

# THE COQUILLE HERALD

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## SYNOPSIS OF MANY EVENTS

**News of County, State and National Interest Told in Brief Concise Form**

### SEIZE BOOZE FROM KILBURN

### Wilesey is Talking Railroad at Roseburg

Contract has been let for construction of jetties at Gardiner.

Sutherlin Valley will ship about 150 carloads of sugar beets this season and have hopes of a factory in the future.

Capt. C. H. Fuller's quick launching life boat davits has passed government test and \$200,000 has been offered for his patent.

Oregon will spend \$160,000 in improvements and additions to the state insane asylum, feeble-minded institution and girls industrial school.

One hundred thousand bushels of wheat, valued at \$125,000 will be transported to South America from Portland this month, this being the largest consignment, it is said, ever going from the Columbia river to the west coast of South America.

Resolved, that Oregon should adopt a health insurance law embodying the essential features of the Standard bill of the American Association of Labor Legislation, has been chosen as the subject for the Oregon High School Debating League.

During the past week the Marshfield power company secured contracts for 315 horsepower in motors from various local industries. Plans are being made to open a new single mill and lumber mill and several small coal mines in the vicinity are getting ready to use electrical power.

The classification of the O. & C. land grants holdings in Coos county is expected to begin in about sixty days, the exact date depending somewhat upon the county court removing the lands from the assessment rolls this year. This is now under consideration.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held Wednesday night, seven members passed on the proposed plan of changing the name of North Bend to Coos Bay. Some enthusiastic members would have the public believe that the entire membership of this organization was against the plan, when in fact only two or three of the seven present, expressed themselves as opposed at this time, but favored its coming up at some future date.—Coos Bay Harbor.

J. T. Summerville, special U. S. Internal Revenue officer, of Portland, met the steamer Kilburn when she docked at Marshfield Wednesday and seized two large trunks filled with whiskey, gin and other liquors. The trunks were shipped at Portland by a man named J. Brown, who bought a ticket and checked them; but did not take passage. No one has appeared to claim the trunks and no arrests have been made. The booze was brought here and locked in a cell of the city jail.

W. J. Wilesey, American representative of a wealthy English syndicate, and the man who is entitled to the credit for the construction of the Willamette-Pacific railroad between Eugene and Marshfield, arrived in Roseburg last night, says the Roseburg Review. When interviewed this afternoon, Mr. Wilesey said that he believed that the time was opportune for the building of a railroad from this city to tidewater. "I did not come to Roseburg to ask the people for money or bonds," said Mr. Wilesey; "all that I want is encouragement."

### Hard Task for Portland

The Portland business men visiting Coos Bay have learned that that section is pretty solidly hooked up with San Francisco, and that it will take more than a friendly visit to change this order of things. Before the building of the Eugene-Coos Bay railroad, the whole southern coast of the state was isolated from the balance of it, and was nearer San Francisco, in every way, than Portland. The cities on Coos Bay are linked with San Francisco from the earlier days. It has been San Francisco capital that has helped build them and it is San Francisco that furnished the market for the larger part of their products. When Portland backs that section with its money and furnishes a market for its products it will secure a portion of its trade but not until then. As Portland ships most of the things that the Coos country does, it offers a poor market for the products of that section. About the only thing Portland can offer a market for is coal, and under present conditions the outlook for Coos Bay coal fields for a market there is slim. Factories these days are run by electricity, and this, here in Oregon, can

be made much more cheaply from water power than from coal. So far as fuel is concerned for household purposes, the city government of Portland is running its own wood pile and supplying that demand—or some of it. On the other hand the Coos cities are bound to divert some of the trade from southern Oregon that now goes to Portland and turn it toward San Francisco. Portland will lose more than it gains from Coos Bay.—Salem Capital Journal.

A drummer from the north remarked to a Marshfield business man, the other day, that he intended to visit this section regularly, now that the railroad was in operation, and that he expected to do quite a business with the merchants here. A San Francisco drummer who heard the remark, butted in and said: "What about us fellows who have been coming in here for years before there was a railroad? We came in by stage and steamer in all kinds of weather—winter and summer. We hooed it over muddy so-called roads when stages broke down, and we were held up for days at a time when steamers were hauled during stormy weather. Now that it is easy to get in and out of this territory, you fellows show up and seem to think that you are entitled to the trade." The drummer from the north didn't have time to argue the question, as it suddenly dawned on him that he had urgent business with a merchant farther up the street.—Coos Bay News.

