

THE COQUILLE HERALD

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COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1917.

PER YEAR \$1.50

United States Battleship Connecticut

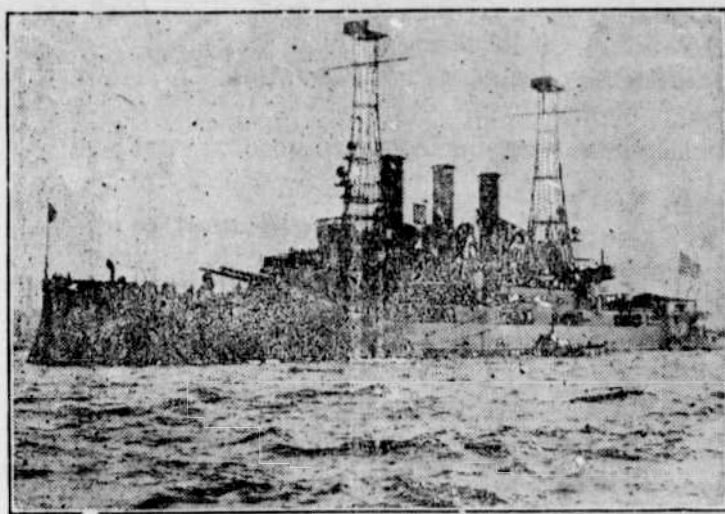


Photo by American Press Association.

The 16,400 ton Connecticut was laid down in 1903 and cost \$7,911,174. She has four twelve-inch and eight eight-inch guns and can make a speed of 18.5 knots. Her crew comprises 856 officers and men.

GIRLS' NAT'L HONOR GUARD

To Be Formed by Coquille's Patriotic Young Ladies to Help Uncle Sam

MEETING CALLED TONIGHT

Some Information as to the Organization

The committee recently appointed for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries for the organization of a Girls' National Honor Guard have called a meeting to be held at the city hall at 8 o'clock this evening, when the organization will be perfected.

The following information is gleaned from a circular sent by the state headquarters of The Girls' National Honor Guard:

Each Girl must sign a pledge, and also give her name, address, occupation, corps in which interested, and whether or not she can leave home if called upon for active service.

Girls pay their 25c dues at the time of signing pledge, as no girl is registered as a member until she has paid her dues. These dues are National and are sent immediately to the National Headquarters where they are used to defray the expense of printing constitution, pledges, etc. To provide funds for the local treasury a benefit of some kind will be given, the proceeds of which are to be used mostly as a reserve fund in the event the girls are called to service. A portion of the fund taken in is required by the State Headquarters to maintain their office and to further organize Oregon. No member of the Honor Guard receives a salary; they give their services to the work gratis.

At the first rally meeting a leader will be elected, an assistant leader, secretary and treasurer. The leader will then appoint a captain for each corps and assist those captains in organizing for classes in the different corps. A doctor is needed to give his services as an instructor in first aid work, and Dr. G. Earl Low has volunteered his services in Coquille. A Red Cross book will be of assistance in this course, providing an eight week course. The doctor in charge will give an examination at the close of the eight weeks, and if the girls get a grade of 75 per cent or above, diplomas will be sent them. It is absolutely essential that an examination be given at the close of every course of study undertaken by the Honor Guard Girls. It is necessary because they are taking this work up seriously and should be willing to study hard enough to pass the examination if they expect to be of service to their country. It is desired that the girls understand that when they sign these pledges they are doing it with the intention of learning one thing well, in case their country calls them. Sewing classes can be formed under the 2nd corps to assist soldiers' families or make comfort kits for the soldiers, or other accessories. Under the 3rd corps some local automobile dealer may be induced to give a three or four week course one night a week in the construction, care and repair of machines.

Any girl may join as many classes as she desires but it is only required that she sign for the one in which she wishes to become efficient and will be able to give service should she be called.

Classes will be started immediately. Variety is left to the discretion of the leaders. Honor Guard badges will be sent to each member when registered at State Headquarters. No Honor Guard Girl is required to leave home to give active service, but a list is wanted of all the girls joining who are willing to leave home to give active service. Any girl joining the Honor Guard is pledged to serve her country in some way, and many will be only able to do so at home.

