

COOS BAY TIMES

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The policy of the Coos Bay Times will be Republican in politics, with the independence of which President Roosevelt is the leading exponent.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President, WILLIAM H. TAFT. Of Ohio. For Vice President, JAMES S. SHERMAN. Of New York. Presidential Electors, J. D. Lee, of Multnomah county. F. J. Miller, of Linn County. A. C. Marsters, of Douglas county. R. R. Butler, of Gilliam county.

KEEP AWAY FROM PERSONALITIES.

The unfortunate tendency toward an indulgence in personalities during the presidential campaign which Mr. Bryan seems to be developing may give to the contest a coloring greatly to be regretted. Personally Mr. Bryan is held in high esteem by most of his political opponents as well as his intimate friends. If the wishes of Mr. Taft are regarded by Republican speakers and writers there will be no personal flings at the Democratic leader.

In his tour through New York state, Mr. Bryan is reported to have "never lost an opportunity to flay both President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft." He tried to score a point by referring to Mr. Taft as "President Roosevelt's employee," and he declared that Roosevelt's indorsement of Taft was "the indorsement of the bankrupt against whom one could not collect." The latter statement is a figure of speech not readily understood, but the intention to convey a sting by it is apparent.

The injection of personalities into the campaign is not what the people have expected from Mr. Bryan, and it is hoped that his better nature will prompt him to step aside from this path before he goes too far, says an exchange. There is abundance of material in policies upon which to take issue and make a square fight without adopting methods that can not be commended.

It may confidently be expected that Mr. Taft will pursue the same line he took in the nominating campaign. Then he warned his managers and friends against unwise attacks upon rival candidates, and he made hosts of friends for himself by his attitude. The American people hope to see both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan go through this contest without a word reflecting on the personality of either, whatever may be the outcome of the election.

Since the above was put in type indications are that after all there is to be some ginger in the campaign. Mr. Bryan has said that Mr. Roosevelt will have to remain at Washington, in case of Mr. Taft's election, to carry out "My Policies." The big Republican candidate courteously retorts that Mr. Bryan's policies are as evanescent and fleeting as the seasons. It is notable that neither standard bearer attacks the other's personal pulchritude. Each is handsome, and knows that no capital can be made by belittling the other's beauty. With rare foresight and judgment they have agreed to shoot each other's record to pieces. The spectacle is reassuring. Those who bewailed the dullness of the campaign may dry their eyes. There's going to be a scrap.

HISTORIC FOREST FIRES.

The terrible work of the flames which have burned over and destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of timber and property to the value of millions in the Lake States, recalls to memory other great forest fires which have attained historic importance.

One of the earliest of these was the great Miramichi fire of 1825. It began its greatest destruction about one o'clock in the afternoon of October 7 of that year, at a place about 60 miles above the town of Newcastle, on the Miramichi River, in New Brunswick.

Before ten o'clock it was 20 miles below Newcastle. In nine hours it had destroyed a belt of forest 80 miles long and 25 miles wide. Over more than two and one-half million acres, almost every living thing was killed. Even the fish were afterwards found dead in heaps on the river banks. Five hundred and ninety buildings were burned, and a number of towns, including Newcastle, Chatham, and Douglastown, were destroyed. One hundred and sixty persons perished, and nearly a thousand head of stock. The loss from the Miramichi fire is estimated at \$300,000, not including the value of the timber.

In the majority of such forest fires as this the destruction of the timber is the more serious blow, by far, than that of the cattle and buildings, for it carries with it the improvement of a whole region for tens or even hundreds of years afterwards. The loss of the stumpage value of the timber at the time of the fire is but a small part of the damage to the neighborhood. The wages that would have been earned in lumbering, added to the value of the produce that would have been purchased to supply the lumber camps, and the taxes that would have been devoted to roads and other public improvements, furnish a much truer measure of how much, sooner or later, it costs a region when its forests are destroyed by fire.

The Peshtigo fire of October, 1871, was still more severe than the Miramichi. It covered an area of more than 2,000 square miles in Wisconsin, and involved in timber and other property, millions of dollars. Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons perished, including nearly half the population of Peshtigo, at that time a town of 2,000 inhabitants. Other fires of about the same time were most destructive in Michigan. A strip about 40 miles wide and 180 miles long, extending across the central part of the State, from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron, was devastated. The estimated loss in timber was about 4,000,000,000 feet board measure, and in money over \$10,000,000. Several hundred persons perished.

In the early part of September, 1881, great fires covered more than 1,800 square miles in various parts of Michigan. The estimated loss, in property, in addition to many hundred thousand acres of valuable timber, was more than \$2,300,000. Over 5,000 persons were made destitute, and the number of lives lost is variously estimated at from 150 to 500.

