



**DONALD BRIAN**  
FAMOUS PLAYER—  
PARAMOUNT STAR  
IN "THE SMUGGLERS," SATURDAY, APRIL 7

## Preparedness as "Made in Germany"

At a time like this when "preparedness" holds the attention of the entire nation, the following account told by Irvin S. Cobb of a young German soldier and his description of the practical preparedness of Germany is especially interesting:

I recall what a young German art dealer told me last spring as we sat together at dinner in his apartments above his place of business on Fifth Avenue, in the city of New York. His age, I should say, was 28 or 29, which meant that he had concluded his two years in the standing army of his country some seven or eight years before.

"I belong," he told me, "to a reserve regiment of infantry. For emergency purposes that regiment has its rendezvous, as you might say, at a certain fortress not very far from the native city of Cologne. Assume that tomorrow the order to mobilize comes; assume, also, that I am somewhere in Germany at the time. It is my duty to start instantly for the mobilization headquarters of my regiment. If I have in my pocket money with which to pay my railroad carriage fare, so much the better. If I have no money I have only to show my railroad official my papers and I am conveyed to my destination as rapidly as steam can take me there.

"No matter who else is inconvenienced, the soldier and the potential soldier must be carried with the greatest possible dispatch. For any man in official or private employment to delay him needlessly would practically be treason against the State. But, of course no man would dare do that; it isn't humanly possible that he would think of doing so.

"I reach the barracks of my regiment. I go at once to a certain room and unlock a certain locker, the number of which corresponds to the number on a key I carry with me always, and which I have now on a string about my neck under this shirt that I am wearing. In that locker I find a field uniform made to fit me and a pair of boots of my proper size. I find an army shirt and a suit of underwear. I find everything I need to clothe me from the skin out, including a leather bag to go about my neck and hold my money, and a brass tag giving my name, my command and my company number. Only socks are missing—the German soldier furnishes his own socks.

"In that locker, also, I find my rifle, oiled and in order. I find my knapsack packed according to the regulations; I find a spare pair of military shoes; I find my canteen—and it contains fresh water, for it is emptied and refilled

daily.

"I take off my civilian garb and put on my uniform and my equipment, and I am in heavy marching order. My cartridge belts are already loaded with so many clips containing so many cartridges—somebody else attended to that detail before I came. I know that in one small pocket in the skirt of my coat are two first-aid packages; and that in another pocket, a trifle larger, is a stated quantity of emergency rations consisting of compressed soup—bean soup, pea soup or lentil soup—which becomes ready for use if I pour a pinch of the powdered meal into a cup of water and stir it while it comes to a boil. Those emergency rations may be one year old, or two or three—it makes no difference. They will keep in almost any climate for an indefinite length of time.

"Now then for the final touch: On the floor of my locker is a sheet of tough paper of a certain size and color and, with it, a string of a certain length, and a blank tag of a certain design. Following a routine which I have practiced many times in the past, I fold up my civilian clothes in the paper, tie the string round the bundle, write my name and my residence address on the tag, affix the tag to the bundle and go away, leaving it there. I know that it will be taken up by a man detailed for that purpose and sent back to my home carriage-free.

"Within twenty-four hours—or at most forty-eight hours—after the summons came my regiment will be assembled, fit and prepared to entrain or to march, or to go on garrison duty. The officers will be there, and the men, and the band, and the hospital corps. The supply train will be waiting to follow behind us. And what is true of my case is true of all the able-bodied male adults in Germany subject to military duty."

Less than five months after my friend, the young art dealer, told me this across the coffee cups in New York, I lunched at a colonel's mess in a town in Belgium, near the French border, with the sounds of the big guns in our ears. We had for luncheon pea soup, with sausages sliced in it. Struck by the peculiar mealy state of the soup I asked a captain who sat next me whether the soup had been prepared from an emergency ration. He said yes—and added that the ration had been put up in 1911. It was pretty good soup too—for vintage soup—and all the time I was drinking it I was thinking of that apartment on Fifth Avenue and of what I had been told there that night last spring.

