

Stretch the Value of Your Income



TWO ways of stretching your income: First, you and your wife can pull on it from **OPPOSING ENDS** until the poor little long suffering pay envelope **FAIRLY GASPS** for **BREATH**. That's stretching it the **WRONG WAY**. Second—and the **RIGHT WAY**—you and the better half can get right down to **BRASS TACKS** and work **BOTH ENDS AGAINST** the **MIDDLE** so **SUCCESSFULLY** that you'll have a **TIDY SUM** in **OUR BANK** in **NO TIME**. **TRY IT.**

The First National Bank of Bandon

Cities of County Lose Population; Rural Districts Gain.

County School Superintendent Raymond E. Baker informs the Coquille Sentinel that with returns in from all the districts except one, where they have been sent back for correction, and estimating that 20 children of school age are in the district, same as were returned last year, he finds the county has a school enumeration of 6,862 against 6,873 last year, a net loss of only 11.

He says, too, that Bandon's revised figures last year were 943 instead of 960, so that her net loss will be 14 less, or 81, instead of 95 as reported.

As it now stands the city school districts have lost 440 pupils of school age while Powers has gained 209 and the rural districts, 220. That there has been such a movement of city population from the Bay towns and Coquille to Powers we all know, but that there had been an even heavier migration from the towns generally to the country districts, no one would have imagined; and we would not yet believe, if there were any other way to account for the figures we have. Unquestionably the census this year has been care-

ful and thorough; that it was not equally so last year we have no reason to assume.

South End Still Growing

An especially noteworthy point in the school enumeration just completed in this county, and one to which no attention has heretofore seems to have been paid, is that while the increase in country districts practically offset the drop in the towns, those increases, almost without exception, have occurred in the districts in the south end of the county. And while the three larger Coquille river towns have lost 192 of their school population within the year, the two principal bay towns have lost 313. From these indications we judge that the lead of seven hundred votes which the Coquille valley section of the county had over the Coos Bay section in the primary registration two years ago may be nearly doubled in the registration for 1916. We should be glad to see the north end keep up its percentage better than it is doing, but it went so long as Bandon beats Marshfield in school enumeration and Powers, Coquille and Myrtle Point hold over North Bend nearly two to

County News

Circuit court adjourned last week until January 5th.

Capt. J. Dunson of the Cape Arago lighthouse at Coos Bay says there was a disturbance at the cape last Thursday morning which was undoubtedly a slight earthquake shock.

Numbers of logging camps along the coast which have been closed for many months, are again opening and a greatly increased activity in the lumber manufacturing industry is anticipated.

A large tract of land in the Ten-mile section is being platted and no doubt many lots will be sold to outsiders, who will have summer homes there when the railroad is in operation next year.

It is probable, notwithstanding that there is some opposition, that a public market will be opened here in the spring, where farmers and gardeners will sell direct to the consumers.—Coos Bay News.

Deputy U. S. Marshal T. De Boest of Portland, was here during the week subpoenaing witnesses in the case of United States vs. Shook on a white slavery charge. The case is docketed for January 10th, at Portland.—Gold Beach Globe.

The Supreme court has denied a motion to dismiss the case of W. J. Mitchell et al. vs. Joseph W. Coach on appeal from this county. Mitchell is the Portland detective who brought suit against Coach for services in the Circuit court and was given a verdict for \$2000.

Friends of J. M. Upton of the U. S. land office at Roseburg were sorry to learn by letter last week that his son, Monroe, who had been trying to make two years in one at the Roseburg high school, had broken down under the strain and that his condition was serious.

The Port of Port Orford has again been denied government aid by the board of army engineers, lack of commerce being given as the reason. Port Orford has opportunity for a splendid deep water harbor, but it requires a large sum of money to make the improvements necessary.

A letter to a Coos Bay man from a friend working on the dredge Seattle brings the information that two men, named "Harry" and "Fred" had been mixed up in a bad accident on the vessel in which "Harry" lost his life and "Fred" was badly injured. It is thought on the Bay that Harry is a local man.