The Girls' National Honor Guard has a pin which is in the form of an eagle resting over the National colors and the cost is one dollar. If any of the girls are interested in purchasing one of these pins, a list of their names may be sent to headquarters and the pins will be sent. Badges are furnished to each Guard by the state.

Any girl not living up to the pledge or to the Constitution of the Girls' National Honor Guard will be required to forfeit her badge and pin. All disputes in local Guards should be referred to the State Manager, who will render final decision.

Any girl receiving a diploma signifying that she has learned to do one thing well, is not required to attend any other classes but automatically becomes an honorary member.

The work of the three corps has been arranged as follows and upon completion of the work specified, the girl is entitled to receive a diploma:

CORPS I—FIRST AID
Cut and roll bandages.

Prepare sponges and towels.
Sterilize instruments.
Disinfect.
Diet, cooking and care of beds.
Correct use of tourniquet and hypodermic.
Correct knowledge of pulse and temperature.
Correct knowledge of various bandaging methods.
CORPS II—CARE OF HOME
Care of children.
Plain cooking.
Sewing.
Social service nursing.
Letter writing and reading.
CORPS III—MACHINERY
Driving and understanding automobiles.
Riding, swimming and shooting.
Management of motor and sail boats.
Telegraphy and wireless codes.
Farming and agriculture.
Short hand and correct reporting.
Geographical location of states, principal cities, forts and hospitals.

Tri-State Good Roads Association Activities

Medford, Or., April 11.—The Tri-State Good Roads Association, in conjunction with lesser organizations throughout the State, is assiduously devoting all of its time and energies to the good roads movement. Its extensive equipment is installed in spacious offices in the Hotel Holland building, Medford. Important movements in behalf of public interests too frequently concern everybody and, therefore, nobody. The Tri-State Good Roads Association makes this good roads movement its sole business and devotes to it its entire time. While it is extending the major portion of its work to the counties that comprise the southwestern division of the State, it is not neglecting the campaign in any part of Oregon.

The Associations convention to be held in this city on May 16th and 17th will probably be the largest event of the campaign for the \$6,000,000 bond measure. It will lay a solid foundation for the remaining twenty days of the campaign. Its sub-organizations and advisory boards will be equipped with substantial data for a whirlwind campaign in closing the contest on behalf of the people of the State.

An important feature of the association's work will be to see that the expenditures of the appropriation shall be properly apportioned to localities where the greatest number of people will be most benefited thereby in the construction of roads and highways. It will also devote constant vigilance to the task of preventing graft in the expenditure for the work done. Its purpose is to see that the entire appropriation may be used without a dollar of waste. It will again urge upon the American Congress to construct the Military Highway along the Pacific Coast from Canada to Mexico. The resolution was introduced and carried by the Pan-American Road Congress held in Oakland and San Francisco September 14, 1915, in which the Tri-State Good Roads Association was allied and participated. Governor Withycombe, of Oregon, and Governor Lister, of Washington, will address the convention on May 16th and 17th. Legislators and other prominent men will participate in the work of that body at that time. The Association will be grateful for every encouragement extended.

Entertainment at Fairview

An entertainment will be given at the Fairview school house next Saturday evening, Apr. 21, for the benefit of the Fairview union Sunday School. The program to be given will be something new and unique and is entitled "Songs in Living Pictures." Refreshments will be served free. The schedule of admission charges will also be figured on a new and unusual system, each person paying one cent for each foot and 1 cent for each odd inch of his or her height. For instance, one even six-footer is calculating that he will get in for 6 cents, while a man an inch shorter will be called upon to cough up 5 plus 11 cents, or a staggering total of 16 cents. Those who know the liberality of the Fairview people will understand that the box office receipts are not liable to be confined to the exact amounts required under the rules, and former experiences will assure those who attend that they will have a very enjoyable time.

Flag Etiquette

If you are not up in the flag etiquette here are the rules:

Raise the flag at sunrise or after, never before.
Lower the flag at sunset.

When draping the flag against the side of a room or building, place the blue field always to the north or east.
Bunting should be draped or hung with the red at the top, followed by the white and the blue in accordance with the heraldic colors of the flag.

It is a mark of disrespect to allow the flag to fly throughout the night.
A flag flown upside down is a signal of distress.