### Information on Roads To Be Furnished

It is announced from Portland that the Oregon State Good Roads campaign headquarters will prepare at the earliest possible date information as follows, to answer questions asked with reference to the proposed bond issue:

Mileage of roads that can be paved with the funds available under the bill. Cost to the counties of preparing the roadbeds for paving.

Mileage of forest and post roads to be constructed.

Sources of revenue for paying interest and principal on all the bonds.

Amount of money available for other road construction by the state.

Amount of county taxes released from cost of constructing and maintaining state highways, thus permitting their use in improving the county and local roads and laterals.

Correction of the mistaken statements made by enemies of the bond issue that from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 will be required to do the work specified in the bonding act. These statements are so unwarranted by the facts that it will be easy to refute them by a fair and square presentation of

the facts.

Correction of other erroneous statements made, based chiefly on misunderstanding of the bill in relation to the other legislative acts governing state highway expenditures.

Other statistical information such as taxpayers very properly require.

This information will be issued as rapidly as it can be compiled and funds gathered to defray the cost of its preparation and dissemination.

### Greening of Potato Seed

Potatoes that have been in proper storage come out very firm and without sprouts. It is a good plan to bring this seed out and expose it to light and warmth for two to three weeks before planting time. Spread potatoes on floor in thin layers not over six inches deep. This process, called "greening," will start good sturdy sprouts, and give color and toughness to the skin and outside flesh.

The sprouts should not get too long before planting, or they will be broken off. Less liability of loss from seed rotting is experienced where seed is "greened." The seed should be treated for Scab and Rhizoctonia before being put through the greening process; treat with 4 ounces of Corrosive Sublimite (Poison) to 30 gallons water. Soak tubers 1 1/2 to 2 hours.

## "Thrift Gardens" to Fight H. C. L.

A nation-wide campaign for "thrift gardens" has been inaugurated by the National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign Bureau from its headquarters in the Security Building in St. Louis. The campaign already is launched in 7,000 cities, and in view of the high cost of living it is expected the idea will find support throughout the country.

The project, which means the utilizing of back yards and vacant lots of a community, was originated by Allen W. Clark, chairman and founder of the National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign, with a view of directing the attention of the public to an immediate and effective way of reducing the cost of living.

Mr. Clark has been engaged in working out the details of such a campaign since last August. His foresightedness in this will help solve a most serious problem now confronting every household. The distressing "food riots" now raging in some of the Eastern cities and the high cost of living take the attention of the people to the means of relief at hand. In this he has received the co-operation of the officials of the Missouri Botanical Garden—world known as Shaw's Garden—who are devoting the February Bulletin of the Garden to directions on back-yard gardening and beautification. Dr. George T. Moore, director of the Garden, has granted permission to Clark to reprint that portion of the Bulletin bearing upon the thrift gardens. This reprint will be widely distributed.

It has been estimated by authorities on gardening and production that a backyard thrift garden, 25x50 feet, will supply a family of six with an abundance of fresh vegetables, sufficient to supply all needs, through the season, if judiciously planted and given the proper care.

The vegetable garden department of the Missouri Botanical Garden through experimental gardens and careful study and investigation, find that a plot of ground 25x50 feet can be made to yield vegetables in cash value of \$100 a season, and not less than \$50, if planting is carefully planned, so that the soil is in continual use and properly nourished by fertilization and cultivation. The estimated cost for the best seeds necessary for planting such a plot is \$2, while the cost of fertilizer for the poor

est soil even in a city thrift garden should not exceed \$5 the season. Soil in a smoke infested district will require time in addition to the fertilizer, to eliminate the acid in the soil produced by smoke.

"The people of the United States are beginning to husband nature's resources," said Clark in explaining the thrift garden propaganda. "Thrift gardening will teach our people economy, thrift and preparedness. We have become an extravagant people because of our abundance. We have been poliglote with nature's storehouse.

"While the National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign Bureau is largely concerned in the sanitary, safety and decorative phases of community work, it recognizes that the garden is one of the best means to these ends.

