

THE COQUILLE HERALD

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COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1917.

PER YEAR \$1.50

United States Scout Cruiser Chester

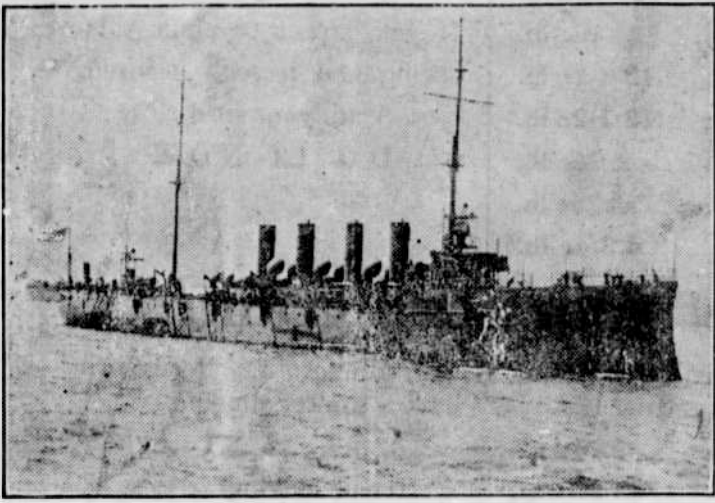


Photo by American Press Association.

With a speed of twenty-six knots an hour the Chester is the fastest cruiser in the United States navy. She has a displacement of 3,750 tons, and her guns consist of two five-inch and six three-inch. She was built at the cost of \$1,080,074 and has 356 officers and men.

SYNOPSIS OF MANY EVENTS

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

Salem—Wintenberg-King Co. of The Dalles, will erect \$150,000 fruit and vegetable processing factory here employing 200 persons.

Baker—Work starts on construction of 150,000-foot capacity saw mill near Astoria.

Gardiner—Reedsport fresh fish cold storage plant nearing completion.

Forest Grove—Work on Gales Creek and Wilson River railroad to Tillamook to start soon. 15 miles to be built at start.

Albany is slated to have cannery.

East Gardiner—S. P. Co. to build two story brick veneer station here.

Astoria plans much improvement work, \$250,000 will be expended in paving and improving streets and \$50,000 on sewers.

Eugene—Cheese factory to be started here May 1.

Coos Bay—Work started on Standard Oil Co.'s, \$80,000 plant here.

Astoria—Wilson shipyard enlarges and expects to build 12 ships.

Monmouth—Monmouth grange goes on record in favor of good roads and score Grange Master Spencer for his position that grangers of state oppose land measure.

Dixie—Fox farming is paying business here.

Brookings mill may operate soon.

St. Helens—\$6,000 business block to be built here.

Prineville—Contract let for 33,000 railroad ties, at from 30 to 40 cents.

In Sunny Florida

Private Greenup, the recruiting officer who was here the last of the week, tells a mosquito story which somewhat surpasses any of recent date. He says that on the coast of Florida a big mosquito will light on you and start his bill in. Of course you at once start him. The blow kills the mosquito but drives the bill farther in and clinches it. A hammer is used to extract the bills which are then straightened out and used for tacks.

The sand fleas also are very troublesome. Mr. Greenup states. When you are drilling and standing at attention and are not allowed to make the least sign of a move, one of these small pests about as big as a pin point will plaster itself on your nose or eyebrow and start boring in. Inside of a minute he will have you feeling like you had your face on the firing line, stopping grape shot. But you've got to bear it and stand at attention.

Mary Pickford Starred In "Hulda from Holland"

Mary Pickford in wooden shoes! Clumping and bumping about the Famous Players studio, the celebrated little star was a delightful and amusing sight, but not so uproariously funny as she will be on the screen of the scenic Saturday when she appears in the Famous Players production "Hulda from Holland," by Edith Barnard Delano, which is to be the Paramount feature.

