

THE COQUILLE HERALD

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PER YEAR \$1.50

JAIL LOCKS ARE EASY

Contractor Harris, the man who is said to have stated that he was willing to wager \$100 that no man could open the doors of the Coos county jail unless he had the master key or the regular key for the same, was certainly wise when he confined his risk to words only as it has been satisfactorily proven the past week that it is but an idle boast.

Members of the sheriff's office force, either the jailer or one of the deputies, Saturday found a small bunch of wire inside the jail and upon a careful investigation it was found to be so bent and twisted that it will unlock any of the locks of that "prisoner proof domicile." George O. Leach, one of the clerks in the office, after a few moments' practice became so adept that it took him less than one minute to open the outside door and even less time to handle the cell doors.

And this is still further proof that Raicy and Weidner are in the jail merely because they wish to be there and not because of any precautions it is possibly for the sheriff or the jailer to take to keep them there. The young men say they wish to have their trial and be acquitted of the charge placed against them. They also say that this will be far better for them than to escape from the jail and have to always in future avoid re-arrest for the crime of embezzlement which they seem assured they can be acquitted of if tried on the charge.

Through their attorney, L. A. Liljeqvist, an effort will soon be made to raise the necessary bond so they may be released until the date of their trial is set. They say they will work on the roads of the county and will remain in call of the county seat until such a date is set. Their bail has been placed at \$500.

Gold Beach Reporter.

G. B. Stafford this week completed putting in the concrete of the vault for the treasurer's office and it will soon be ready for use, thus insuring adequate fire protection and much needed room, as well as safety for the treasurer's records.

A forest fire which has been raging on the head of Brunes and Euchre creek during the past week burned over 3,000 acres and consumed some of the homesteads of the Whitworth brothers, each of whom lost a building or two.

The lease of T. H. Estes, of the Southern Curry Telephone line, has been secured by other parties, and it is understood the company has changed ownership. While no definite announcement has yet been made, it is reported that local men are in the deal, with a possibility that the Coos and Curry Telephone company may yet take over the lines, which extend from Illabe, up Rogue river, down to Harbor on the Chetco.

An epidemic of land buying seized the populace here Friday and Saturday last, when Sheriff Tolman sold the Lakeport property recently bid in by the county for taxes. Prices went from five cents to upwards of a dollar for a lot or bunch of lots, and now a large part of the population of this section owns a summer home in the vicinity of Floras lake. The sale will probably net enough to clear the county in its expense of foreclosing and selling the lots besides the taxes due.

The State School Fund.

The interest on the state school fund just apportioned by the state treasurer is \$382,012.38, which is high water mark in the history of Oregon. Of this amount each county will receive \$1.86 for each child over 4 and under 20 years of age. Last year the interest totaled \$369,660.95, and each county received \$1.77 for each child. While the interest on the fund is larger than in the past, the school population is less. The total population is 205,383, which is 3465 less than last year.

The figures for the counties in this section are as follows:

Coos	6,764	\$12,575.40
Curry	854	1,588.44
Douglas	6,407	11,917.02

Marshfield Officers in Reserve.

It is reported W. G. Chandler, John C. Kendall and Arthur K. Peck, of Marshfield, who have been training in the officer's reserve school at the Presidio, have been given active commissions, but have been placed on the reserve list on account of the great number available.

BANDON BEACH POPULAR.

Many From Interior Enjoy Outing and Sports.

A party composed of between 25 and 30 individuals, from Green, Ore., a small town near Roseburg, is enjoying the attractions of the local beach. The members of the party came over in autos from their home section, and a peculiar coincidence is the fact the meeting on the local beach was not premeditated, the neighbors finding when they met here that they had apparently conceived a trip to the coast about the same time.

They are camped at the City Park camp grounds, and at other points near the beach. A number of the men have been fishing from the rocks, digging for clams, catching crabs, bathing in the surf, and everyone reports the time of his life.

Fred Renner, one of the members, states that this is the first trip to the coast at this point for him and family and for a number of the others, but several have made trips to Bandon each year.