### Friend is Honored

The Sunday Oregonian says: Miss Anne Mathison has been engaged as contralto in the quartet of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Mathison has a pure contralto voice of good range and excellent quality. She has studied with Frank A. Douglas, formerly of New York City.

The new quartet at the First Methodist Episcopal church, consisting of Miss Goldie Peterson, soprano; Miss Anne Mathison, contralto; Norman A. Hoose, tenor; Hartridge G. Whipp, baritone and director, and Miss Gladys B. Morgan, organist, is notable for its well balanced work this season.

Miss Anne Mathison will be remembered by many as having visited here in company with Miss Louise Royer last summer. Miss Elvira Frizen entertained in their honor at the J. C. Slagle home.

Norman Hoose and Hartridge Whipp are two of the members of the Portland Ad club quartette which came down for the Jubilee and which is one of the best organizations of its kind in the Northwest.

### Budget Approved

The state board of control has approved budgets of ten state institutions in its charge which call for \$1,862,009.04 for 1917-18, an increase of \$224,461.13 over the legislative appropriations of 1915-16.

An item of \$800 for a reservoir at the feeble-minded institution will probably be allowed also, bringing the total up to \$1,870,009.04, an increase of \$22,461.13 over the last legislative appropriation. The budgets were reduced about \$200,000 from the figures given by superintendents.

The following are the budgets as approved by the board, compared with appropriations two years ago:

Eastern Oregon hospital for the insane, \$242,110; current biennium, \$308,159.25.	Prison, \$243,560; current biennium, \$203,294.83.
Western Oregon hospital for insane, \$715,180; current biennium, \$705,334.76.	Boys' training school, \$92,221.50; current biennium, \$65,275.
Tuberculosis institution, \$107,741.60; current biennium, \$56,277.82.	Feeble-minded institution, \$227,950; current biennium, \$144,961.
Soldiers home, \$73,460; current biennium, \$73,077.75.	Industrial school for girls, \$66,295; current biennium, \$33,300.
Deaf school, \$56,450; current biennium, \$55,354.	Blind school, \$35,441.04; current biennium, \$28,213.

### After the Brother Jonathan

Marlin Lund and Herbert Lund, his son, leave in a few days for Honolulu harbor. Capt. Lund expects to remain in the south seas until next June when he will return to Crescent City and continue his efforts to reclaim the sunken treasure of the "Brother Jonathan," supposed to be under 40 feet of water on St. George reef. To a Courier reporter, Capt. Lund stated that in his opinion it would be a matter of a few weeks in good weather to locate the mine of wealth sunk in the sea when the good ship "Brother Jonathan" was wrecked in a storm in July, 1865. Lund is confident that he has located the wreck, and as evidence has brought up from the ocean depths pieces of railroad iron and other material that was supposed to be a part of the cargo of the ship. This is the third year that Capt. Lund has made an attempt to find this world famous sunken treasure, and in June of next year he will resume operations with more confidence than ever in the ultimate success of his endeavor.—Crescent City Courier.

## SENTINEL STORY WITHOUT FACTS

**Gold Beach Reporter Comes Forward With Interesting Information as Result**

### 821 FEET AGAINST AN OPINION

### Reporter Says Line Will Go to Upper Rogue River

The following article appears in the Gold Beach Reporter of recent date, following a reprint of an article in our local contemporary which repeated the uninformed theory that the Powers line is intended to eventually be part of the through coast road of the Southern Pacific between Portland and San Francisco. When you place the unalterable opinion of even an editor up against the equally unalterable 821 feet of elevation over the Eckley pass, which would have to be gained in a few miles from Powers, the opinion is liable to become somewhat disfigured, though it may still be in the ring. The article, however, rather corroborates the opinion expressed by the Herald that the Powers line may eventually become part of a line to the upper Rogue river valley, furnishing an outlet from that section to the great distributing point which will be established on Coos Bay.