Port Engineer D. M. Charleson of Coos Bay and Bandon ports, is at the Bay this week making a survey of the Coos river estuary to obtain data as to the depth of the river. The information is primarily to establish the position of port lights, but it is said the same will be useful for other purposes also.

Mayor R. A. Copple of Marshfield has announced his appointments to city offices as follows: Emil Bandel, to fill vacancy on council formerly occupied by the present mayor; Jack Carter, chief of police; John Brockmueller, night officer; Dr. H. M. Shaw, health officer; J. T. Brand, city attorney, filling the place formerly occupied by John D. Goss.

Kruse & Banks of North Bend, will start work on a steam schooner for the Chas. Nelson & Co. of San Francisco the first of the week in January or as soon thereafter as the mill can furnish the timbers. It will require a force of fifty men for nine months to complete the big ship, which will be the largest ever built there. It will be on similar lines to the Wilmington, built for that company some time ago, and will have a capacity of about 1,250,000 feet.

Archie Kruse has made arrangements to build a box factory at North Bend. The machinery will be

one. As to the rural districts, however, the quantity of arable land, and more especially of rich bottoms, is so much greater in this end of the county that there never can be much comparison between them.

brought from the mill which was started at Bullards' landing on the lower Coquille, and is expected here on the next Speedwell. The mill will manufacture laths and box shooks, using waste from the North Bend Mill & Lumber Co.'s mill as much as possible, and spruce timber will be furnished by the mill at reasonable rates.—Coos Bay News.

The Coos county Circuit court has been presented with a large silk American flag which will be used in the process of admitting foreigners to American citizenship. The flag is a gift from the Oregon Sons of the American Revolution, which organization has presented a brand new flag to each circuit court in the state. A flag was sent to the Coos county Circuit court some months ago, but was lost in the Santa Clara wreck and the new one was sent to replace it.

According to Deputy Sheriff W. C. Laird, Mert Jennings, Fred Haies and Arthur Baker who were recently arrested at Marshfield, accused of committing a series of bold saloon robberies, made an unsuccessful attempt to break jail at Coquille last Thursday. Fortunately they were discovered at work by officers and placed in cells, where they will remain pending their trial in the Circuit court. When discovered the men had removed several bricks from the wall of the jail, and in another hour would probably have made their escape.

The state public service commission has refused to penalize the Coos Bay Water company for its failure to comply with an order made in 1913 by the commission to construct a 10 inch water main for giving additional service to the cities of North Bend and Marshfield. In the same order the commission also refused the cities' request that the rates fixed by the commission be decreased if the additional service were not granted. Construction of an additional reservoir of 250,000 gallons capacity by the water company, however, has been ordered.

Local imbibers of "the cup that cheers" were somewhat elated this week by an article in the Portland Telegram to the effect one would be able to secure 36 "quarts" of beer under the prohibition law instead of the 24 bottles anticipated; this being brought about by the supposition that "quart" bottles contain only 21 ounces and the law says 24 quarts. But the joy has been abated by a word from District Attorney Evans of Multnomah county to the effect such a method of shipment would be confusing and that the only satisfactory solution is for the breweries to increase the capacity of bottles to the regulation quart size.

♦♦♦♦♦ FOUR MILE "SMOKELESS" ♦♦♦♦♦

Happy New Year.

S. J. Wilson and son, Don, who are working at the Craine logging camp, spent Christmas at the home ranch.

Mrs. Roy Jones who has been severely ill with lagrippe is now convalescent.

Doc Anderson was a caller in our community last Friday.

A. L. Duke and F. R. Miller, who are fishing on the Coquille river, spent the Yule Tide with their families.

Mrs. Geo. DeOs who has been dangerously ill, is somewhat improved at this writing.

G. M. Willoughby was a Bandon visitor last Friday.

Judging from the contaminated atmospheric conditions of our locality of late we surmise that some of our local trappers are meeting with success.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes of Two Mile spent a couple of days of last week visiting in our valley.