For the scenes in this fascinating combination of comedy and pathos which transpire in Holland, the producers erected a complete Dutch village and transported hundreds of "villagers" to the spot where several days were consumed in photographing the action. When Hulda and her three little brothers leave Holland and come to America the action is transferred to Pennsylvania where Hulda's uncle re-

sides. Of course he is a typical Pennsylvania Dutchman and there is only one place where they are to be found. So John B. O'Brien, who directed the production for the Famous Players, took his company to the heart of the Pennsylvania Dutch country in order to get just the proper flavor.

Those who are accustomed to connect the name of Mary Pickford with delicate comedy and real pathos will not be disappointed when the popular favorite appears in "Hulda from Holland," for this delightful romantic comedy-drama embodies all the heart-appeal for which Miss Pickford is celebrated. But it is all dressed up in a new form of presentation and in a new guise that is so original in treatment that even those who have seen the star in every one of her great successes will find much that is new and more that is irresistible in this production.

In support of Miss Pickford there appear Frank Losee, John Bowers, Russell Bassett, Charles Vernon, and little Haral Mollacher.

Greenup on the War

While most every one has his own opinion on the war, how long it will last, whether or not we will send troops to Europe, etc., it may be well to quote Private Greenup, a recruiting officer, who, being in the service, might perhaps be better acquainted with some of the inside facts than some of us. He is of the opinion that the fighting is going to take place on the Mexican border. The way the Allies, especially the French, are making headway, he figures that they do not need the assistance of the United States; while on the other hand, the Germans have been pouring into Mexico for several months and lately enormous amounts of gold have been sent there. He thinks there will be border fighting within a short time between the United States and a German Mexican army.



Photo by American Press Association.
Major General J. Franklin Bell

Grand Jury

The grand jury finished its work last week in three days and adjourned Wednesday. Six indictments were returned, only one of which was made public—that against Ralph d'Ambrosio, an Italian, for an assault with a knife on a Greek named Drea, during a row in a logging camp some time ago.

Old bills against Tom Madden and Joe Coach were dismissed, as the Sentinel delicately puts it, "on account of the removal of the parties from the jurisdiction of the court."

Notice

A meeting of the signers of the Coquille National Farm Loan Association is called to meet at the City Hall Saturday, April 28, 1917, for important matters concerning the organization. Also any other farmers desiring to join are requested to be present.
R. H. MAST, Sec.-Treas.

ENDORSE THE BOND MEASURE

The One Thing Needed to Insure Good Roads for Oregon

Everybody wants good roads. The need for improved highways is admitted. Every citizen is anxious and willing to pay his share towards the cost of building good roads. All the individual ever has insisted upon and is asking today is that the public receive one dollar of value for every dollar expended in road construction. Frequently in the past the public has not received full value from these expenditures. But this has been due invariably to the lack of a systematic plan of road building and an intelligent supervision of the work by public officials charged with disbursing the fund.

The last Legislature, however, provided the necessary legislation for introducing in Oregon a systematic and intelligent campaign for the state-wide construction of permanent hard surface highways. A complete road code was adopted and a Highway Commission created for its administration. Another measure provided for the issuance of bonds aggregating \$1,800,000 with which to match an equal amount provided by the Government, under the Shackleford Act, for the construction of post roads and forest roads.

Most important of the Legislative measures was that authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of \$6,000,000 for the construction of main trunk lines throughout the state. At the same time, another bill was passed doubling the annual license on all automobiles and motor vehicles. The revenue from this source, together with the money derived from the existing one-fourth mill road tax will meet all interest charges of the proposed bond issue and retire the bonds without adding a dollar to the direct taxes of the individual.

Of these various measures, only one—the \$6,000,000 Bond Bill—will be submitted to the voters for their approval at the special election, June 4th. This measure asks nothing of anybody except that which he must pay under laws which go into effect regardless of whether the bond issue be adopted. All manner of safeguards have been provided outside the bonding act. The Highway Commission has been reorganized, methods of road construction have been reformed, competition in contracts has been made compulsory and an anti-conspiracy bill has been passed. Amortization tables show that the income now irretrievably provided will retire the \$6,000,000 bond issue, meet the requirements of the Federal Act, provide maintenance of roads and leave a surplus even if there be no increase in assessed value or number of automobiles.

