, according to the statement contained in the annual report of the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. The Service now has five trachoma hospitals in the three states of Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, and so great has been the number of applicants for treatment that a waiting list has been established. In the past fiscal year, 12,000 cases of trachoma have been treated, the larger proportion of which were cured, while those in which a cure was not effected have been greatly improved and rendered harmless to their associates. The

STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Compiled by State Bureau of Industries and Statistics

Louisville, Ky. is raising a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used to encourage new factories to enter city. What is the whole state of Oregon doing to encourage industrial activity as compared with this one lone city?

A gold mill is to be erected four miles from Redmond at Clute Falls. Sheridan Lumber Co. is sold to Fischer-Boutin Lumber Company of Springfield.

St. Helens Shipbuilding Co. have under construction at their ship yard two five masted auxiliary power schooners.

Portland—Burned Inman-Poulson plant to be rebuilt within sixty days.

Portland—A giant shipbuilding plant will be located here, officials of the Willamette Steel & Iron and the Northwest Steel companies announce.

Portland—Ground broken on new \$600,000 auditorium.

Benton county is kicking at taxes increasing 700 per cent.

Many new cottages are being built at Gearhart beach.

Three Pacific Coast states have 40 per cent of all the undeveloped water power in the United States. The Ferris bill as it passed the lower house of Congress would tie these powers up with department red tape for all future time.

Marshfield to get \$7500 fruit and vegetable cannery.

Locomotives and cars coming to Oregon for logging roads.

Cazadero to be connected with Garfield by railroad.

Hood River—Farmers Irrigation company power site to be developed.

Leona—Mill company enlarging sawmill and logging plant.

Albany Lumber company will cut 1,645,000 feet in Santiam National forest.

Roseburg—Oswego cement plant lays three miles of track from Carnes to limestone quarry.

Ontario—Steps taken to form Malheur irrigation district to water 39,000 acres.

Monroe wants an electric light and power plant.

Prairie City Power company is building power line to John Day and Canyon City.

Portland enforcing laws against declining jitney industry. Many jitneys fined for violations. City proposes to take them from congested streets and grant jitney franchises under bonds in districts not having catlines.

Silver Falls Timber company to build sawmill at Silverton at once, cost \$500,000.

Voncalla votes April 17 on \$20,000 bonds for municipal water works.

Coos Bay will have \$7500 cannery.

Astoria may be home port for Oriental steamer line of eleven ships assets \$9,500,000.

Postage on two carloads of catalogues of one eastern mail order house distributed from Salem, Ore., amounted to \$1780.

One Astoria contractor will build thirty homes this year.

Back on a Visit

Walter Snyder has returned to Coquille after an absence of several years. He is a grandson of Fred Schroeder and the son of Captain Levi Snyder, who resided here several years ago and is well known at this place. During his absence Walter has been traveling on the high seas, living in Portland, and working at Florence. He calls the latter place his home at the present time. He says that he merely took a run down to this place to see the "old bunch" and visit for a few days. He is very much disappointed to find that the "old bunch" are mostly all married and things are not like they used to be when he resided here.