

BUSY SCENES AT SMITH MILL

Progress Seems the Keynote
Among the Army of Builders
Employed.

MANY STRUCTURES RISING

Visitors Can Find Good Indication of
Coos Bay's Expansion by Inspecting the Works.

Few people who have not been on the ground realize the importance and extent of the improvements being made at the edge of Marshfield by the Smith Lumber and Manufacturing Company. Some time since the Times published an extended and explanatory article on the coming of the Smith interests to the Coos Bay territory and this time was accompanied by a general and comprehensive description of the various buildings and improvements which this company contemplated. Everything which was then heralded as among the matters to become material at a no distant date, have either been finished or are under forced construction. The Smith Company are builders and nothing is being left undone that will hurry the work of preparing the large saw mill for operation. The super-structure on this commenced on Wednesday of last week, and the mill is fast assuming the appearance of a saw mill.

A visit to this vast center of activity is an eye-opener. There is at least a three acre tract occupied by the saw mill foundation and the flooring for yardage and other accessories, and Mr. Merceen, the manager, said the building was not finished, and the extension would go on for some time. A pile driver is on the ground driving piles for additional flooring. The dockage is piled high with machinery; lumber is constantly coming by barge from the other side, the old mill; drafting quarters are established; a blacksmith shop occupies a convenient location on the wharf; a small band saw and a circular saw are running

in another building for emergency work; carpenters are mortising and preparing the huge timbers for erection; workmen are hurrying here and there with beams and lumber for the structure; gasoline boats are plying up and down the Inlet with piles in tow; everybody is busy to give a reporter a wee minutes time for asking questions, and the general air of activity would do any Marshfield citizen good if he could see it.

The boarding house, of three stories, was long since completed and is housing from fifty-five to forty men. This stands on the bluff at the west edge of the tide lands.

Here is the site of the office building, which is to be three stories with a concrete foundation. Last week it was announced that the foundation was completed and the upper work would begin the following day. Ten expert carpenters are busy on this work. This building is to house the business part of the Smith Company's interests. The first floor will contain the offices; the second, the bank and other offices; the third, the drafting rooms and club rooms; in the basement there will be bowling alleys and other amusements for the office force. The basement is concrete and already stated, and in it is built the large vault for the books and records of the company.

A plank roadway has been built from the mill site to the higher ground where the office and boarding house are located, and besides this, there is a walk leading between the two locations.

On the other side of the Inlet is the old mill, sawing to its regulation capacity and furnishing lumber for the upbuilding of Marshfield and adjacent towns. Another boarding house was erected here and this employes.

Mr. Smith said his payroll was a thousand dollars per day. In a speech at the Chamber of Commerce meeting last week, and any one who has the extent of work going in there would not doubt the statement.

C. A. Sehlbrede, who returned from Portland on the Alliance, was in the Rose City at the height of the cherry season. He brought with him a box of cherries as examples of what is produced in the neighborhood of Portland. They were fine samples and some were an inch and a half in diameter. The Times force disposed of the fruit in a manner befitting the quality.

WOMEN USURP

The efforts of the National Civic Federation have resulted in a Commission of Americans, whose first interest in this investigation, as in all others, is to do what they may to preserve and continue the American ideal of American institutions, believing that the remedy should be applied and the cure effected without any unnecessary departure from the American idea and at the framework upon which may be built purity of administration and the highest possible good of the citizenry in its existence with us, and that it is not necessary, in the effort to cure the ills from which the body politic may be suffering, to destroy the good that is in it.

Surprising Facts.

MALES BEING RELEGATED

Females Are Crowding Them Out of What Were Formerly Men's Exclusive Spheres.

The census reports for 1900, when published in detail will show that we believe that the remedy should be applied and the cure effected without any unnecessary departure from the American idea and at the framework upon which may be built purity of administration and the highest possible good of the citizenry in its existence with us, and that it is not necessary, in the effort to cure the ills from which the body politic may be suffering, to destroy the good that is in it.

make a strictly professional combination sufficient to get into the 50,000 class.

This table gives the 19 occupations with 50,000 women workers, and the percentage of the total of 4,883,620 breadwinners in each class:

Occupations—	Number	Pct.
Servants and waiters.	1,165,561	24.1
Farm laborers	456,405	9.4
Dressmakers	338,114	7.0
Laundresses	328,935	6.8
Teachers	327,206	6.8
Farmers	307,706	6.4
Textile mill hands	231,458	4.8
Housekeepers	146,929	3.0
Saleswomen	142,265	2.9
Seamstresses	138,724	2.9
Nurses	108,691	2.2
Laborers	106,916	2.2
Typewriters	85,086	1.8
Milliners	82,926	1.7
Clerks	81,000	1.7
Book-keepers	72,896	1.5
Tailors	61,571	1.3
Boarding and lodging Musicians and music teachers	59,455	1.2
	52,010	1.1
	4,293,894	88.8

To understand just how the woman who works is progressing it is worth while remembering that among the domestic servants, nurses, laundry workers, dressmakers, milliners, boarding and lodging house keepers, house-keepers and stewards, and seamstresses the women far outnumber the men. This is natural, for these are the purely feminine occupations in which the housewife has merely broadened her life in the direction of working for others, and generally for other women.

But there are other occupations where the women have driven the men to the wall. There are two notable instances, the teachers and the typewriters, in which class is included of course the stenographers. Teaching not so long ago was exclusively a man's work. He imparted instruction and wielded the rod in about equal quantities. Then the women started in to teach the children and the child was taught at its mother's knee. The result is startling. According to the census figures there were in 1900 327,206 women and only 118,481 men engaged as teachers in schools and colleges. In other words, nearly three-fourths of all the teaching in the United States was done by women. Today the percentage of three women to one man is probably below the average.

Less than two generations ago when Robert R. Hitt, later a distinguished member of congress, reported the debates between Lincoln and Douglass for the Chicago Tribune, almost every stenographer in the world was a man. Now the census reports show 85,086 women and only 25,794 men as stenographers

and typewriters, the women outnumbering the men in the proportion of more than three to one.

In the textile mills the sexes are represented about evenly but there are four times as many women as men engaged in boxmaking, and in almost every line of industrial work, except those involving the exercise

of great strength, the man is complaining of the competition of the woman.

Were it not for the marriages which transfer the woman from the shop to the home there is no telling how complete the industrial subjugation of the man might become in the near future.

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COOS BAY
Marshfield, Oregon.

NORTH BEND HARDWARE STORE

A Complete Line

Hardware
Builders Hardware
Household Goods
Plumbing a Specialty

Reberg & Smith

North Bend
W. J. SMITH - P. N. REBERG

"North Bend---Its Payroll Talks"

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."—RALPH WALDO EMERSON

Just now empire builders are building iron-shod paths to the commercial door of North Bend because its factories have the freight to ship, and their payroll talks.

Like seeks like. Is an eternal law of nature. Although but imperfectly recognized, as absolute. This same law holds good in building of factories. A factory is built always at that point where there are fewest obstacles to be overcome, where tributary raw materials are unlimited and markets unrestricted. If this holds good in one case it will hold good in several—a dozen or a hundred.

North Bend but a few years ago had one factory, soon it had several, now there are a dozen, and the raw materials are here for a hundred more. Factories make payrolls, these in turn create business houses which invite banks, jobbers, traders and transportation facilities, and all go to the making of a city because "Its Payroll Talks," which creates a demand for real estate. There is a beaten path to our door because we have the best bargains in North Bend real estate.

DIERS LAND COMPANY

NORTH BEND, OREGON