

WESTERN



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MAY COMPROMISE OREGON AVE. CASE

COUNCIL ROOM SCENE OF HOT DEBATE ON VARIOUS PHASES OF THE IMPROVEMENT.

Father Keveney Offers a Compromise Plan that May Meet With Approval—Lack of Definite Information Cause of Whole Jumble—Old County Road Now Favored.

It had been rumored about the city Wednesday that the matter of a compromise on Oregon avenue would be discussed at the council meeting last evening and when the "city fathers" took their chairs the audience chamber was packed. Following the preliminary routine, the question of a vote on City Attorney G. T. Treadgold's resolution relative to carrying the injunction case into the Supreme court brought the matter to a focus. Later the vote was taken and the case goes to the higher court.

Mr. Treadgold stated, in giving his reasons for the resolution, that it was not a personal matter with him at all—that in presenting the resolution he was merely acting within the requirements of his duties as city attorney of Bandon. That as a matter of protection to the city at large good business required the effort on the part of the city to protect its interests and that if it did not do so it would lay the general fund of the city open to a damage suit on the part of the contractor, his bondsmen, or property owners along the street, involving many thousands of dollars. He stated that carrying the matter into the Supreme court would not hinder a compromise, but on the other hand would be an incentive. Mr. Treadgold also stated that Father Keveney had spoken with him in regard to a compromise proposition, which he reiterated: Follow the old county road angle down the bluff, intersecting with Bandon avenue at the foot of the hill; get all the parties interested possible to agree to the change in plan; buy in the assessments of those who object to the change and arrange with the contractor regarding additional or lesser costs by reason of the change in routing the improvement; also have the new right of way fenced and steps constructed so that it would not revert from the city's jurisdiction.

In case no compromise is reached, and the city loses its case in the Supreme court, Mr. Treadgold stated the next step would be to condemn the 30 foot strip along the Catholic church block; but that in the meantime the city would show its good faith with the contractor and his bondsmen and the property owners, and would not be laying itself liable to damage suits.

"It is merely the duty of the council in this case to protect the city as a whole—it's up to the factions interested in the Oregon avenue improvement to effect a compromise," said Mr. Treadgold, "then the council will gladly abandon the appeal; its aim is at all times to follow the will of the majority."

Father Keveney spoke at length, stating the position of the church. He said that they had no axe to grind and in fighting the improvement as it now stands, are attempting only to protect themselves in the way anyone else would do in a similar position.

History of the Improvement

E. E. Oakes gave a history of the improvement from the time of its inception a number of years ago. Oregon avenue had always been in bad shape as regards to condition, dating back for years from the time of its history, when known as old Abernathy street until a few years ago when the talk of improvement crystallized into definite action. Parties interested in the proposed improvement got together, secured the services of Mr. Oakes as a notary public to circulate a petition asking to have the street improved, coming down the old county road way. He circulated a petition but found several, among them a number of property owners along the old county road itself, who objected to the proposed improvement and they finally abandoned the plan. Shortly afterwards in speaking of the possibility of improving the street C. E. Bow-

(Continued on last page)

WILL INVESTIGATE BANDON SHIPYARDS

SAN FRANCISCO PARTY COMING THIS MONTH TO LOOK OVER LOCAL PLANT.

Effort Being Made by Owners to Secure Someone to Purchase and Operate Same—Would Mean Large Payroll and Steady Employment for Skilled Workmen.

Bandon has one of the best equipped shipyards along the coast. It is large enough to accommodate the construction of two vessels at one time and when in operation furnishes one of the biggest payrolls in the community.

These facts have been revolving in the minds of many local citizens and there has been considerable discussion as to the possibility of securing someone to take charge of the enterprise and put it into operation. The same idea has been receiving the attention of J. L. Kronenberg and the officials of the Bank of Bandon, who together with a San Francisco party own the plant. Mr. Kronenberg stated to a Western World representative yesterday that a party is expected here from San Francisco sometime this month to look over the proposition in view of purchasing the same. He said that the present owners are desirous, for the benefit of the community, to have the plant in operation and will offer all inducements possible to secure someone to take charge.

If two boats were constructed at one time, Mr. Kronenberg states the plant would employ about 80 men, all of whom must be high class workmen and demand high wages. This would mean a pay roll about equal to that of one of the local sawmills.