Approval of the bond measure by the voters is all that is needed to carry out the good roads campaign effectively. Indorsement of the banks at the June election would mean that actual road construction could begin this year. In passing on this measure, voters are not asked to vote blindly. The pending bond bill describes what roads are to be constructed and defines the general character of their construction. All roads will be built under the supervision of the State Highway Commission which was created for that specific purpose.

The members of the Commission are men of the strictest integrity. They are among the state's most representative citizens who have achieved enviable success in the business world. As appointees of Governor Withycombe, they may be depended upon to conduct the business of state road building with the same fidelity they have shown in their personal affairs. The personnel of the Commission is a guarantee that all road funds coming into its hands will be disbursed wisely and economically.

Farm Loan Association Must be Reorganized

It appears that the organization of the National Farm Loan Association at this place will have to be done over again. At the time of the organization and the sending in of applications, a full set of the necessary blanks had not been secured. A complete set of blanks has now been received by R. H. Mast, from the U. S. Farm Loan Bank at Spokane, and a meeting will be called at once to re-enact the preliminary steps.

A question was asked by Mr. Mast, as to whether a person living in the boundaries of another district, also whether a person living outside the boundaries of any district, could obtain a loan in this one. The reply to both these was that the question had not yet been decided.

Another question asked by Mr. Mast, in which many people here are interested, was whether a person owning a farm, but having it leased to other par-



Photo by American Press Association.
Major General John J. Pershing.

ties who are working it, can obtain a loan thereon. The reply was that under such circumstances neither the owner nor tenant could obtain a loan on the land. This will cut out many persons here who have retired from and leased their farms but who would like to obtain a loan at low interest for improvements.

The local association was organized with a membership of twelve, and the amount of loans applied for was \$39,500. It is likely that more members will be added before the new papers go in.

Old Glory is Honored At Oregon Penitentiary

(From Lend a Hand.)

On Sunday, March 18th, Old Glory received her official honor at the hands of the inmates and officers of this institution in the back yard at 8 a. m.

"Colors" was sounded by the two cornetists, and immediately afterward the entire band played that beautiful old heart-stirring anthem of our nation, The Star Spangled Banner.

The boys were lined up on the concrete walk on the west side of the yard in regular military formation and at the command of the master of ceremonies, Captain Murphy, every man raised his hand to his cap visor, paying respect to the nation's emblem in a silent salute.

Every morning the flag is to be hoisted to the strains of the regular bugle arrangement and brought down at sun-down with either bugle or band.

The true feeling of patriotism is being inaugurated here by the Warden and in order to enhance the true spirit of duty the regular army calls of Tattoo, Reveille and Taps are sounded in their respective times.

This new system is very gratifying, inasmuch as a marked improvement is noted in the attitude of the boys and every man daily pays his tribute to the emblem that represents the greatest land in the world.

Hail Mighty Emblem, Unfurled above.

Protect us with thy glorious love, May each heart-beat throb with joy In the future of the American boy.

Southwestern Christian Endeavor Convention

The first annual convention of the Southwestern Christian Endeavor Union was held in Coquille April 20-22. The theme of the convention was "A Forward Look" which was emphasized in everything. Mr. Harold Humbert of Eugene was the chief speaker during the session. In his keynote address he laid great stress on the fact that Christ taught the common people as well as the rich. In fact his theme was "The Common Christ." All phases of Union work was thoroughly discussed.

Saturday the chairman of the various committees gave very interesting reports on their work and the officers reported. The local Juniors gave an excellent program.

Saturday evening a banquet was held in the church basement. The convention letter from Edna Whipple, state superintendent of the unorganized department, was read. New officers were elected and later installed.

Sunday morning Rev. Whiddon of North Bend preached the convention sermon, using "Christian Endeavor, an Opportunity" as his subject.

In the afternoon Mr. Morris addressed the assembly, and the new secretary and president talked on Christian Endeavor.

"Christian Patriotism" was the evening subject delivered by Rev. Vernon. There were sixty-two registered delegates, thirty-two from Coquille.

The convention was a success in every feature and the committee wish to thank all those who so kindly helped make it a success.

