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Coos Bay Times

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THE COOS BAY TIMES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1908.

No. 189

CHAMP CLARK ON "ROOSEVELT"

In Address on Recent Message He Dwells at Length on Teddy's Traits.

"LIGHTEST WORD A CHALLENGE TO COMBAT"

Democratic President Will Be Inaugurated in 1909 Says Senator.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, occupied the attention of the house today with over an hour's address on the President's recent special message to congress on the financial disturbance last fall and the tariff question. It was a characteristic address and aroused interest in the house to a high degree. In opening Congressman Clark asserted that a reasonable view should be taken on matters concerning the President, but that it had not been done as a rule. "He is such a belligerent personage," he declared, "that his lightest word is a challenge to combat." Individually he wished the President well until March 4, 1909, when he hoped the President would quit for ever, "For no president will ever be elected to a third term until the republic is on its last legs."

"The President's life," said Clark, "has been one long succession of spectacular fights, and," he declared, "the truth is that this extraordinary man has waxed stronger and stronger by waging his battles." Clark spoke of the claim that the President is better than his party, "Which fact," he said, "could easily be established without any imminent danger of being translated after the manner of Elijah in a chariot of fire by reason of his goodness."

Clark predicted that in March, 1909, a democratic president would be inaugurated, "Backed by such a democratic majority in this house as will induce even a Republican Senate to enact into law the people's will."

PUPIL FIGHTS HIS TEACHER

Miss Bronte Jennings, of Eastside Has Unpleasant Experience at Sumner.

News comes from Sumner of a most unfortunate incident in the school at that place. Last Tuesday morning it is stated that the teacher, Miss Bronte Jennings, of Eastside, after opening school sought to correct one of the pupils, Jas Stock, for disobedience. The unruly pupil promptly turned on the teacher and began to fight her, throwing her to the floor and tearing her clothes. Altho only 12 years old he is said to be a very strong boy and hard to handle.

This was the culmination of a series of incidents that have been a disturbing element during the present school term. Miss Jennings states that she was warned two months ago that she would be run out of her school but she has remained and endeavored to secure the harmony and cooperation that is necessary to successful conduct of the school.

Miss Bronte Jennings, the teacher, is the eldest daughter of Mrs. S. M. Jennings, of Eastside, and is well and favorably known on the bay and held in high esteem by Superintendent Bunch and other teachers. She was engaged for a seven months term at Sumner.

It is not known what action, if any, will follow this last outbreak at the school.

—If you need anything in the house furnishing line call on G. E. Mickey, North Bend.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS SAVED

Crew of Old Schooner Ella G. of Victoria Is Rescued by The Baltic.

(By Associated Press.)

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 13.—Capt. Joseph Lamb and a crew of eight men of the sailing schooner Ella G. of Victoria, B. C. were landed here by the power schooner Baltic today. They report the wreck of their vessel Feb. 2, near Beeches Bay, Santa Rosa Island.

JAP LAWMYKERS IN A RIOT

Financial Budget Is Passed Under Stress—Turn Chamber Into Bedlam.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Feb. 13.—After a debate of six hours which developed into a riot on the floor of the house, the financial budget was passed by a majority of 102. Speakers on both sides howled at the chair. They charged favoritism, and the chair apologized handsomely to the opposition.

DISTRICT FAIR WILL BE DISCUSSED TONIGHT

Special Meeting to be Held in the Chamber of Commerce For That Purpose.

In the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce rooms tonight, there will be a meeting at which all who are interested in securing the district fair for Coos county are urged to attend. Steps will be taken for the organization of a permanent Coos Fair Association. Plans will be discussed for the different agricultural, mineral, and stock exhibits, also for the racing program. The matter of raising funds for the district fair will be taken up. The commissioners feel that since they have secured the fair for Coos the people should cooperate, and demonstrate their interest by subscribing enough money to insure its success. As has been mentioned the citizens of Lane county have made a magnificent showing in their efforts to secure the district fair and it is hoped that the citizens of Coos will do equally as well in contributing and patriotic zeal.

CITY "DADS" OF COOS BAY TO CONFER TONIGHT

North Bend Aldermen Come to Marshfield to Seek Light on Saloon Ordinance.

Tonight the North Bend city council will confer with the Marshfield council regarding the saloon question. It is the desire of the councilmen from the sister city to see what can be done regarding a uniform saloon ordinance. As the Marshfield ordinance permits of them being open, it is the feeling among the North Bend council that the city would suffer from a business standpoint, and Marshfield profit in proportion, should the proposed North Bend saloon ordinance go through. Assurance is given that the Marshfield council will not alter in any way the saloon ordinance which goes into effect in this city on Feb. 20. Therefore about the only result of tonight's meeting will be a reconstruction of the North Bend ordinance to conform with this city's ordinance. The matter will be settled definitely tomorrow night, when the council will meet in special session for the express purpose of disposing of the saloon question.

Immaterial Faith.