The most destructive fire of more recent years was that which started near Hinckley, Minnesota, September 1, 1894. While the area burned over was less than in some other great fires, the loss of life and property was very heavy. Hinckley and six other towns were destroyed, about 500 lives were lost, more than 2,000 persons were left destitute, and the estimated loss in property of various kinds was \$25,000,000. Except for the heroic conduct of locomotive engineers and other railroad men the loss of life would have been much greater.

This fire was all the more deplorable, because it was wholly unnecessary. For many days before the high wind came and drove it into uncontrollable fury, it was burning slowly close to the town of Hinckley, and could have been put out.

COOS BAY, OREGON.

Oh! leave New England's rocky shore And Kansas with its cyclone's roar And come to the Pacific coast And to Coos Bay, Oregon.

There's where the big red apples grow And the land where milk and honey flow And huckleberries black as sloes Grows at Coos Bay, Oregon.

Where Holabird of noble fame Will bring the railroad here from Drain With prosperity on every train To Coos Bay, Oregon.

All ye, who wish to happy be, Come and reside near the Sunset Sea Where our church spires point by heaven's decree

Our famous Coos Bay, Oregon —A BOOSTER.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS.

A meeting of the Coos county Democratic Central Committee will be held Friday evening, October 2, at 7:30 o'clock, at the law office of C. F. McKnight. All Democrats, whether committee men or not, are requested to be present at this meeting. By order of

J. T. HALL, Chairman Democratic Central Committee.

DON'T MISS THE CHICKEN SUPPER, tomorrow night's the time. The whilom Smith Cafe, the place.

With the Toast and Tea

ARE YOU GETTING ANYWHERE?

You are rushing, you are straining, with a grim look on your face; You are turning from all pleasures, in your breast peace has no place; You have ceased to find contentment in the nooks you used to know; You have ceased to care for others whom you clung to long ago; You are straining, you are striving through the dark days and the fair; But, oh, mirthless, eager brothers, are you getting anywhere?

In your haste you have forgotten how to linger or to smile When a child looks up and greets you or would claim your care awhile; Though the wild rose sheds its petals in the lonely pasture still, And glad breezes sway the blossoms in the orchard on the hill, You are too much in a hurry and too occupied to care; But with all your grim endeavors, are you getting anywhere?

You have fled from sweet contentment, trouble haunts you in your dreams;

It is long since you have loitered on the banks of shaded streams That go singing to the pebbles they have made so clean and white, And have polished at their leisure and their pleasure day and night; You no longer know the solace that is in a sweet old air; But with all your ceaseless mulling, are you getting anywhere?

You have given up old fancies, you have left old friends behind; You are getting rich in pocket, but are poor in heart and mind; You have lost your sense of beauty in your haste to push ahead, And along the ways you travel bitterness and grief are spread; You have ceased to care how others bend beneath the woes they bear; But with all your cruel striving, are you getting anywhere?

Out beyond you there is silence that no man may ever wake; In the distance there is darkness that no morning's light may break; At the journey's end dishonor is for those who day by day Cheat their souls and dull their senses as you rush upon the way; As you are passing many pleasures which you have the right to share, As you rush to fill the hollow men who dig for you somewhere,

S. E. KISER.

GOOD EVENING.

The man who is worthy of being a leader of men will never complain of the stupidity of his helpers, of the ingratitude of mankind nor of the inappreciation of the public. These things are all a part of the great game of life, and to meet them and not go down before them in discouragement and defeat is the final proof of power.

FRA ELBERTUS.

FACE IT DOWN WITH A GRIN.

Meet the days with a smile, for it isn't worth while To grumble and mumble and growl. The world pays its dues in such coin as you choose, And it answers a scowl with a scowl. When Fortune, the beldame, is somewhat remiss, In giving the prize you would win, And deals out her blows in the style that she knows, Why, just face her down with a grin.

When fate does her worst, and you're like one accursed, Don't cower and cringe from her blows, But smile on the foe and deal blow for blow And the rue will give way to the rose. If the girl that you love, as an angel above Proves false as a god made of tin; Don't get in a flurry and give up to worry, But just face it down with a grin.

Oh, Trouble's a phantom that looms very large, But laughter the monster will rout, And the Goblin Despair seems fierce in his lair But a heart of good cheer draws him out; And care is a demon that masters us all If we list to his voice in the din, But he skulks out of sight in the gloom of the night, If we just face him down with a grin.

The little red demons, the little blueimps, May chase us and jeer us, and leer But a smile draws them out in a whimsical rout And they're only recalled by a tear. And here's to the man who is greater than Pain And Worry, its petulant twin! For he stands like a god as the care demons nod And faces them down with a grin.