PAYING COST OF WAR ALREADY

Policy of the Administration for Meeting the Enormous Expense

NOT ALL PUT ON POSTERITY

Some Robber Barons May Be Squeezed

It is the policy of the administration not to saddle the entire cost of the war upon our grandchildren. A very large fraction of the cost must be paid by the living, not in the next decade, but right now, that is to say, this year and next year. At that, we will be obliged to bequeath a debt to posterity, but at least half the cost of the war and probably more than half will be paid in cash. How is the cost to be equitably distributed?

Of course the natural answer is that the burden must be borne by those best able to bear it. Hitherto the ordinary expense of government has been largely met by duties on imports. All of the people paid without knowing it. Tariff for revenue, if not for protection, is universally approved, but a larger revenue from the tariff is impossible. Consumers of whiskey, beer and tobacco have never complained of the excise tax. Until very recently when a tax on income was levied, the two sources mentioned were sufficient. This year the excess profit tax, payable December 31, was added.

After congress authorizes the proposed bond issue, its next important duty will be to provide war revenue. On this question there is such diversity of opinion that an early agreement is improbable. The administration views, as given out in the news reports from Washington, is to increase the present rate on large incomes, beginning at \$20,000 and increasing the rate rapidly on larger incomes. One view, reported as representing the treasury department, favors the government appropriating all incomes in excess of \$200,000 during the period of the war. The administration is said to favor an increased rate of tax on excess profits. Under the law enacted last February the rate is 8 per cent on the profits of corporations and partnerships in excess of \$5000 and 8 per cent on the capital actually employed. This 8 per cent rate is deemed, in the circumstances, too low for such concerns as have reaped and will continue to reap extraordinary war profits.

But they who speak for the administration do not propose that war revenues shall be raised wholly among the rich. It is proposed to reduce the exemption provided by the income tax law which is now \$4000 for the head of the family and \$3000 for unmarried citizens. The extent to which it is proposed to lower the exemption varies from \$1500 to \$2000. If the smaller exemption or compromise, say \$1800, is provided, revenue from income tax will be immensely increased. As the rate is only 1 per cent the burden to any family under the lowest exemption, would be \$25 annually.

Whiskey, beer and tobacco will surely be taxed all the traffic can stand. It will not be surprising to see a horizontal raise of 100 per cent all around and possibly more.

It is certain that the proposals here outlined except the liquor tax will meet opposition from congress. The proposals have cut out for themselves no easy task. We have become so accustomed to voting bonds for everything from a new schoolhouse or a sewer to an inter-oceanic canal that we cannot instantly accept the new idea of paying half cash. We prefer that our children and grandchildren pay debts that we incur for their benefit. But these are extraordinary times and we are preparing to meet extraordinary conditions. Ordinary methods cannot be made to apply to present conditions. To lay the larger part of the war burden upon those best able to pay, and the smaller part upon those less able is an economically and socially sound proposition. It is the better plan to pay as you go. To pay one-half is better than to go into debt for the whole. We think it is wise for the living directly to meet one-half the war expenditure because they are financially able to do it.—The Telegram.

Railroads Will Cooperate

Some time ago the American Railway Association appointed four committees of executives under the direction of Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway. The committees represented the Eastern, Western, Southern and Central parts of the country—William Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific Company is chairman of the Western Department, with E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe

United States Battleship Vermont

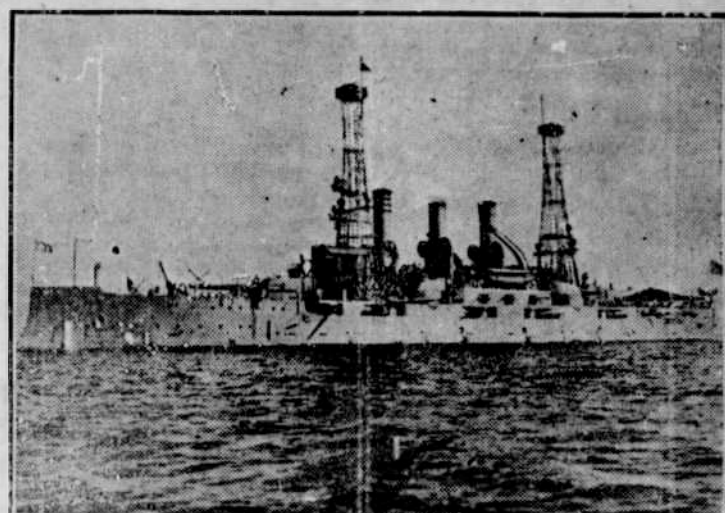


Photo by American Press Association.