A fine Durham cow belonging to the F. R. Miller ranch came home a few days ago followed by a fine pair of twin calves. "Old Maggie" was greeted with a "Merry Christmas" from the whole family. This is another demonstration of the productiveness of Four Mile.

H. P. Clausen and family spent Christmas at the Levi Goff ranch, returning home Sunday evening.

The Misses Vera and Fern De Long spent Sunday afternoon visiting at the J. O. Perdue ranch.

Several of the Four Milers have been invited to attend a New Year's party at the H. B. Smith ranch. A good time is anticipated as Mr. and Mrs. Smith are royal entertainers. CLEM.

The Rogue river valley received her one best Christmas gift Friday when announcement was made from Salt Lake that the Oregon-Utah Sugar Beet company had definitely decided to erect a beet sugar factory in the Rogue river valley.

The Grimshaw-Greene Secret

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

In one of the regiments that sailed from Florida for the Spanish American war were Privates Tom Grimshaw and Oliver Greene, who appeared to be intimate friends. Grimshaw was cut out for a soldier, but Greene was not, being of slight build and feminine in appearance. He gave his age at enlistment as eighteen, but it was doubted by his comrades if he were so old as that. Either his voice had not changed from that of a boy to manhood or it was naturally high pitched and squeaky.

During the early part of the term of service of the two friends they were very companionable. Whenever they were permitted to leave camp they went together and came back together. Their comrades wondered why Grimshaw chose a chum of such different make-up from himself, but some one suggested that most men's friendships were of that kind. When two persons come together permanently one should be yielding.

After a while it was noticed that a soldier named Evans was added to the duo, making a trio. He was more like Grimshaw than Greene, being a larger man and stronger than either of the other two.

The trio friendship lasted but a few days, and it was noticed from the first that Grimshaw did not relish the advent of Evans into the companionship. Then the trio changed. Greene was alternately hobnobbing with Evans and with Grimshaw, while the two latter had nothing to do with each other.

Evans was made a sergeant, and this gave him some authority over Grimshaw and Greene. He never lost an opportunity to domineer over the former nor to make Greene's duties lighter. Greene was frequently seen arguing earnestly with Grimshaw, and although little or nothing was heard of what he was saying to his friend it was supposed that he was trying to keep the peace between his two friends. He seemed to incline to his first friend, Grimshaw, but the more he did so the more Evans seemed to be antagonized against both the other two.

During an interval in the fighting at Santiago Grimshaw and Evans were seen to go off by themselves, and after awhile Grimshaw returned with a black eye. When Evans came in a little later it was noticed that there was blood on his shirt. Since he gave no sign of a wound it was surmised that he had received a blow on the nose which had drawn the claret. Neither of the men would give any explanation as to what had happened, but it was evident that they had had a fist fight, and this view was confirmed by their keeping apart thereafter.

For the next few days Greene seemed to be much troubled. He evidently sided with Grimshaw, for he had very little to say to Evans, who was glum, keeping much by himself except when performing military duties. Then the fighting increased, and the regiment was so incessantly engaged that this little play being enacted between three soldiers was dwarfed by more important matters.

Toward the close of the fighting at Santiago Greene was severely wounded. He was picked up and carried to the rear on a stretcher. A surgeon attended him, and he was placed in the hospital.

Wickersham, of his company, who was discharged from the hospital, reported that Greene had been taken from the ward in which he had been first placed and given a room by himself. This was considered remarkable, for it would not have likely happened unless the invalid had been dangerously wounded, which was not the case.

Then it became known that Grimshaw had visited his chum, but there was no evidence that Evans had done so. By this time the boys had begun to chaff Grimshaw and Evans about their rivalry for the friendship of Greene and asked Evans why he did not also visit his wounded friend. Evans turned on his heel and walked away without a reply.

Soon after this the war closed, and the troops were removed to Montauk Point, on Long Island. Grimshaw was one of the few who went home in good health. Evans was down with typhoid fever. Grimshaw was devoted to Greene, and as soon as he received his discharge he took his friend away from the camp, and this was the end of the matter of the trio friendship so far as the regiment knew anything about it.