Did you ever stop to think that while lots of men remain single that there are as many men who marry as there are women.

A California girl is earning her way through college by raising bees. Some men work their way through college by raising the devil.

There is a man on Coos Bay who when he can find nothing else to dis-

turb him, worries because he can find no worry to worry about.

Up in the Poet's Corner last night the rhymsters were rehearsing a new campaign yell which may be sprung on the Coos county populace any day. One of its features lies in the fact that it can be adopted for either Mr. Taft or Bryan's use. It goes as follows:

Who will, who will? Bill will, Which Bill? Which Bill? Big Bill - Rah.

A Coos River man says his wife scolded him for disturbing the cream. It seems a foregone conclusion the cream didn't rise on the milk of human kindness.

Some Coos Bay men are convinced that the world is growing better every time they see how much good others are doing.

The Chicago News suggests: "Why not have an additional portfolio devoted to investigation of the Hariman interests added to the president's cabinet?"

A girl and a second baseman picked up each other's suit cases on a train. The exchange was not so disastrous, for she got a ball suit and he a ball gown.

A 16-year-old girl walks along the street as though she owned the world, and is going to get it, but as a rule she is going after five cents' worth of thread for her mother.

The other day I printed a foolish little doggerel in this column as follows:

Although leap year is nearly gone, 'Tis very plain to see Nobody's made an effort yet To Kidnap Me.

Today I received the following anonymous communication through the mail:

"We hope with all our hearts you won't Take this as an affront, But somehow we have got a hunch No Body Won't."

The writing is disguised and no name signed, but I strongly suspect that John Goss could give information that would lead to the identification of the author of this near poetry.

"You loved her very much?" "So much that when her first husband died I married her that I might share her grief and so lessen it."

"And how did it work?" "Fine! I'm sorrier now for his death than she is."

Tommie was having his hair cut and the barber got the shears pretty close to the boy's head, so Tommie began to cry.

"Oh, fie! Tommie!" said his mother; "you don't cry when I'm cutting you a piece of pie!"

"Well, I do if you cut it too short."

CHILDREN ATTENTION, graphophone given away. Call at Coos Bay Cash Store.

THE ISSUE AND PARTY RECORD.

Will the People Trust Experimentallists and Theorists? (From Sherman's Speech of Acceptance.)

The overshadowing issue of the campaign really is: Shall the administration of President Roosevelt be approved, shall a party of demonstrated capacity in administrative affairs be continued in power, shall the reins of government be placed in experienced hands, or do the people prefer to trust their destinies to an aggregation of experimental maleducents and theorists, whose only claim to a history is a party name they pilfered?

With a record of four decades of wise legislation; two score years of faithful administration; offering its fulfilled pledges as a guaranty of its promises for the future, the Republican party appeals to the people and, with full confidence in their wisdom and patriotism, awaits the rendition of the November verdict.

DENIES THAT BRYAN "COULD DO NO HARM."

Congressman Burke Says Office of President Is Infinitely More Powerful Than Congress.

Congressman James Francis Burke, of Pittsburg, in an address on "The Powers of the President," says:

"The American people can make no greater mistake than to elect Mr. Bryan on the assumption that he can do no harm in the face of an adverse Senate. As between the executive and legislative departments of the government, the former has infinitely greater power to rule and ruin than the latter.

"Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are wholly different types of men. Each possesses a strong individual character, which would certainly assert itself in the White House. What either of these men would do during a four years' term in the White House is causing as much anxiety among thoughtful Americans as the mere matter of election alone.

"As a disturber of moneys the President is without a rival in the world. Through the agencies under his control he will this year disburse a billion dollars, showing the great things we are doing in adding to the unparalleled list of the world's achievements.

"In view of the fact that during the fifteen years of Bryan leadership the States controlled by his party have decreased from 23 to 12, the number of Senators from 48 to 31, the number of Representatives in Congress from 220 to 164, and in that time the Democratic party was in control of the ground, whereas it is now, as a consequence of his teachings, a hopelessly heterogeneous mass of Populistic elements, the American people can see little prospects of a constructive policy if Mr. Bryan should succeed."

LABOR WORLD FOR TAFT.

Characterizes Him as True Friend of the Workingman.

(From the Concord (N. H.) Monitor.) The Labor World comes out strongly in its advocacy of Mr. Taft. It characterizes him a true friend of labor and declares that the unfair attacks of Mr. Gompers will have little or no effect in alienating from him the labor world. It says: "That Secretary Taft is a true friend of labor is certain, and all the untrue, ungenerous, vicious attacks that President Gompers or any one else may make on him cannot prevent him from continuing to be the friend of the wage worker. Organized labor cannot afford to have itself split up into factions on this political issue. That President Gompers is wrong in forcing this most ominous fight is certain, and intelligent wage workers will certainly come to this conclusion."