The Vermont, one of the older battleships, is a 16,000 ton warship, 456.3 feet long. Her principal armament is four twelve-inch guns, and vessel and guns are served by 856 officers and men.

SYNOPSIS OF MANY EVENTS

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

Oregon export potato crop for 1916 is estimated at \$1,400,000.

Coos county has 250 square miles of coal area and does not supply local consumption.

Logan placer mine near Grants Pass produced \$23,199 in gold and \$1,375 in platinum in 70-day run.

At The Dalles, Wasco county road bonds, \$250,000, sold for \$7,830 premium.

American Sugar Refining company to spend \$1,000,000 for trademark advertising in 1917.

Two hundred foot wooden ship is launched for Libby, McNeil & Libby at Portland.

Portland contemplates establishing factory fund by selling \$500,000 bonds and loaning money on good security to industries at 5 per cent, as method to encourage industrial growth of the city.

At Lebanon \$10,000 have been subscribed for a cannery.

Bend will vote on \$20,000 school bond issue. Power plant will build \$30,000 addition.

Lincoln county is to vote on \$418,000 harbor improvement bonds and place Newport on equal footing with other Oregon ports which have taken similar action.

Government statistics show that electric light and other utilities are practically the only commodities which have declined in price.

Oregon City—\$1,000,000 Hawley Pulp paper mill starts here.

Lakeview—584 head of cattle sell for \$23,360.

Heppner farmers to build \$18,000 grain elevator.

Ontario—Fruitland people to build \$15,000 cannery.

Pendleton—Blewett Harvester Co. has 37 men at work on construction of forty harvesters.

Mining claims near Gold Hill sell for \$80,000.

Hard to Beat

Whenever you put anything over on the proprietor of Mack's Cafe you don't. One day this week a sleek-looking man dropped in who looked like his middle name was money. He ordered (now hold your breath) a porthouse steak smothered in onions and French fried potatoes. Now, Mack has no safe in which to keep such valuables, and he believes in safety first anyhow. So, with that bland smile of his he quietly approached the stranger and said: "I hope you will take no offense, stranger, but the truth of the matter is I have just paid my taxes and gasoline bill and have not the wherewith to serve that Morgan order. Your credit is good, very good, indeed, for anything you may order, but will you kindly advance enough money so I can go out and purchase the ingredients? I mean no offense, I assure you." Did he get the money? Of course he did. You just can't refuse Mack anything he might ask for.—The Agitator.

Grazing Trespasser Fined

John Rust, of Olema, Washington, charged with willful grazing trespass on the Okanogan National Forest was indicted by the grand jury, arrested and taken before the United States District Court at Spokane, Wash., April 7, where he pleaded guilty and was fined \$10. Mr. Rust allowed his cattle to drift onto the National Forest and refused to take out a grazing permit for them, or even to accept registered letters regarding the matter from the Government.

ANDERSONS TO JOIN FORCES

Strong Partnership Formed for New Business College Starting Next Month

In the matter of the business college to be established in Coquille, assurance has been made doubly sure by the joining of H. O. Anderson in the enterprise with Frank B. Anderson who came here for the purpose of establishing the college, having several years ago conducted such an institution very successfully here.

A partnership has been formed, with F. B. Anderson as president and H. O. Anderson secretary, and both will be connected actively with the work of the college. H. O. Anderson will be principal and will give instruction in the academic courses. He has had large experience as an educator; was once principal of the Coquille high school, and is now a member of the city school board. Frank B. Anderson, whose work for years has been along that line and who has met with the greatest success therein, will have charge of the practical business course. A little later his wife will join the faculty as instructor in shorthand and typewriting.

The college will open on the 7th of May, and day and evening sessions will be held. While a lease has not yet been closed, it is intended to locate the college in the lower floor of what is now called the Brewster building, where Prof. Anderson's former school was located, and which, by rearrangement of the partitions can be excellently adapted to the purpose.