After quoting the Sentinel article the Reporter continues:

While we do not like to disturb the dreams of our Coos county enthusiast, nor destroy the idols he has set up to worship, we would suggest to the editor of the Sentinel that he could get a more accurate line on the purposes of that Smith-Powers railroad if he would do a little investigation outside of his editorial room. Let him take a ride over the wagon road from Myrtle Point to Eckley and he will discover that that portion of Coos county and the northern portion of Curry county possesses an exceptionally fine body of timber; and a reference to the assessment rolls will show that it is mainly owned by the Smith interests. The cruise of that timber, on file in the assessor's office, will show an amount of timber that will hardly be touched after many years of heavy logging to supply the demand of even such a big enterprise as the Smith mills, on Coos bay. Then let him take U. S. Geological contour maps of that section and he will notice that while Powers is situated 195 feet above sea level, the divide between Salmon creek and the Sixes, a few miles southeast of Eckley, shows an elevation of 821 feet to be gained in a few miles of railroad.

New, transcendent and through lines of railroad are not built in detours on heavy grades, when shorter, easier constructed and lower grades are more available. The Salmon creek extension of the Smith-Powers railroad is headed directly into the vast body of timber holdings of the Smith company, and will be fully occupied for at least a full generation of inhabitants in Curry for that one object alone. At present it is a fact, noted in the columns of the Sentinel and other Coos county papers, that the facilities of the Smith-Powers camps and railroad are not sufficient to supply the mill, which has to shut down a portion of each week for lack of logs and is even going to the expense of buying logs from the Dollar interests to keep their mill going until they can get their railroad well into their large timber bodies.

It is true that when that railroad was first surveyed a line was run far up the Coquille, to look up a possible crossing into Rogue river at Mule creek. This was found not possible, however, and another route was surveyed crossing through the divide and into Billings creek coming to Rogue river at Big Bend, thence up Rogue river, not only to Grants Pass, but on up to Eagle Point, far above Grants Pass, and well on towards the headwaters of Rogue river.

There is on the Coquille, south of Powers, a fine body of timber. There is also, to the south and east of Powers what is probably the largest body of coal in the state of Oregon, in quality far ahead of the lignite above Coos bay and the lower Coquille. Much of this coal is a good cooking quality, as we determined over 20 years ago, when samples from the Curry portion of the deposit were sent to Portland by us and tested, showing, in some instances, 60 per cent carbon and a fine quality of coke.

Thus we have, contiguous to the Smith-Powers road, immense bodies of fine timber and large areas of coal lands resources, that in themselves justify and call for a railroad, and that will make it a paying enterprise of a permanent nature. And the railroad is being constructed as a permanent line, with a view to heavy and permanent traffic.

As to the mineral possibilities of the land adjacent to the proposed road, they are negligible, from a railroad

standpoint, as they are not of such a character as to furnish any appreciable traffic for a railroad. There is a well defined mineral belt west of the Coquille, from Salmon mountain south to the Rogue river divide. This section has been mined and prospected for the past fifty years or more, and has yielded large quantities of gold, almost entirely from diluvial deposits. The placers of Johnson, Poverty and Sucker were famous and made numerous persons rich, as people now resident of Marshfield can testify. But the lode claims are not there in permanency. There are stringers and pockets of gold bearing ore and almost every character of mineral bearing rock, but no permanent leads; and the only quartz mill ever put in the district is still there, a relic of blasted hopes. There are large deposits of iron bearing ores. Some carry considerable copper, and some chromes and these may yet be developed and operated at a profit; but they are in a section not reached by, and hardly tributary to, the railroad now building.

As to work on the through extension of the railroad south, the S. P. officials are probably right in saying it is not in contemplation at present. But work is being done on units of this line, which will before long result in a through line being completed. It was only a few weeks ago that a prominent S. P. representative passed through here, on a leisure trip to various sections of the coast where local railroad prospects are in contemplation. And on his visit he stopped some time at Brookings, where surveys for several different lines have been made, including one over the old Cooper survey of the S. P. south from the Chetco. As stated by Engineer Hood several months ago, work will be done on local units where business developments warrant it, and ultimately the lines will be connected up into a through line, but the building of the entire line through is held in abeyance at present.

### Water Permits Granted

State Engineer John H. Lewis issued 144 permits for the appropriation of water, including nine for the construction of reservoirs, during the quarter ending September 30, 1916. According to these permits it is proposed to irrigate 8,354 acres of land, store 4,129 acre feet of water and develop 702 horsepower.