One day Grimshaw met one of his war comrades on the street and asked him to dine with him, stating that he had been married and wished to introduce his companion in arms to his wife. When the guest met Mrs. Grimshaw he looked at her in a sort of bewilderment.

"Are you or are you not Oliver Greene?" he asked.

"I am Olivia Greene Grimshaw."

Then Tom Grimshaw explained. He and Olivia Greene had been married before the Cuban war, and, either from a desire to be with her husband or a love of adventure, or both, she had enlisted in the same company with him. Evans had discovered her sex, but not that she was a wife. He had made love to her and, jealous of Grimshaw, had threatened to reveal her secret. That was all there was to the mystery. Mrs. Grimshaw's sex was discovered by the surgeon who attended her when wounded, and she was placed in a room by herself.

Try Western world Want Ads.

Grazing on The National Forests

Thousands of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Goats Pastured Annually on Lands.

According to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture, there were grazed last year on the national forests under pay permits, 1,724,000 cattle and horses and 7,300,000 sheep and goats. Several hundred thousand head of milch and work animals were grazed free of charge, and more than 3,500,000 head of stock crossed the forests, feeding en route, also free of charge.

To show the increased use of the forests for grazing, the secretary states that during the fiscal year of 1905 there were only 692,000 cattle and horses and 1,514,000 sheep and goats on approximately 85,000 acres. The number of animals now sustained in proportion to the area of the forests is 50 per cent greater than it was ten years ago. Since 1905 the number of persons holding grazing privileges has increased 200 per cent. This can be attributed principally to wider use by settlers and small stockmen.

According to the report, the greater part of the summer range in the Western States is in the national forests. Under the regulated government system the forage is utilized fully, without injury to tree growth, and with adequate safeguards against watershed damages. It is stated that the productivity of the land for forage in most places has been restored and everywhere is increasing; the industry has been made more stable; stock comes from the forests in better condition; range wars have stopped; ranch property has increased in value; and a larger area has been available through range improvements. It is possible, so the report states, that 100,000,000 pounds of beef and mutton are sold each year from herds and flocks occupying the ranges. That the forests have promoted the development of the stock industry is indicated. This is appreciated by stockmen and they are urging that a similar system of range regulation be extended to the unreserved public lands.

The secretary concludes by stating that it is not merely the stock industry that has not been benefitted. The grazing privilege has been so distributed as to promote healthy community growth, increase settlement, prevent monopoly, and diffuse prosperity. In other words, public control has served social as well as economic ends.

A Ten Ton Aeroplane

An aeroplane weighing ten tons, with a cruising radius of 675 miles at a speed of 75 miles an hour, is under construction at Buffalo, N. Y., in the Curtiss factory. It is expected that within a few months this great "dreadnaught of the air" will be ready for flight. It will be sent to Great Britain and will be used in fighting Zeppelins and submarines. The machine will be six times as large as the America, at present the biggest battleplane in the world. It will have a wing span of 133 feet, a length of 68 feet, and will be propelled by six motors of the V-2 Curtiss type of 160 horsepower each. It will carry eight passengers and will mount several guns.

The U. S. navy general board will recommend that our navy equal that of any afloat by 1925.

Three logging camps, after long idleness, will begin operations in the Grays Harbor district January 3. They will employ more than 200 men.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The January issue of the Telephone Directory will go to press DECEMBER 31. Subscribers desiring changes in listings or advertising space should make necessary arrangements as early as possible.

If you are planning to have a telephone installed, DO IT NOW, and get your name in "most used and most useful book" in Coos, Curry and Western Douglas counties. EXTRA and DISPLAY LISTINGS are effective advertising.

COOS & CURRY TELEPHONE COMPANY

You Get Honest Weight

Our customers, whose tables we serve, rest fully assured that they are getting a square deal on weight.

We fill phone orders and cut meat for children just as accurately as though we were serving our friends in person.

This business is built on honest weight, high quality of meat and reasonable prices.

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His Only Rival

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