PENITENTIARY IMPROVEMENTS

Grounds Cleaned Up and Beautified by New Warden

The following, taken from Lend a Hand, the publication issued by the inmates of the Oregon penitentiary, gives some account of the improvements made in the grounds at that institution, under the new warden:

The inner and outer appearance of the grounds of this institution are fast assuming the aspect of beautiful lawns.

The walks in the front yard have been lined with pretty pansies which will tend to beautify the view and creates a most pleasing spectacle to the eyes of visitors, as well as those who can see the long lane leading to liberty.

In place of the ragged appearance heretofore noticed in the center of the yard, rose bushes are to be seen in the center of various artistic designs, thus giving a home-like touch.

The back yard is where the great improvement was most needed and is taking place. The upper yard was originally sown in clover and grass combined, thus creating a most distasteful sight. Now, however, the most part of the plot has been spaded up and right in the center of it a sixty foot flag pole with a great brass ball on its top has been erected to bear Old Glory during the day. The pole is surrounded by a circle of fine rock for a foot path and encloses a star planted with flowers.

For about fifty feet on either side of the staff are various plots composing stars and diamonds, with a peculiar and interesting enclosing border about two feet wide interwinding at the corners.

The Warden has settled the fate of the "bull ring" for all time by a great circle of variegating flower plots. Those who have trod its round and tiresome path have said a last good by to its existence and are viewing with pleasure the eye-pleasing change.

The old dungeon row of cells have been abolished. In place of the dark, black holes into which offenders were put for infractions of the rules, the doors have been torn off and new doors put in place letting light into the cells. Bunks have been installed, thus giving room for another occupant.

Heretofore it was a hard task to get blankets washed in the laundry, but arrangements have been made whereby the blankets can be washed at least once a month. Bunks are being refilled and in every way possible and as far as practicable, the insanitary conditions are being alleviated.

The old germ-laden wooden floor in the old tin shop where the unemployed promenade during inclement weather has been torn up and concrete floors put down, thus affording a good walking place with cuspidors in selected and handy spots for use and a dandy hand ball court has been arranged in the lower corner where the inside men can get active recreation during their spare moments.

In place of nasty tin cans and like matter accumulating over behind the shops, the incinerator takes care of all that and relieves a situation that had become nauseating.

The entire yard has assumed a definite and pleasing aspect and the boys are more than grateful to the Warden for his hearty interest in us, and it has been a source of employment for those who had no assigned task to perform, and they have the opportunity and benefit of working in the open air, which is exceedingly gratifying.

How Women May Help Win the World War

(By Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, Member O. A. C. Board of Regents.)

O. A. C., Corvallis, Ore.—Sharing in the toil of the fields, sacrificing all individual tastes that interfere with bountiful production of food supplies, practicing rigid economy, and avoiding neighborhood suspicion, are some of the ways in which women can help win the big war as pointed out by Mrs. Clara Waldo, the woman member of the Oregon Agricultural College Board of Regents in speaking to the women students.

"Women's help is better in time of stress than at any other time," said she, "for it is then that their intuition comes in—comes straight from the spirit. You are to be joint tillers of the soil in war time. You can help in the food and labor shortage by writing to the home folk what are the best food crops to grow. Plenty of beans, potatoes and carrots for winter use and let down the home living cost and release much other food material for other use."

"Grow Belgian hares. They are a good cheap food and can be grown on the clover cuttings from the parks and lawns."

"Canneries and homes that are going to depend on tins might begin to

United States Battleship Minnesota

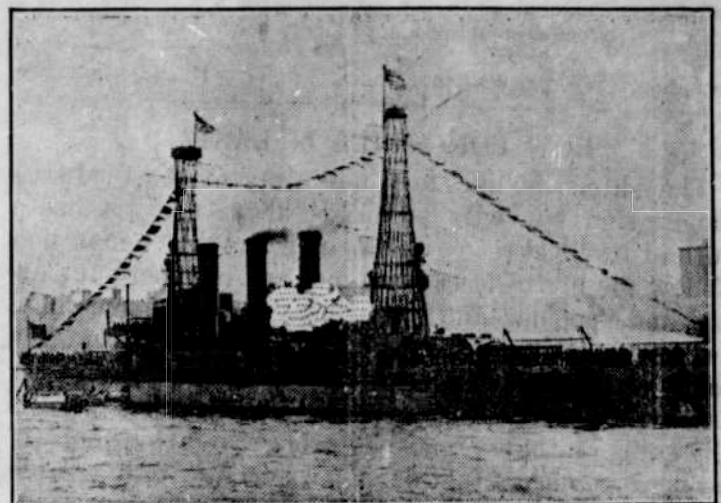


Photo by American Press Association.