The following permits were issued in Coos county:

- Wm. Luk of Myrtle Point, for domestic supply, diverting water from Keasler Creek in Sec. 11 T 29 S R 12 W.
- City of Bandon, for municipal supply, diverting water from Giger Creek in Sec. 4 T 29 S R 14 W.
- Odd Fellows Cemetery Corporation of Marshfield, for irrigation purposes, diverting water from an unnamed stream in Sec. 2 T 26 S R 13 W.
- A Bettys and Z. C. Strang of Coquille, for the irrigation of 200 acres, diverting water from Evans Creek in Sec. 14 T 27 S R 12 W.
- E. F. Davenport and F. C. Warren of Coquille, for domestic supply diverting water from Davenport springs in Sec. 35 T 27 S R 13 W.

### Open Letter to Hughes

Dear Mr. Hughes: You'll please excuse My dullness if I seem obtuse, Or fail to properly entreat, When you break loose.

The papers give me all the news And more advice than I can use; But when I try to get your views On public questions, then I lose My patience, and I sigh and say "Oh what's the use!" I give the devil all his dues; I rather liked you, Mr. Hughes, When you were judge. But when you choose

To be a knocker and abuse Our President, I must refuse To read your "ooze." The Democrats you still accuse; Your lamentations I peruse. These may alarm—they can't amuse, And thinking men they won't confuse; But altogether, Brother Hughes, You're too profuse.

One final word before adieu: If you would stand in Wilson's shoes 'You'll have to try some other use.' For, by the gods, you're going to lose! The Republican party will get its dues; You're up against it, Mr Hughes.

LUTHER H. RICE, Columbia, Mo., September, 1916.

### Coosonians to Dance

The Coquille Coosonians, the new marching organization which has been practicing for the past month with a view to furnishing part of the entertainment for the Corn Show, will give a dance at Heazlet hall Saturday night, the proceeds of which will be turned over to the newly re-organized band to help defray the expense incurred in the purchase of new instruments. The music will be furnished by Daniels' orchestra which has made a reputation for itself in the few months that it has been in existence. Tickets will be sold during the remainder of the week and it is expected that a large number will turn out to participate in the first social function under the auspices of the marching club.

## KILLS ATTORNEY; SHOOTS HIMSELF

**Joseph Coach Ends Life After Shooting G. T. Treadgold—Old Feud Is Cause**

### COACH LIVED UNTIL MONDAY

### Wife's Suit for Divorce was Also a Factor

G. T. Treadgold, the Bandon attorney, was shot and instantly killed last Thursday evening a few minutes after 6, by Joseph Coach, also of Bandon, who then turned the gun on his own head and inflicted a wound from which he died yesterday evening. The shooting was not immediately preceded by any trouble between the two men, but was evidently done by Coach in accordance with a cherished determination.

A. A. Paull, proprietor of the garage, and F. N. Perkins were witnesses to the shooting, and there are no discrepancies in the story told by the two men. Treadgold had come to the garage for his car which had been left there before supper for some slight repairs, and was waiting while Mr. Paull replenished the gasoline tank. He was accompanied by Mr. Perkins, who was to return to Bandon with him. Coach came in a few minutes after the two men and stood talking to Mr. Paull, who was busy filling the tank. Coach betrayed no signs of excitement, but was making inquiries as to another car which was under repairs, asking how much the repairs would cost and the probable price at which the owner would sell it.

The garage was in semi-darkness, and no one noticed any unusual movement on the part of Coach until he fired the first shot at Treadgold, who stood only a few feet away. A thirty-two caliber automatic was used and two shots were fired in quick succession. One passed through Treadgold's heart, the other struck his body lower down, the second being fired before his body had sunk to the floor. Coach then pointed the gun at Perkins, who threw up his hands and screamed a protest. Coach then walked a few steps toward the door, placed the pistol to his left temple and fired, falling just inside the door. Dr. V. L. Hamilton was among the first on the scene. He found Treadgold already dead, and had Coach removed to a room at the Baxter. Coroner Fred Wilson was notified and came over from Marshfield by auto and made an investigation of the facts, about which there seemed to be no conflict.

Coach and Treadgold had talked together for a few minutes on the platform at the Baxter hotel just before supper, but were not observed to engage in any controversy. The opinion of those who knew the circumstances seems to be that Coach had long cherished the determination to kill Treadgold, and that the filing of a divorce suit by Mrs. Coach the day before the tragedy brought this determination to the point of action. While he had been drinking before his crime, it does not appear that he was drunk.