The biggest drawback at the present time, according to Mr. Kronenberg, would be in securing ship timber and lumber. It would be necessary for some of the local mills to contract for this. The shipyard being located only a short distance from the Moore mill, it would probably be an added inducement for that plant to start up.

Veneer Plant to Resume Operations

Small Force Will Be Put on After First of Month—Has a Large Number of Orders.

Soon after the First of February the Perry Veneer plant will open with a force of six or eight employes and will probably continue in operation during the entire summer, is the announcement made today by F. S. Perry, manager of the factory.

"We have orders enough on hand to keep us running with this force for several months," said Mr. Perry, "and the orders would be larger except for the fact that there will be but a small market for baskets in the south this year and I am reluctant about taking orders for Portland delivery, because of the poor shipping facilities. The product might lay here for weeks without a boat to take it to the north."

Bank of Bandon Has its Annual Election

Kronenberg Remains at Head of the Institution and Fahy as Cashier—Other Officers Re-elected

Although one of the most quiet years in the history of Bandon as a city, the business of the Bank of Bandon summed up very satisfactorily on January 13th, the date of the annual meeting of stockholders and directors. The Bank is in good condition and expects a more flourishing year during 1916.

The directors elected are as follows: J. L. Kronenberg, T. P. Hanly, R. H. Rosa, C. Y. Lowe, F. J. Fahy. The directors elected the following officers: J. L. Kronenberg, president; T. P. Hanly, vice president; F. J. Fahy, cashier; Geo. P. Topping, attorney. Geo. W. Moore and J. W. Mast were chosen as the stockholders' examining committee.

Would Start Dollar Mill

"We would like very much to open up our lumber camps and also the mill at Bandon, but the uncertainty of water on the bar causes us to hesitate."—The Robert Dollar Co.

That the commercial and industrial life of Bandon and community depends largely on the action of port and government officials in securing better harbor conditions, is again made evident by the following letter:

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 17, 1916.

"Mr. J. E. Norton, secretary Port of Bandon, Bandon, Ore., Dear Sir:

"The time has arrived when something should be done on the South Jetty if it is going to be of any benefit for 1916.

"We would like very much to open up our lumber camps and also the mill at Bandon, but the uncertainty of the water on the bar causes us to hesitate, and makes it uncertain as to whether we will do anything until we have a reasonable assurance

that some more work will be done on the Jetties. This means the employment of well on to 500 men, which certainly should have a consideration, not only from your organization but also from the Government.

"If the gap in the South Jetty would be completely filled in the near future, then the Spring rains would scour out the channel and the bar and give us a reasonable assurance of safe navigation during the greater part of 1916.

"I cannot too strongly urge on you the importance of this matter and I am quite sure that if our Government understood the urgency of this matter, there would be no hesitation on their part.

"Yours very truly,
ROBERT DOLLAR CO."

BANDON GETS \$4,000 COUNTY ROAD MONEY

APPROXIMATELY THAT AMOUNT WILL BE APPORTIONED TO LOCAL ROAD DISTRICT.

Money to Be Expended Under Direction and Supervision of County Court and Not the City Authorities—As Some Supposed—Court Will Cooperate With City Officials.

Bandon, the corporate limits of which under the state law this year is also a road district, will receive about \$4,000 tax money for road purposes from the county next spring. According to County Commissioner G. J. Armstrong this money will be available about May 1st, or as soon as the taxes are collected.

There appears to have been a wrong impression on concerning the manner in which this money is to be spent, the general opinion being that it would be turned over to the city authorities and expended under their supervision. However such is not the case, according to the Commissioner, who states that the money will be spent under the direction and supervision of the County Court. But the court will gladly cooperate with the city authorities and consider any recommendations that might be made.

There has been some discussion as to how the money should be spent, the prevailing sentiment being in favor of repairing and improving the roads leading into the city from the various directions. It is argued that this would be the most equitable way of expending the money as it would benefit everyone either directly or indirectly. It is said that the road towards Bear Creek should be the first to receive attention, as the planking there is in miserable condition. There has been some talk of a boulevard to the bluff overlooking the ocean and then south and east to intersect with the Township line road, but such a proposition doesn't appeal to Commissioner Armstrong. Another suggestion that has been given consideration is to rock the first mile of the Township line road.

Leave Church in Body; Join Another

Rev. Knight and Fourteen Parishioners "Walk Out" Sunday and Join M. E. South.