"It is one of the nicest outings we ever had," said Mr. Renner, "and we certainly will tell our friends back home about Bandon beach. The scenic attractions are great, and the fishing, crab hunting and camping facilities here are excellent. There is only one mar to the joy of the trip, and that is the bad road between here and Roseburg over which we must travel. About twelve miles of the way is almost no road at all, it is so rough and mountainous."

Among the members of the party are: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pemberton and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renner and daughter, Miss Lloyd, Howard Carns and wife and son, Eugene Howard and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Floyd Wilson and two sisters, Clay Smith and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ott and children.

The majority of the party are prosperous ranchers of the Roseburg vicinity, while Miss Lloyd is deputy county clerk of Douglas county, and Mr. Ott is one of the prominent musicians of Roseburg.

According to Mr. Renner, there is a movement on foot in Camas valley now to improve the road through that section, and probably \$30,000 will be spent this year. Douglas county people want a good road to the coast and will do their part in making it. That county voted bonds for roads, and at last election gave a substantial majority for the state good road bonds.

"The automobile is what make us farmers take an interest in good roads," said Mr. Renner. "The machine has given us an opportunity to use the roads more and has made us impatient with the mud holes and bumps. We are going to have good roads now or know the reason why."

The road to the coast would be of considerable commercial value to Douglas county. With a good road to Coos Mr. Renner and other fruit growers of his section could then market their peaches direct to the consumer here at a price considerably more attractive than they now obtain in their local market. They have sold fruit to people here in many instances but have always found the trip over the rough roads discourages all but spasmodic attempts to sell here.—Western World.

Invited to Red Cross Meeting.

Mrs. Kate Lando, chairman of Marshfield Red Cross Chapter, has notified Miss Clare Sherwood, chairman of Coquille Auxiliary, that samples of work, sent to San Francisco, have been approved.

Some time during the coming week, Mrs. Kate Lando and Mrs. Carrie Stauf will come to Coquille to instruct us in the work. All ladies interested in the Red Cross work are requested to be present at this meeting to be held at the Red Cross headquarters. Placards will be placed in the post-office and store windows announcing the date of the meeting.

New Phone Line.

Supt. W. E. Gates, of the Coos and Curry Phone Co., yesterday started a crew building a new lead from Myrtle Point via Gravel Ford to Doris. The new line will take the place of an inadequate farmer's line and will cost about \$5,000, and will carry eight lines.—Times.

Insane Patient Escapes.

William Malee, an inmate of the Oregon State hospital, who was committed from Curry county in July of this year, escaped from the hospital yesterday by walking away from the kitchen where he was employed. He has not yet been found by the hospital authorities.—Salem Statesman.

SHIRKERS TO RECEIVE PUBLICITY

Newspapers to be Given Names of Shirkers and Their Excuses for Not Serving Uncle Sam

All the light that publicity can give is to be turned on applications for exemption or discharge from military service under the draft.

The United States government believes a man's neighbors can sometimes supply some interesting information as to the real motives behind an application for exemption or discharge. So the government is taking steps to see that the neighbors, and the public generally, have every opportunity to find out, through the newspapers, what men have asked exemption, and the reasons they have assigned for asking it.

To insure the necessary publicity, all exemption boards, by direction of the provost marshal general at Washington, have received positive instructions from the adjutant general at Portland immediately to make available to the press the names of all persons claiming exemption or discharge and the grounds on which such claims are based.

If any person has information contrary to the facts as alleged by the claimant, the government representative—who usually is the county at-

torney—will investigate.

If he finds the claimant has wrongly stated the facts, the government representative will inform the local board, and, if necessary, carry the case on appeal to the district board.

Thus the interests of other men who would be called up for service ahead of their proper time if exemptions were granted to men ahead of them not entitled to exemption, will be protected.

In explaining the reasons for making this order to local boards, the provost marshal general said in part:

"The names of all registered men are on a list arranged in the order in which they will be called for military service. Wherever any registered person imposes upon a local board and improperly secures a certificate of exemption or discharge, he advances the time of call of all other uncalled persons on the list."