"The great waste through the unused back yards of a community is appalling. A plot of ground 25x50 feet should produce not less than \$50, and under right and favorable conditions should produce \$100. In other words, and as a practical application, an Illinois woman wrote me, 'The back yard in six months will keep the house painted eight or ten years'—and Prof. H. H. King, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, says the annual loss through lack of painting is greater than the annual fire loss. Thrift gardens would add considerably to the wealth of a city, and materially lessen the cost of living to the individual household.

"But aside from the cash value of a garden, there are other returns, the value of which cannot be estimated.

"First, it gives occupation and tends to create a contented mind. It keeps man close to the heart of nature. It teaches children the basic principles of life and the love of Mother Earth.

"Then, too, there is health and exercise value in a garden. Exercise for exercise alone to busy persons is a bore and not regularly or long continued.

"We are urging the offering of silver trophy cups and medals for the best gardens in the 7,000 cities who will join in the thrift garden movement of the national clean-up and paint-up campaign."

Plans also are being formulated for the conduct of vacant lot and waste ground gardens through organized charities.



AT THE SCENIC, THURSDAY, APRIL 5

## Pure Bred Stock for Coos County

The Banks of Coos County have heartily agreed to a suggestion by the County Agricultural Agent to inaugurate a campaign for the improvement of the dairy herds of the County and for this purpose a fund of \$50,000 has been set aside by ten banks to be loaned to the farmers at a low rate of interest for the purchase of registered stock. If this fund is not sufficient for this purpose the banks will be glad to increase it if necessary in order that every farmer in the County may have at least a pure bred bull and as many pure bred heifers or cows as he can afford. The rate of interest will be 6 per cent which is 2 per cent lower than the usual rate in Oregon.

This offer which is the greatest inducement ever made to the farmers of this county to invest in registered stock is for prompt acceptance and will NOT be held open until even next summer or later.

The banks have requested the County Agricultural Agent to attend to all inquiries as to the terms and conditions of the contracts and he is willing to assist in making the selections of stock besides arranging for its shipment co-operatively thus effecting a saving in freight.

This loan may be repaid by a stipulated amount as agreed upon from the dairymen's monthly cream checks. The stock purchased will be held as security for such loans by the banks. The banks who are co-operating in this pure

bred stock campaign are the following: First National Bank, Marshfield; Bank of Southwestern Oregon, Marshfield; Scandinavian-American, Marshfield; First National Bank, North Bend; Farmers & Merchants' Bank, Coquille; First National Bank, Coquille; Bank of Bandon, Bandon; First National Bank, Bandon; Bank of Myrtle Point, Myrtle Point; Flanagan-Bennett Bank, Myrtle Point.

With this splendid financial backing and convenient method of making payments, there should be no excuse for any farmer in the country trying to do without a registered bull, which is the most important thing for the improvement of the dairy herds for increased production of butterfat. There is nothing that will pay such large returns in proportion to the amount invested as will the purchase and use of a good bull, for his influence is potent for many generations.

There are a number of farmers in the County who already have fairly good bulls, but many of them are rather inferior, even though they are registered. They were bought merely because they had pedigrees (a pedigree without some records of production back of it does not amount to much nowadays). We believe it would be to the farmers' advantage to dispose of such animals even at a sacrifice and avail themselves of this opportunity to secure bulls from high producing ancestors. We hope that every dairyman will be

## BARGAINS IN READING MATTER

**\$2** Three Splendid Magazines and the **\$2**  
Coquille Herald--All One Year  
AND SPECIAL PREMIUM FREE

By Taking Advantage of this Offer You Receive

**WESTERN FARMER--1 Full Year**

The recognized authority in the Northwest on Agriculture. The biggest, best and cleanest paper of its kind in the Northwest States, we recommend Western Farmer to our readers. The regular subscription price is \$1 per year.

**BETTER FRUIT--1 Full Year**

Better Fruit is published at Hood River by men who are familiar with the needs of the fruit growers and horticulturists of the Northwest. Sells regularly at \$1 per year.