In spite of the fact that a bullet had plowed its way through his brain, Coach lived until about 6:30 yesterday afternoon, never recovering complete consciousness, although there was at no time any reasonable hope of his recovery. His funeral was held this afternoon in this city. Treadgold was buried at Bandon on Saturday.

On Friday, Arthur Coach, brother of Joe, came up from Bandon. He made some threats on the boat, and shortly after his arrival he was locked up in the city jail as a measure of precaution. He is still held awaiting the action of the grand jury.

The history of the events leading up to the killing runs back several years and has already received too much newspaper publicity. The people of Coos county, and the taxpayers who have footed the bills for the court proceedings growing out of the Bandon mess are well acquainted with it. On the death of their father three or four years ago the "Coach boys" came into a comfortable fortune. This they proceeded to dissipate in Bandon. They went into the saloon business and made Bandon notorious as the hottest town on the coast. The better element of the Bandon people at last rebelled. Mr. Treadgold, who had come to Bandon about ten years ago, was made city attorney, and he proceeded to clean up the town. The Coaches were put out of business. In the meantime they had gone through with a large part of the fortune. They patronized their own bars too freely and were an easy mark for every kind of grafter. In practically all of the litigation and prosecutions in which the Coaches were involved Treadgold was on the other side. A Coach-Treadgold feud grew and became very bitter. Joe Coach undoubtedly blamed Treadgold for much of the trouble that was only the result

of his own action. G. T. Treadgold was about 31 years of age and had lived in Bandon for ten years. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. He was a man of energy and considerable ability; had taken a leading part in Bandon's affairs, and was probably the most prominent citizen of the coast town.

### "Mother Dear"

The following incident happened at The Dalles last week during the Convention of the Oregon Mothers' Congress: It was at the noon hour. Four automobiles drove up within a half hour of each other, each one of them containing farmers' families—the number of children ranging from four to six. The young people were bright-eyed and purposeful, well dressed and full of vim. The father was a prosperous looking individual in each case, and showing plenty of contact with his fellowman. The automobiles were all high class and up to date. The wife and mother—"Mother Dear," if you please—in each instance was a tired-faced, plainly dressed woman whose very life seemed to have been given to the end that there might be bright-faced boys, contented husbands and high-power automobiles. Their faces indicated that their entire life had been one of resigned sacrifice. That they had lived to see their scrub stock improved year after year by the use of the pure-bred sires until at the present time it is standard; that they had seen their barns equipped with all the latest labor saving devices to the end that the livestock might be used in the most approved manner. The latest type of machinery had been introduced. During all this period of time the home, or rather the home in which the mother held sway, remained the same as it was when she went into it a bride. She had not thought it possible to have hot and cold water piped all over the house, with a roony bath. The men folks' needs must take that money for the more necessary sheep-dipping vat. She is still using the same old kerosene lamps—it would be an expense to run a wire in from the nearest power plant and have electricity in the house; father really needed that money to build a silo. The children are coming pretty fast in the first stages of married life. She would have liked some help and perhaps might have had a girl were it not for the fact that they had recently acquired another 160 acre tract and must pay for that and have more hands in the field. Of course no money had been spent for pictures to put on the walls because she had not time to look at them. In the meantime, the young people are growing up, getting their education, many of them going to the University and Oregon Agricultural college, coming back to their homes full of purpose. To these selfsame boys and girls I would like to give this advice: Soon you will be married and out from under the home roof, but for the two or three or five or six years that you are going to be at home try to make "Mother Dear's" life more pleasant; try to make up to her for the twenty years of sacrifice which has made possible your present situation. See that "Mother Dear" has some "glad clothes" such as you wear yourself. You think she is an old lady, when as a matter of fact her heart may be just as young as your own. After you get married and leave home, your own families will come and your interest will be centered in them. Make the last years of your life at home a blessed memory to "Mother Dear."