"For this reason every registered person and, to some extent, every person in the community is more or less directly interested in seeing that the true facts are brought to the attention of the government."

FINANCIAL STATUS OF BOND FUND

The financial report of the Roadmaster made for August first contains some very interesting and instructive figures.

From it we learn that the amount available for the five road projects of the county to be constructed from the road bond fund, is \$377,811. The road bond fund itself was \$362,000.

Project	Amount	Spent	Per cent	To be spent	Per cent
Coquille-Marshfield	\$149,980	\$50,937	34	\$99,042	66
Bandon-Curry Co	66,198	11,433	17	54,765	83
Coquille-Myrtle Point	47,580	8,517	18	39,063	82
Coquille-Bandon	49,648	3,367	7	46,281	93
Coos Bay-North	61,026	11,619	19	49,407	81
Special Fund	3,382	521	15	2,862	85
Total	\$377,814	\$86,394	23	\$291,420	77

The fact that less than a quarter of the road bond fund had been expended up to the first of the month might be taken to indicate that road work is dragging in this county; but such is not the case. July was the first month in which full time had been put in, and with good weather this month and next the statement for October first will show a surprising change in all the projects except the Coquille-

and the additional \$15,000 comes from the premium paid for the bonds and the accrued interest on the bonds at the time they were sold.

The following table shows the total amount available for each project; the amount already expended and its percentage of the total; the amount remaining in each fund and likewise its percentage of the total:

Project	Total Available	Amount Expended	Per cent Expended	Amount Remaining	Per cent Remaining
Coquille-Marshfield	\$149,980	\$50,937	34%	\$99,042	66%
Bandon-Curry Co	66,198	11,433	17%	54,765	83%
Coquille-Myrtle Point	47,580	8,517	18%	39,063	82%
Coquille-Bandon	49,648	3,367	7%	46,281	93%
Coos Bay-North	61,026	11,619	19%	49,407	81%
Special Fund	3,382	521	15%	2,862	85%
Total	\$377,814	\$86,394	23%	\$291,420	77%

Bandon road, on which only engineering work has yet been done and where it may be that nothing further will be done until the war is over. In all but one of these projects it is only expected to put the roads on line and grade with the amount of funds available. On the Bandon South line, however, there will be \$25,000 of these funds available for surfacing after the grade has been finished.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT REPORTS

County School Superintendent Raymond E. Baker has favored the Sentinel with a copy of his annual report for the year ending June 18, from which we gather the following information:

Number of persons over four and under twenty years of age, 6761, of whom 3450 are boys and 3311 are girls.

Number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of the county, 4768, of whom 2258 are boys and 2510 are girls. Though there are fewer girls than boys more of them attend school. In fact two-thirds of the boys are enrolled and three-quarters of the girls.

The number of pupils by grades is as follows: First, 744; Second, 686; Third, 595; Fourth, 504; Fifth, 472; Sixth, 428; Seventh, 362; Eighth, 301; Ninth, 186; Tenth, 168; Eleventh, 147; Twelfth, 86. The striking fact here is the dropping out at the end of the Eighth grade, only 61 per cent of those graduating from that grade entering high school.

The number of teachers employed in the county is 246, of whom 46 are men and 200 women. One man and 51 women hold Normal school certificates. Eighteen men and seven women are college graduates.

The number of pupils who completed the Eighth grade work during the year was 277, of whom 119 were boys and 158 girls.

The average number of days taught during the year was 145%. The whole number of days' attendance during the year was 649,180%. The number of days' absence of enrolled pupils was 36,943%. The average daily attendance was 446, and the per cent of attendance 94.

The number of organized districts in the county is 84, with 104 schoolhouses, of which 97 were in operation during the year. Two new school houses were built.

Twenty-five districts had nine

months' school; three ten months; two had eleven months; one had 11 1/2 months; and one kept school going continuously for the entire year.