About sixty students are already in line for the opening, and it is certain that the college will draw a patronage from all over Coos and Curry county.

H. O. Anderson will employ some one to attend to his store, so that it may not interfere with his work at the college.

The establishment of a good business college here is a move directly in line with Coquille's destiny as the educational center of this part of the state, and it is encouraging to see that the project is receiving the encouragement of our people.

Look to Food Supply

To Oregon Organizations Interested in the Public Welfare:

No phase of preparedness for the National crisis which we are now facing is of greater importance than that of the food supply. The present food shortage will be greatly intensified by the withdrawal of many producers who are being called into the military service. With our entrance into the war, our obligations to furnish food to the allied nations will be greatly increased. We must meet the situation. This can be done by increasing production and by the more economical use of food.

Vacant city lots and back yards afford the best means for prompt relief in production. If these are properly used for raising vegetables and poultry, thousands of dollars worth of food products can be added to the normal supply in a few months. At least sixty per cent of the city lots and back yards now available are not being used. In the interest of the Nation, intelligent, sober and well organized efforts should be made to aid in improving the situation.

It is respectfully and earnestly suggested that all organizations interested in the public welfare should get together and plan a campaign for their respective communities. A joint committee representing commercial clubs, women's organizations, parent-teachers' associations, school officials, and other organizations interested in public problems should appoint representatives to

serve on a joint committee to be charged with the direction of the campaign. A survey should be made immediately to determine the amount of ground available and the number of persons who may be enlisted to put it to the best use. Encouragement and instruction should be continued in a systematic way throughout the season. The Oregon Agricultural College has prepared a special series of pamphlets on poultry keeping, vegetable gardening, the economical use of foods and canning foods, which will be available to the people of the State. We shall be glad to send a supply of these publications upon receipt of evidence that this work is being efficiently organized in your community.

Extension Service,
Ralph D. Hetzel,
Director.

Homesteaders Who Enlist Not to Lose Property

The U. S. Land Office at Roseburg sends to the Herald the following news item, indicating that Uncle Sam will protect the interests of entrymen who join the army:

All Homestead entrymen who have not made proof on their entries, and who enlist in any branch of the Army or Navy of the United States, while a state of war exists, should notify the local land office of that fact, designating the branch of the service they have entered. This will enable the land office to protect the entryman against contest or cancellation of his entry for failure to make proof, if Congress shall grant relief from residence while in the service. It is customary for Congress to protect homestead entrymen who absent themselves from their entries to serve their country in time of war.

W. H. Canon, Register.
R. R. Turner, Receiver.

Charcoal.

Wood yields one-fourth of the heat of coal; charcoal yields about the same heat as coal.

"Oregon Outdoors" Now off the Press

"Oregon Outdoors" is the annual illustrated folder issued by the Passenger Department of the Southern Pacific at Portland, Oregon.

This folder, this year, is one that will be of great assistance to people of Western Oregon in acquainting the tourist with our matchless scenery and the general beauty of this state as a place to spend a summer outing.

The front cover is in three colors and shows a combination bathing and outing scene. The inside cover shows a birdseye view of the city of Portland with Mt. St. Helens in the distance. The Willamette River is seen winding its way thru the heart of the city.

Probably the most striking feature of this folder is the colored reproduction of Crater Lake on the center page. It shows the natural color of the water of this wonderful lake. Crater Lake Lodge is shown on the rim of the lake. There are over 70 illustrations in this folder showing various scenes throughout Western Oregon from Portland on the north to Ashland on the south. These illustrations include: hunting, fishing, hiking, camping, bathing, mountains, waterfalls, lakes, beaches, forests, rivers, parks—in short everything that is apt to appeal to the tourist from the East.

Special sections in this folder describe Portland, Rose Festival, Columbia River Highway, Oregon City and Willamette Falls, Willamette Valley, Salem, Corvallis, Eugene, Tillamook Co. Beaches, Newport, Coos Bay Country, Mt. Jefferson Country, Three Sisters Country, Roseburg and the Umpqua Country, Grants Pass and the Marble Hills, Medford and the Rogue River, Crater Lake, Klamath Lake Country, Ashland and Lithia Park, Mountain Climbing, Camping, Hunting, Fishing.

Copies of this booklet are free and may be obtained from any Southern Pacific Agent or by addressing John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.