Incidentally to the young husband and father: Pure-bred livestock and splendid farms, up to date machinery and added land is a wonderful thing; it spells prosperity, but it may spell prosperity at "Mother Dear's" expense. Whenever we think of an investment out on the farm let us match it by a similar investment which shall make "Mother Dear's" lot a more cheerful one. Our colleges are reaching out in a wonderful way to encourage the development of more and better livestock and also to encourage better home conditions, but the amount of money which is spent for extension work having to do with our farm conditions is trifling that which is spent for the Home Economic Department. May the time come when an equal amount of stress is laid on each department. I would like to have the newspapers of the Northwest join me in a toast to "Mother Dear."

May her life be a more full and more happy one as the years roll by.—Portland Live Stock Reporter.

Republicans Appeal To the Farmer Vote

The Chicago Tribune, "The World's Greatest Newspaper," and Hughes' greatest supporter, in criticizing the Wilson administration in handling the troops on the Mexican border, says: "Even the horses supplied often did not fit the harness."

This is the Republican idea of the fitness of things.

## KORN KARNIVAL PLANS MATURE

**County Agent Smith Working with Farmers in Effort to Better Exhibits**

### MANY FEATURES ARE PLANNED

### Coosonians Will Appear for First Time

The preparations for the Korn Karnival to be held next month are well under way and the affair shows promise of being the same splendid success that it was last year. County Agricultural Agent J. L. Smith is spending most of his time at present visiting the farmers of the valley and urging them to make exhibits at the show. In many cases he is going out into the field and giving them actual assistance in the matter of selecting specimens. A fine premium list has been arranged, as shown by the copy of it which appeared in last week's Herald and the farmers are generally showing a great deal of interest.

The program of events has been decided upon in a general way and includes many interesting features. For instance, Prof. Larson, of O. A. C. will deliver a lecture each day dealing with corn growing and corn selection. On Saturday, the last day of the show, the corn exhibits will be judged by Prof. Larson and assistant.

Another feature of the show will be an old-fashioned husking bee which will be held Saturday night and will be followed by a barn dance. The local talent play, "Peleg and Peter," which was put on here last week will be repeated at the Korn Karnival, and the admission will be free.

The Coquille brass band and the Coquille Coosonians will also be in evidence, the one to furnish music and the other to put on an exhibition of ornate marching. This will be the first appearance of the Coosonians, although they have been drilling for some time.

An entirely new program of street sports is promised by the sports committee, who are keeping the details in the dark, and the Coos County Knights of the Grip will also be on hand with a special feature.

A big basket dinner has been announced for Saturday and it is given out that the Klub will furnish coffee, sugar and cream, and everyone, both farmers and citizens of Coquille who participate are requested to bring baskets.

### Institute Big Success

The Teachers' Institute held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, in Marshfield, is reported by those in attendance to have been by far the best ever held in the county. Two hundred and five Coos county teachers were present and there were many visitors. With the exception of Miss Anderson, who was excused on account of illness, Coquille's entire teaching force was there.

The list of instructors included H. D. Sheldon, U. of O.; Joseph K. Hart, Reed College; James T. Matthews, Willamette University; M. S. Pittman, Oregon Normal School; E. F. Carleton, State Department of Education; Ava E. Milam, O. A. C.; Minetta Magers, Director of Music in the Salem Schools. Morning and afternoon sessions opened with assembly singing, conducted by Miss Magers and musical selections by Marshfield talent. This was followed by an assembly lecture, at the close of which the work was divided into departments. A lunch was served each day at the school by the Marshfield High school domestic science class. A reception for the visiting teachers was held Wednesday afternoon in the gymnasium, where cake and punch were served and the guests entertained by music and a folk dance executed by a number of Marshfield school girls. A moving picture lecture on "Birds of Oregon," given in the Noble theatre on Wednesday evening and a lecture on "Thinking" by Prof. Matthews in the High school auditorium on Thursday evening were largely attended and very much enjoyed.

A straw vote for president of the United States was taken Friday afternoon, and in spite of the efforts of the Republican contingent the result was given out. The count showed the pedagogue to be lined up as follows: Supt. R. E. Baker, 1; Hanley, 2; Benson, 4; Hughes, 47; Wilson, 109.

The Institute closed Friday afternoon with a short business meeting. County Superintendent Baker and Miss Muriel Watkins of Myrtle Point were elected delegates to the meeting of the State Teachers' Association to be held at Portland during the holidays and the following resolutions prepared by a committee consisting of C. A. Howard, Florence Jennings and Basil E. Rains-

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