This is the financial statement for the year:

Receipts	Amount
Cash on hand	\$62,584.87
District Taxes	105,431.64
County school fund	54,024.00
State School fund	12,016.53
Tuition below high school	400.95
Sale Bonds and Warrants	18,736.55
High School Tuition	5,563.11
Other Items	6,081.64
Total	\$264,789.29

Teachers' wages \$117,167.19 |

Rent of rooms etc. 315.30 |

Fuel and Supplies 12,732.19 |

Repairs, Janitors etc. 29,018.29 |

New buildings and Sites 7,295.00 |

Bonds and Warrants paid 48,608.72 |

Insurance 2,038.08 |

Clerks' Salaries 4,098.25 |

Library books 266.56 |

All other sources 9,082.50 |

Total \$230,622.08 |

Cash on hand 34,167.21 |

The bonded indebtedness of the districts of the county is \$248,565.92; the amount of district warrants outstanding is \$47,821.44; all other indebtedness, \$10,130.59.

The estimated value of school grounds and properties is \$456,465.79; the estimated value of furniture and apparatus, \$48,640.89; the insurance carried on school property is \$259,167.

The total levy of school district taxes is \$138,284.01.

The average salary of principals in buildings of more than one room is \$109.44.

The average salary of men teachers is \$82.61 and of women \$58.72.

Twenty-six teachers have completed four years of college work; six have had three years in college; four have

GROWERS CAN SELL BEST.

Contracting Sales to Selling Concerns Declared Poor Business.

Many bean growers of the Willamette Valley and western Oregon art contracting the sale of their 1917 bean crop on a commission basis. This has come to the attention of Dr. Hector Macpherson, head of rural economics at the Agricultural College, who says that the practice is entirely one-sided and unbusinesslike.

"This one-sided contract," said he after a tour of some of the bean districts of the valley, "guarantees the growers nothing and still they have to pay for it. That is, there is no guarantee that the bean crop will be sold for any more than the grower could get for it—or even as much—and a considerable percentage of the market price will go to the selling agencies."

"Although the acreage has been greatly increased in this and other states there is no indication that the price will be forced down. The demand is enormous and continues to grow. For this reason the growers had best keep the marketing in their own hands and get all the profit there is to be made."

"Going prices at the time of marketing can be learned by farmers and dealers by watching the big bean organizations of Michigan, California and Colorado. The Michigan growers really lead since they produce a large percentage of the bean crop of the country and the prices they agree on will be followed by the organizations in the other states."

Increased acreage is indicated in letters to Dr. Macpherson from commercial clubs throughout western Oregon. The Roseburg club reports 100 tons. Riding through the valley one sees from an acre to 5 acres on nearly every farm.

Churches May Unite

The Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church South here last Tuesday evening was one of the most important in its history. A proposition was presented from the M. E. Church for a federation of the two churches. The proposition came as the unanimous desire of the M. E. people and there wasn't a dissenting voice raised by the people of the M. E. South church, though it was the opinion of the latter that in order to allay all factional feeling and to make union more perfect and harmonious the pastor for the united church should be some man who has never been pastor of either.

The two churches will maintain their individual organization only so far as their reports to contributions for and connections with the conferences of the two churches are concerned—and, of course, it is well known that plans for a union of these conferences have been underway for some time and will probably be consummated in the near future.

Locally the federation agreed upon will mean that the preaching services will be held in the M. E. church South, and that the two Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues and prayer meetings will be held in the M. E. church for the time being, for insurance reasons if no other. One of the parsonages will be rented and the proceeds applied for the payment of the pastor's salary.

As the conference year of one of the churches ends within about a month, and the other in two months, it is expected to effect the proposed union very shortly.

had two years and one has had one year. Fifty-one have had two years of normal training and thirteen one year. The remaining 110 range from seven who have only gone as far as the eighth grade to 38 who have completed four years' of high school work.

The superintendent has made 192 visits in 67 districts during the year; the supervisor made 265 visits in 78 districts.

The number of standard rural and village schools is 22. The number in which sanitary conditions are unsatisfactory is about 20. The superintendent devoted an average of an hour and 15 minutes to each visit to schools, and the supervisor an hour and 24 minutes.

The number of children in districts of the third class is 3,089 or nearly half the total.