The trouble in the local congregation of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has been brewing for several months, culminated last Sunday when Rev. C. Mayne Knight, the pastor, and fourteen members left the local organization and joined the ranks of the M. E. Church, South, of this city. It is said that others intend to follow them within the next few weeks. Rev. Knight expects to become associate pastor of his newly adopted church, in charge of the local congregation, while Rev. Cross,

SHEEP AND CATTLE SUFFER SEVERELY

EARLY SNOWS HAVE KILLED THE RANGE AND COLD IS DOING THE REST.

More Snow Than Six Years Ago When Southern Coos and Northern Curry Lost Over 600 Head of Cattle—Jim Culver and M. W. Treadgold Among Heaviest Losers.

The sheep and cattle men of southern Coos and northern Curry counties are experiencing one of the most severe winters in history, according to H. A. DeLong of the Four Mile section, who was a business visitor in the city Tuesday. He says the snow is deeper and the weather colder than it was the winter of six years ago when cattle men of that section lost over 600 head.

Mr. DeLong says that they usually expect snow on the ranges for a few weeks along in the middle or latter part of February, but as a rule it never exceeds a foot in depth in the higher sections, and melts quickly. This year the snow began falling on the eve of New Years and has been falling at frequent intervals since until at the present time in the foot hills it is between two and three feet in depth. Nearly every rancher is losing either sheep or cattle or both, calves especially are dying off in numbers. One of the heaviest losers so far is Jim Culver who has a band of sheep in the upper Four Mile section. M. W. Treadgold, who is having his first experience in stock raising in that section, is probably the heaviest loser in cattle. There is as yet no road to his place, it being necessary to take in provisions and feed on pack horses. He had considerable hay on the place but the feeding started so much earlier than expected that it is about gone, and unless conditions improve rapidly he may lose the greater part of his herd.

The dairymen and small farmers in the valleys are also feeling the effect of the severe weather conditions, nearly everyone of them having lost several head of calves or cows. Generally the calves are left on pasture or range all winter and require no other feed and frequently no shelter. For this reason few were prepared for the unusual conditions this year.

The steamers Bandon and Fifield arrived in port today from San Francisco. The Fifield will leave again Saturday afternoon. She brought in the following passengers: G. W. Kerr, Harry Darrow, Perry Neal, F. Wendling, Tony Leats, O. Brown.

who is the regular pastor, will take up church work along the Coquille river.

The M. E. church on Second street is at present without a pastor, but Sunday school and class meetings have been announced for next Sunday as usual.

BANDON MAN HELPS TO FIND RELATIVES

PORTLAND YOUNG LADY LOSES TRACK OF HER BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

Mary Syphers Will Soon Be in Bandon to Join Her Relatives Whom She Has Not Seen Since Childhood—Steve Gallier Furnishes the Information That Locates Them.

Twelve years ago little Mary Syphers' mother died in Coquille, according to Mary; and her father, Geo. F. Syphers, was too poor to keep all of the children, three boys and a girl, so he placed them in different families. Mary does not remember the name of the family she first went to live with, nor the names of the eight families with whom she lived in different parts of the state during the next four years. Eight years ago she was placed in charge of the Boys and Girls' Aid society of Portland, and in November 1909, she was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. John Longnecker of that city.

With the Longnecker's Mary has been since then and she had all but forgotten her own kin until recently she began to long for her brothers and sisters, whose names she had forgotten. When her father died a few years ago he sent Mary a picture of herself bearing his name. With this as a clue, she went to John B. Coffey, clerk of Multnomah county, for aid in hunting down her lost relatives. Coffey got busy and by mail reached Stephan Gallier of this city, who knew not only Mary's father and her uncle Edward B. Syphers, but also her brother and sisters and where they are at present.

"I knew all of the family years ago," said Mr. Gallier. "Geo. Syphers used to drive the stage between here and Langlois and I believe Edward Syphers also drove on that route for a while."

The day Mr. Gallier received the letter from Mr. Coffey regarding Mary's relatives, Mrs. Edward Syphers of Langlois, and Mrs. Warren Parker of Prosper, respectively Mary's aunt and cousin, registered at the Gallier Hotel and were at once told of the letter from Portland. Immediately a letter went back to Portland, where Mary is now working in a department store and within a few days she will be here to see the brother, sister and other relatives she left when but a little girl.