**THE HOUSEHOLD--1 Full Year**

The Household is one of the best of the monthly home magazines. Interesting stories, helps for the busy housewife, the latest fashion and dressmaking advices and many other departments go to make this paper one of the most widely read and best liked papers in its field.

**COQUILLE HERALD--1 Full Year**

New, Renewal, or Extension Subscriptions Accepted

In Addition

**A BIG 26-PAGE ATLAS FREE!**

**SPECIAL ADDED INDUCEMENT:** To all sending acceptance of this offer, within ten days, we will include FREE a Big, Special 26-page Atlas of The Pacific Northwest States and of the World. Invaluable for Home, School or Office, this Atlas is far and away the biggest premium ever offered to our readers. A big collection of late, accurate maps, and down to date information of vital interest to everyone. The Atlas alone is worth more than the price of the entire offer. Call at our office and see this premium for yourself.

**SEND YOUR ORDER BEFORE YOU FORGET IT**



Interested in this particular proposition and will cooperate with us in this special campaign to get better stock into the county and take part in trying to build up the dairy business to a higher standard, which will mean more prosperity for all.

Description and prices of registered stock for sale will be on file at the County Agent's office, and such information will be given to anyone calling on or writing to this office.

Such men as Professor R. R. Graves, head of the dairy department; Prof. E. L. Potter, head of the animal husbandry department; Prof. W. A. Barr and Prof. E. B. Fitts, of the Extension Service at O. A. C., will be glad to assist in the selection of stock and the value of their expert knowledge will be of incalculable benefit to the farmers. They are well acquainted with the breeders of the Northwest and are competent judges of the quality of stock offered for sale.

We believe the farmers of Coos county will appreciate this effort to make it easier for them to secure pure bred stock at this time. And we wish to impress on them that they must act quickly and inform the County Agent at once if they desire to participate in this cooperative plan.

A little later there is bound to be a rush to purchase stock and by making our selections now we can secure the best on the market and leave the culls for slower purchasers.

J. L. SMITH,  
County Agricultural Agent.

### BUSINESS MAXIM.

Here is a mighty good business rule that was laid down by Ruskin: "If you can't pay for a thing don't buy it. If you can't get paid for it don't sell it. So you will have calm days, drowsy nights and all the good business you have now and none of the bad."

### SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon and for the County of Coos

MARY ALTA MORRISSEY, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
OTTO A. MORRISSEY, Defendant.

To Otto A. Morrissey, the above named defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled Court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within six weeks from the 6th day of March 1917; and if you fail to appear or answer the said complaint on or before the 17th day of April, 1917, the same being the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her said complaint, a succinct statement of which is as follows: That the marriage contract heretofore existing between the plaintiff and the defendant be annulled, set aside and held for naught; that the plaintiff be restored to her maiden name of Mary Alta Stanley, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

Service of this summons is made upon you by publication thereof pursuant to the order of the Honorable James Watson, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Coos County, made on the 3rd day of March 1917.

J. J. STANLEY,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.



RECENT statistics show that the number of women bank depositors is steadily increasing. It is a healthy sign of business conditions. There was a time when the number of women depositors was practically nil. With the advent in the business world of so many women it was assured that the number of female depositors would show an increase.

Women are inclined to be more thrifty than men. Thrift and banking go hand in hand. Many women in this community have bank accounts. To those who have not this appeal is made. Open a bank account today. Once having opened it, add to it. Watch it grow. You'll like the experience.

WE'LL BE GLAD TO EXPLAIN OUR BANKING SYSTEM.

Farmers and Merchants Bank

## HOTEL BAXTER

Under New Management  
Having leased this well-equipped hotel, I propose to conduct it in such a manner as to merit patronage and give satisfaction to the traveling public.

CHARLES BAXTER, Proprietor

## Formaldehyde

Government Experiment Station tests have proven that the Formaldehyde treatment is one of the best that can be given grain and potatoes before planting to prevent smut blight etc.

## Squirrel Poison

For the speedy destruction of Gophers, Squirrels, Mice and Crows.

Save Money by Buying Your Garden Seed in Bulk

## Knowlton's Drug Store