HARRIMAN ROADS MAKE BIG PROFITS

Saving in Operating Expenses of the Southern and Union Pacific Is Responsible.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28. — The net earnings of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads for the month of July were the largest that either of these roads has reported for that month in their history. In the cases of both, however, the gross earnings showed a material decrease as compared with last year. A good showing in net earnings was brought about by a material reduction in operating expenses.

In July of last year, the operating ratio of the Union Pacific was 55.6 per cent of the gross earnings. This year it was brought down to 47.2 per cent. In the case way the operating ratio of the Southern Pacific was brought down from 67.4 per cent of the gross earnings in July of last year to 59 per cent for the same month this year.

While the gross earnings did not make a comparative showing so good as the net, when they are analyzed the showing loses much of its unsatisfactory character, when it is considered that this is due solely to the fact that July last year was a banner month in the history of these roads.

Wilhelmina leaves WEDNESDAY, P. M., for Bandon and Port Orford.

TRYING TO HOODWINK NEGROES

Democrats Pursuing Their Usual Double Faced Policy.

Upholding Disfranchisement in the South While Forming Colored Bryan Clubs in West.

(From the Baltimore Sun, Dem.)

General Winfield S. Hancock, who was the Democratic nominee for President in 1880, declared the tariff was principally a "local question"—that is to say, a Pennsylvania Democrat might be a protectionist for protection's sake, while a Democrat in Georgia or in Iowa might hold fast to the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. The Massachusetts Democrat might be a free trader without reservation of any kind, while the West Virginia Democrat might be a free trader only with respect to commodities which were not produced by his own State. General Hancock's pronouncement was considered an ingenious evasion of the tariff issue, but it did not produce harmony in the Democratic party, and the general was defeated.

Twenty-eight years have passed since General Hancock defined the tariff as a local question upon which the Democrats of each State were free to act with regard chiefly to local interests. The principle which he then formulated seems to have been adopted by Democrats in the West in respect to the relation of the Democratic party to the negro. Last week the West Virginia Democratic convention embodied in its platform planks demanding certain qualifications for voters, designed to disfranchise many negroes. Their platform also contains a declaration in favor of separate coaches for white and negro passengers on railroads. The West Virginia Democrats not only refuse to hold out the olive branch to the negro and invite him into their fold, but they are determined to limit his political activity by a disfranchising law and to bring him under the operation of a "Jim Crow" law when he travels on the railroads of that State.

What are the Promises?

Out in Nebraska and in Kansas the Democratic campaign managers are organizing negro voters into Bryan clubs. In Ohio no effort will be spared to secure the support of the negro voters for the Democratic national ticket. What pledges have been given and what inducements have been offered does not appear. But it is a fair inference that the managers have promised to do "something for the negro," perhaps to recognize him in the distribution of offices, if Mr. Bryan should be elected, and also to take such action as the negroes may demand in respect to the reinstatement of the negro battalion dismissed from the army by President Roosevelt for the attack on Brownsville. Last week when the West Virginia Democrats were declaring for a disfranchisement law and for a "Jim Crow" law, the Democratic convention in the Twelfth Congressional district of Ohio adopted a platform favoring "the enactment of laws which shall accord to all men accused of wrongdoing, whether soldiers or civilians, a fair and impartial trial and an opportunity to be heard before conviction or punishment." This apparently refers to the Brownsville incident. It may also have a broader meaning and a more extended application and may be susceptible of an interpretation which will make Southern Democrats open their eyes with amazement and possibly with apprehension.

Race Question "Local Issue?"

There seems to be no ground for reasonable doubt that the Democratic campaign managers in the West, in the effort to secure negro support for their national ticket, are acting upon the principle that the race question is only a "local issue." It is evident that the South does not approve this plan of campaign, but is powerless to check it. The Democracy of the South is in full accord with the position taken by the West Virginia Democrats last week. And yet it is assumed by those who are trying to get negroes to support Mr. Bryan that the South will act in hearty co-operation with the Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois Democrats, who are welcoming the negro into free fellowship in the Democratic party and probably promising to annul the decision of President Roosevelt in the Brownsville matter. The theory of Western Democrats that the race problem is merely a local issue is unrelated to give the South much concern. Many Democrats in that section may question whether it is worth while to elect a Democratic president who may open wide the door of political opportunity to the negro.

Mr. Bryan criticizes Mr. Taft for adding to the Republican platform. In the meantime the number of "paramount issues" which Mr. Bryan subtracted from the Democratic platform would fill several large volumes.—Omaha Bee.

Honors are easy again. Every time Mr. Taft buys a new horse Mr. Bryan mounts a new hobby.—Omaha Bee.