One of Mary's sisters is living in Myrtle Point and the other is with a family here, while her brother is living with his uncle on a ranch near Langlois. When Mary last saw them her brother was 5 years old, one sister 3 years old and the other a baby of three months.

Brooklyn May Be Sold

It is reported that the steamer Brooklyn which left the first of the week for the south has been sold by Sudden & Christensen to a company who intend to use her in the Alaskan trade, and that if she passes their inspection on this trip, may not return to this port.

Arthur P. Sweet and wife have moved to the big Sweet ranch at Lam-pa where they will take charge.

HEART FAILURE IS CAUSE OF DEATH

W. C. DARK SUCCUMBS SUDDENLY AT HIS HOME IN BANDON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

County Officials Informed That Deceased at One Time Expressed a Desire for Autopsy in Event of His Sudden Death—Post Mortem Reveals Vast Distention of Heart.

William C. Dark, aged 72 years, died suddenly at the family home on Oregon avenue, shortly after one o'clock Sunday afternoon, of heart trouble. He was seated about the fireplace in company with his wife and daughter, who had just returned from church. Suddenly he gasped for breath and in an instant his head dropped forward and life was extinct. A physician was summoned and he pronounced death due to heart trouble.

It appears that after Mr. Dark's death became known, someone informed the officials that the deceased had some time ago expressed his desire for an autopsy, should he die suddenly. The report soon developed into rumors of all kinds and in order to clear away all doubts Coroner F. E. Wilson and District Attorney L. A. Liljeqvist came over from Marshfield Tuesday to hold an inquest.

A post mortem was conducted by Drs. Houston & Gale, who found that the right ventricle of the heart was as thin as paper and that it was greatly distended on that account. They stated that the deceased came to his death from natural causes and that it was a wonder he had lived as long as he did. He had suffered from heart trouble for a long time.

The deceased was born February 18, 1844 at Toronto, Canada. He moved to Iowa with his parents in 1857 and later went to Missouri. In 1873 he was one of the first settlers in Barber county, Kansas, where he engaged in the cattle business. Later he entered the dry goods business in Medicine Lodge, Kansas. In 1866 he was married to Miss Hilla S. Allen. He is survived by Mrs. Dark and two daughters, Mrs. Stickland of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, and Miss Daisy Dark of this city, and two sisters and three brothers. The funeral was conducted from the home Tuesday afternoon.

MAY BE STREPTOCOCCUS

School Children of Coquille Quarantined for Throat Trouble.

Coquille, Jan. 18—School children of the city are suffering with a throat trouble which has affected quite a number. The disease is not diphtheria as some feared but a number of houses where cases exist have been quarantined as a matter of precaution and to quiet any feeling of alarm.

It is probable the disease is streptococcus, an epidemic which passed through Idaho and Eastern Oregon about a year ago. It is said to be contagious and frequently leaves the patient with ill effects.

Mrs. J. F. Van Leuven has been quite ill at their ranch on Bear Creek. A physician was summoned there last evening.

BOYS! DON'T SHOOT ROBINS

Shooting robins appears to be a favorite pastime among the small boys of the city at present. With the use of the sling shot they are killing and maiming the harmless little creatures just to satisfy their desire for amusement.

The robins come here by the thousands every winter, finding this an ideal climate for them. The present year has been a little more severe than usual and feed and water has been scarce therefore the birds are quite tame and can be found by the score in every back yard, looking for crumbs.

There is a Federal law protecting these birds, which provides for a heavy fine. Several days ago a number of foreknives near Portland were arrested and fined for killing robins and they were given the limit. The same thing will occur here if the boys continue their deplorable practice.

All over the state the slogan is going out "Feed the Birds." In Bandon this should be "Feed and Protect the Birds," and every mother and father should see that the children instead of molesting the little beauties will feed and be kind to them. They absolutely do no harm, but kill more worms and bugs than all the patent sprays, and insecticides that can be bought.

The robins now wintering in this section are what is commonly known as the "Alaskan robin," differing materially as to color from the robins of the eastern and southern states. Their breasts are of a light brown in color in contrast to the brilliant reddish brown of the eastern bird, while the upper part of their bodies more closely resembles that of the lark. In general appearance, too, the local bird seems more pert and quicker in its movements.