"Godly people find it very hard, Mr. Higgins, to become accustomed to the coin without the motto."

"That's so, parson; reckon thar ain't but one thing they'll find harder."

"And what is that,?"
"Tryin' to scrape along on the motto 'thout the coin.'—Life.

"A HARBOR A MILE AND A HALF WIDE"

Earnest Declaration of Mr. C. A. Smith That This Should Be The Slogan of the People of Coos Bay in Their Efforts for the Development of the City.

HARBOR THE GOLDEN KEY TO NATURE'S GREAT TREASURE VAULT

Other Cities Are Often Built on One Great Natural Resource While Coos Bay Has Many—Great City Certain to Come But People May Hasten or Retard Its Development.

"The slogan of the people of Coos Bay should be a harbor a mile and a half wide."

That was the opening and the closing statement in a brief but eloquent and earnest talk by Mr. C. A. Smith on the resources, possibilities and prospects of Coos Bay. Between the opening and closing remarks he spoke of the many advantages of the Coos Bay section but the key of it all, the key of gold that unlocked this great treasure vault in nature's storehouse was the possibilities of making the port of Coos Bay one of the really great harbors of the world.

"Just think of it," and he almost grew enthusiastic, "This is the only great natural harbor in a stretch of 800 miles along the Pacific coast. They tell me, and I have every reason to think it true, that these wide stretches of mud flats are nothing but mud and the matter of dredging them would be an insignificant task in comparison with the benefits that would accrue from the making of a harbor in which the largest ships that sail might swing at anchor. But the people of Coos Bay should be alert to the possibilities of such a harbor and not be satisfied with a narrow channel in which ships may merely pass and dock but cannot anchor. Some people seem to think that my appreciation of a great harbor here is prompted by selfish motives and interests but that is far from true. The vessels that I may have engaged in trade may easily be accommodated to any channel that may be established. I will have my own slips built which will protect my boats. The advance in real estate values that might follow such a splendid work would be equally uninteresting to me for I have no real estate holdings of any consequence except those necessary for the conduct and operation of my business. I own some two hundred acres of valuable water front in Marshfield but I am ready to present it free to the government tomorrow if a movement is inaugurated to make a harbor on Coos Bay and other property owners will do likewise. This is the measure of my faith in the grand opportunity there is here for such a project. In building this it is true it is with thought of the future but the realization of present possibilities and prospects will not be

achieved without a broad view of existing conditions. The values attached to these tide lands is based on the development of a harbor and without it the values lose their worth. Another thing the harbor line at Marshfield should be extended 100 feet farther into the bay to permit the erection of slips between which warehouses might be erected at which vessels could unload. Either that or vacation of Front street that would permit slips to be built back of the present harbor line. The value of Front street property and buildings makes that impractical so that the only solution is the moving of the harbor line farther into the bay. This is something which the people should earnestly consider for upon it depends much of the possibilities of future greatness of Coos Bay. The people should not permit the control of the water front to pass into the ownership of corporations or be satisfied with a mere channel in place of a harbor. These matters require a broad public spirit and neglect, indifference or selfishness may prove destructive of the attainments of the ends desired.

"The prospects and possibilities of Coos Bay are limited only by the spirit and energy of its people. I have known large cities to develop quickly where they were based upon a single wealth producing element such as the copper or gold mines of Montana, others because of their advantageous commercial location, others on agriculture. Coos Bay has many resources. Here are vast fields of coal coming to the water's edge where the product of its mines may be loaded from the mines mouth into vessels for transportation. This, I understand, is the only place in the world where such a condition exists. Then there are the timber resources remarkable in their extent and also agriculture for we should not forget agriculture and fruit raising in enumeration the advantages of Coos Bay. Any of these resources is sufficient to make a city while the harbor alone if it is made a harbor should result in the building of a great city on the shores of this bay.

"Don't forget the harbor, its protection and development. That should be the slogan of Coos Bay. 'A harbor a mile and a half wide.'"

OREGON LAND GRANT RESOLUTION

President Roosevelt Requested to Inform Senate What Has Been Done.

SENATOR FULTON SEEMS NOT TO LIKE IT

Says Attorney General Is Now Collecting Facts About The Case.

Now that Senator Tillman has camped on the trail of the Oregon & California Railroad, the land-grant subject is likely to be discussed at considerable length in Congress, unless the Department of Justice takes

JUDGE ISSUES SEVERE ORDER

Closes Up Canal and Deprives Large Territory of Any Motive Power.

(By Associated Press.)

EL CENTRO, Calif., Feb. 13.—An injunction order issued by Judge Wellborn, of the United States Circuit court, closing the canal of the Holton power company has resulted in depriving a territory 25 miles long and 12 miles wide of power to operate all kinds of machinery for manufacturing purposes, depriving fifteen thousand people of ice, and obliging the use of candles in thousands of homes. At a mass meeting of the citizens held under candle light, the facts and conditions were summarized in a lengthy resolution which was telegraphed to Wellborn.