There are 260 children preparing exhibits for county or state fairs.

There are seven children of school age in the county who are unable to attend school on account of infirmities. Five of these are deaf, one is a cripple and one is feeble minded.

MUCH CASH ON WARRANTS

For the month of July 852 warrants were drawn by the county clerk's office, totalling \$52,909.55. Segregated these warrants were drawn as follows: 239 on the general fund, 408 on the county road fund and 205 on the road bond fund. The amounts of the road bond warrants was \$22,293.91; on the special road fund \$3,281.68; on the general road fund \$3,949.47; on the road district funds \$16,058.89. Warrants for \$26 were drawn as scalp bounties for July. The balance of the \$52,909.55 was drawn from the general fund against the following accounts: registration and election, \$6.00; salaries and expenses of offices, \$2,980.20; court house expenses, including salary of janitor, \$163.79; circuit court, \$52.05; justice courts, \$85.35; insane, \$26.50; county school superintendent, \$165.05; vital statistics, \$33.25; indigent soldiers, \$120.00; widows' pensions, \$652.50; care of poor, \$1,328.67; jail, including board of prisoners, \$124.45; juvenile court, \$91.20; and miscellaneous, \$1,461.50.

In checking over the various warrants and their amounts for the above figures Deputy Collier announced when he came to the road bond fund that there was an apparent error in the figures published from the Sentinel in another column as coming from the Roadmaster's office. This apparent error exists in the amounts of the original funds for the various projects as well as in the fact that the special fund contained in the table is really taken from the other funds though not so appearing in the table. The analysis of the various accounts shows their standing as follows:

The original amount of the Coquille-Marshfield fund was \$149,979.77; \$1,350.72 was deducted for the special fund, leaving a balance of \$148,629.05; Bandon-Curry County fund, \$66,197.97, special fund \$605.17, balance \$65,592.80; Coquille-Myrtle Point, \$47,579.79, special fund \$430.44, balance \$47,149.35; Coquille-Bandon, \$49,648.48, special funds \$44,183, balance \$45,205.65; Coos Bay-North, \$61,026.26, special fund \$591.10, balance \$60,435.16.

Of these original amounts \$9,050.00 was paid out by the county court last December as the first interest payment on the bonds. This interest fund was taken from the various projects as follows: Coquille-Marshfield, \$3,629.05; Bandon-Curry County, \$1,592.80; Coquille-Myrtle Point, \$1,149.35; Coquille-Bandon, \$1,203.65; Coos Bay-North, \$1,475.15.

After these deductions for interest and the percentage of the special fund were made the amounts in the various funds for actual road work were as follows: Coquille-Marshfield project, \$145,000; Bandon-Curry County, \$64,000; Coquille-Myrtle Point, \$46,000; Coquille-Bandon, \$48,000; Coos Bay-North, \$59,000. In addition to these latter figures there remains the special fund of \$3,382.26 which was set aside by the court for the purpose of taking care of such expenses as might be encountered for all the projects but which could not well be segregated to the various accounts.

As an explanation of the amount of this special fund it might be well to state that the original bonds were for the sum of \$362,000. The bonds were sold for \$374,432.26, which was \$12,432.26 more than the face of the bonds. After making the first payment of \$9,050 there was a balance of the premium and interest remaining of \$3,382.26 which was set aside as above explained as a special fund. This left an amount equal to the face of the bonds intact for road purposes and it is from this fund that all the bond moneys so far spent on the bond projects has been drawn, excepting the sum of \$499.05 which has been drawn from the special fund.

The principal error in the figures as published lies in the fact that the amount of the special fund, \$3,382.26, has not been deducted from the funds represented in the various projects, which makes the grand total just \$3,382.26 greater than the amount received from the sale of the bonds. Again the expenditure of the \$9,050 according to the roadmaster's office report is credited to that office as expended upon the various road projects which is not the case.

A dollar apiece was distributed the other day to the firemen and volunteers who went out to Cedar Point a couple of weeks ago to put out the fire at the log dump there. The Smith Lumber Company put up for the boys,