There are four twelve-inch and eight eight-inch guns in the main battery of the Minnesota. This battleship displaces 16,000 tons and is 456.3 feet in length. She has a speed of 19 knots, and her officers and men number 856.

BIG PRODUCER ON CENSORSHIP

President of General Film Company Gives His Views

(By Benj. B. Hampton, President General Film Co., Inc.)

If the principle of censorship should be applied to general business as it has been to motion pictures in certain states, we would have had red revolution in this country within twelve months' time. The American business man would rather fight than tolerate practices that the motion picture industry is compelled to endure in those States where censorship is now in existence. Good pictures, wholesome pictures, instructive, progressive pictures are impossible so long as any man or any group of men are given the autocratic right to determine what shall or shall not be shown on the screen.

Censorship is un-American. Censorship in any form is so repugnant to American ideals and traditions that our people would not tolerate it in pictures if—there are two "ifs": the first is, if the public is made to realize that if censorship creeps into one phase of our life it will find its way into others; and second, if motion pictures can be made clean the demand for censorship will die.

The very popularity of pictures is responsible for the demand for censorship. The movies have won such an important, intimate place in so many million homes, that fathers and mothers deeply resent the sewage that slips onto the screen.

"We don't dare let our children go to the movies," they say, "because we cannot be sure that they will not see indecent or suggestive pictures hidden under snugly hypocritical titles."

Along comes the politician with his eyes on new jobs for the faithful and suggests censorship. The public, without thinking deeply enough to understand the dangers of censorship, responds to the place-hunter's suggestion—and censorship threatens us in nearly a score of states.

STATISTICS PROVE SMALL PERCENTAGE OF EVIL

In fairness it cannot be said that the motion picture industry has brought this curse on itself—any more than the charge of indecency can be made justly against the publishing industry because an occasional pandering prints a vile book or starts a filthy magazine or newspaper. Fortunately there are very few evil pictures but unfortunately they are very obnoxious. Statistics compiled by experts prove that in 1916, of nearly ten thousand reels, less than one hundred reels (about twenty-five pictures) were objectionable. Less than one per cent of the output is to blame for the danger that now threatens to throttle the art.

However, we must not deceive ourselves. This bad one per cent is very bad. Men who live, breathe and have their being in the Tenderloin of New York, and the little Tenderloin of Los Angeles, forget that the great American public is not an ass. This unhealthy type of producer thinks that he can market a mess of filth by disguising it as "art" or "reform." He believes that by posing a preacher at the opening of a "white slave" picture, he can "get away" with rotten sex stuff. Or by hiring a preacher to "endorse" his "picture that every mother and every daughter ought to see" he can deceive "family trade" into regarding his work as "reformatory."

No human being can fool himself so thoroughly as the hardened Tenderloin-joiner—unless it is his money-blind brother of Wall Street. The producer who knows America by living in a high priced hotel in Longacre Square knows nothing. If he spends a few weeks in New England, or the middle west, or

(Continued on page 1.)



Photo by American Press Association.
Major General Hugh L. Scott.

Drops Dead at the Wheel

Captain John Johnson, master of the tug Klyhiam, dropped dead at the wheel Saturday while the tug was crossing the bar at Bandon. The bar was rough, and the tug would have met with quick disaster but for the fact that a deck hand entered the pilot house just as the captain collapsed, and he seized the wheel and brought her safely in. Captain Johnson was widely known, having been a seafaring man along the coast for a number of years. He was familiarly known as "Big John."

As part of its fire protective system the Forest Service maintains 94 lookout stations on high points in the mountains of Oregon and Washington. These are manned only during the fire season.