SPECIAL CAR IN COLLISION

FOUR PERSONS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED AND A NUMBER SHAKEN UP.

(By Associated Press.)

TACOMA, Feb. 13.—A special car on the Interurban line, containing 38 members of Tacoma Saengerbund, returning from Seattle collided with an interurban freight near Georgetown early this morning. Four persons were seriously injured, but none fatally. A number of others were bruised and shaken up. The car was badly wrecked.

of the United States under and by virtue of acts of the Congress, containing conditions to the effect that such lands should be sold to actual settlers only, or in quantities not exceeding for any one purchaser a limit fixed by the act relating thereto, or at a price per acre not greater than an amount mentioned in the act authorizing such grant, to the end that such lands might promptly become the homes of citizens of the United States; and

Whereas, It is currently reported and widely believed that the Department of Justice has information to the effect that certain of the corporations aforesaid, or their alleged successors in title, having obtained colorable title to large tracts of land within a state or states of the Pacific Slope by virtue of the grants above mentioned, and still holding considerable portions thereof, have violated or evaded the equitable and sanitary conditions so as aforesaid imposed by the Congress upon such grants for the public good; yet the Senate is not advised that any action has been taken by the Department of Justice to enforce the said conditions or restore the said lands to the public domain; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate what information, if any, has been received, and what action, if any, has been taken by the Department of Justice with respect to the matters and things in the preamble to this resolution set forth."

The Senator simultaneously introduced a second resolution, which concluded as follows:

"Resolved, etc., That the Attorney General be, and is hereby directed, authorized, and empowered to take such proceedings or institute such suit or suits on behalf of the United States as may be necessary, appropriate, or expedient to insure a compliance with the above mentioned conditions or to restore the said lands to the public domain, or to report to the Congress why such action as aforesaid has not been or should not be taken."

Senator Fulton, who is desirous of seeing the land grant question settled in accordance with the law, and who is himself somewhat disappointed at the length of time required by the Department of Justice to get into action, objected to the passage of the Tillman resolutions, believing they would interfere with the very adjustment which Tillman and the people of Oregon hope to see brought about.

POLITICAL POT IS BUBBLING

Wisconsin Democrats Name Delegates to Denver National Convention.

JEFFERSON PRINCIPLES LAUDED IN ADDRESS

William Jennings Bryan Held Up as Example of Good Democracy.

(By Associated Press.)

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—The Democratic state convention, naming delegates to the National Convention to be held in Denver met today. John F. Doherty was temporary chairman. Doherty lauded the principles of government, "Proclaimed by Jefferson and made resplendent and illuminated in the light of that master intellect, William J. Bryan." He contended for the democratic party demanding a revision of the tariff. The speech concluded as follows: "Let us rely on the good sense and conscience of the American people. Our leader in this great contest is already chosen. Follow him and he cannot fail. He stands today as democracy's exponent and democrats' hope. Let us make him the people's president—William Jennings Bryan."

In objecting to the resolutions, Senator Fulton said:

"There is a railway grant in the State of Oregon which occupied very much the situation outlined by the resolution of the Senator from South Carolina. The grant was made by Congress some years ago; I think some time in the '70s. The grant was coupled with a condition that the lands should be sold to actual settlers only at a price not exceeding \$2.50 per acre. A great deal of that land is still held by the railroad company, and the railroad company refuses to sell it at \$2.50 per acre. That is a notorious fact. I myself had some correspondence with the company in an effort to induce it to put the lands on the market in compliance with the statute making the grant. But there is no disposition to do that, and the Department of Justice, I am advised, has the matter under consideration, and I think it has reached a conclusion to institute some character of suit, the object being to forfeit the grant; at least to forfeit to the Government that portion of the grant which is still held by the company or which is still undisposed of. Whether it is the purpose of the Department of Justice to go beyond that and institute suit to forfeit lands that were sold, as so good many acres were sold, I am advised, for prices exceeding \$2.50 an acre and in quantities greater than 160 acres to one person, I do not know.

"But I suggest to the Senator from South Carolina to let this matter rest for a time, because it is information that the Department of Justice will probably request some character of resolutions to be offered and adopted which will authorize the prosecution of a suit and outline the character of relief that the Government will be authorized to demand. I do not know certainly that the resolution will be asked for, but I understand there is a question in the mind of the Attorney-General as to whether or not, in a suit brought to forfeit a grant because of non-compliance with the conditions, a decree of forfeiture could be entered without some declaration of Congress in that behalf. It may be he has concluded that it is not necessary to get the Congressional declaration. But I think it would be well to let this matter lie over for a short time, and then if no action shall be taken by the Department or it shall finally conclude to go ahead with Congressional action, it may be well enough to get the information the Senator asks for. But it would seem to me doubtful even if the Department of Justice concludes to proceed without the Congressional instructions or authority. In other words, let it take it that if the Department proposes to prosecute a suit of this character, it would not care in advance to give a public statement touching what its evidence was or on what issue it proposes to proceed."