

# Malthoid Roofing

The roofing that always makes good. No matter how big or little the job, Malthoid fits every condition and renders a roof service that is absolutely incomparable. If you want the roofing that is right—demand Malthoid. Made by the original makers of ready roofings.

**The Paraffine Paint Co.** SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA  
C. E. NICHOLSON, Local Distributor

## STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE First Trust and Savings Bank

OF COOS BAY, MARSHFIELD, ORE. March 29, 1910.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Cash and discounts.....\$ 86,473.18	Capital stock paid in...\$100,000.00
Drafts..... 211.90	Surplus fund..... 500.00
Bonds and securities... 25,603.90	Undivided profits..... 1,962.43
Building house, furniture and fixtures..... 56,811.10	Deposits..... 126,436.10
Due from banks..... 59,798.50	
Total.....\$228,898.58	Total.....\$228,898.58

We invite your attention to the strong condition of this bank as shown by the above statement to-wit:

Cash reserve.....47 per cent of deposits.  
Reserve required by law.....15 per cent of deposits.  
Reserve in excess of legal requirements.....32 per cent of deposits.

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**  
JOHN S. COKE, President. JOHN F. HALL,  
HENRY SENGSTACKEN, W. S. CHANDLER,  
ROSEY KREITZER, Cashier. DR. C. W. TOWER,  
WILLIAM GRIMES, M. C. HORTON, Vice President and Manager.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST BUSINESS.  
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COOS BAY

STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK  
Wells Fargo Nevada National Bank, San Francisco, Cal.  
The United States National Bank, Portland, Ore.  
The National Park Bank, New York, N. Y.  
The Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill.  
The Bank of Scotland, London, England.  
The Credit Lyonnais, Paris, France.

In addition we draw drafts on all principal banking centers in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, China, Japan, North, Central and South America.  
Personal and commercial accounts kept subject to check.  
Certificates of Deposit issued. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

## FLANAGAN & BENNETT BANK

MARSHFIELD, OREGON.  
Oldest Bank in Coos County, Established in 1889.  
Paid up Capital and Surplus, \$80,000.00.  
Assets Over Half Million Dollars.  
Does a general banking business and draws drafts on the Bank of California, San Francisco, Cal.; Hanover National Bank, N. Y.; First National Bank, Portland, Ore.; First National Bank, Roseburg, Ore.; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd., London, England.  
Also sells exchange on all of the principal cities of Europe.  
Individual and corporation accounts kept subject to check. Safe deposit lock boxes for rent.

**OFFICERS:**  
J. W. BENNETT, President. I. F. WILLIAMS, Cashier.  
J. H. FLANAGAN, V.-Pres. GEO. E. WINCHESTER, Asst. Cash.  
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## Coos Bay Rapid Transit Co.'s

**BOATS**

WILL LEAVE THEIR  
**Market Street Dock**

Marshfield via Plat B. on their regular schedule from 7:15 a. m. until 3:15 p. m. and leave city dock, North Bend from 7:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

**FARE - 5 CENTS**

**Overland Carriages**

**Fare - 5 Cents**

Will leave Statesman's office on Broadway opposite Times office, Marshfield, making regular trips from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m. and leave North Bend News Co. office, North Bend from 6:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
O. S. TORREY, Supt.

## STEAMER M. F. PLANT

Sails for San Francisco every eight days.

TICKETS RESERVED UP TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP. RESERVATIONS WILL BE CANCELLED AT THAT TIME UNLESS TICKET IS BOUGHT.

F. S. Dow, Agent. Marshfield, Ore.

**CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED.** with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### \$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE.

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc., Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.  
Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?  
I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K1491 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.  
It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

### DON'T GET SCARED

You may be taking chances and may be scared of the COMET. BUT when you send your laundry to us you have no need to be scared and neither are you taking any chances because we know our business and we know when a piece of Laundry is fit to be sent home, and it will not be sent back to you in any other shape but first class.  
MARSHFIELD H. & S. LAUNDRY  
Phone 2295.  
"Our wagon goes any old place."  
Mauzey Bros., Props.

## THE HEIGHT OF CIGAR QUALITY IS ACHIEVED IN A DERBY

WE ARE CLEARING OUT OUR  
**Fixtures and Glassware**  
at reduced prices.  
Special on all fixtures and appliances. Investigate.

**Coos Bay Wiring Co.**  
EXPERT ELECTRICIANS.  
Respectfully ask your patronage.  
PHONE 237-J.

## OIL SUPPLIES

The Coos Bay Oil and Supply Company under the management of J. W. Flanagan will continue to handle the Union Oil Company's gasoline, distillate, benzine and coal oil at their old house across the Bay to which place they have moved their office. Phone 302.

### CURED HAY FEVER AND SUMMER COLD

A. S. Nusbaum, Batesville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered or three months with a summer cold so distressing that it interfered with my business, I had many of the symptoms of hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed only to aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honey and Tar with the same success."—RED CROSS Pharmacy, (John Preuss, Prop.)

## THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY

(Continued from page 3.)

system I am referring to, and the "legality" of the method they adopt. The board's legal eyes should have been as searching in this matter as in that of the superintendency. They find authority for violating the law in this as easily as they did for imagining a violation of the other, where no violation existed. The school law of Oregon is strict in requiring that every teacher in the state who has anything to do with the management, control, or supervision of a school, shall have a legal teacher's certificate. There is a special law permitting graduates of Normal Schools and Colleges of certain standard to teach in the high schools, but only to teach, not to exercise any authority in their management. Again referring to Superintendent Ackerman's decision quoted from the letter before referred to, we find the following: "An opinion has been rendered to the effect that subdivision 265, p. 108, Oregon School Laws, 1909 edition, qualifies a teacher to teach in the high schools only and does not qualify or authorize the teacher to act as principal or to teach in a grammar school, and does not qualify or authorize such teacher to be employed in any position that virtually makes him (or her) administrator of the general affairs of the school." The teacher who under this new arrangement adopted by the board will virtually become the head of the school is teaching under permission of this special law only, and is therefore prohibited by law from acting on such "Board of Control." If the school board should pay out any of the district's funds under such an agreement, they can be held personally liable to the district for repayment of the same. These facts demonstrate very clearly the spirit that has actuated the board in the course it has adopted, and show equally clearly that the "public welfare" has not been the object in view. It was proclaimed by the board in denying the petition of the Alumni Association of the high school that they were actuated solely by a desire "to conserve the interests of the tax payers" by reducing the expenses of the schools. Here again is more sophistry to delude the public. Let us examine the facts and see how they are "conserving the interests of the tax payers": For the present year the monthly teachers' pay roll has totalled \$1445.26, including a special teacher of drawing and one of elocution and physical exercise. For next year the salaries of the teachers already elected amount to \$1068.33. This does not include any special teachers, and leaves six vacancies to be filled. Estimating the salaries of the unelected teachers, all of them, at the lowest rates now paid, counting one special teacher (music and drawing) at a salary already agreed upon, and adding a science teacher for the high school at the lowest rate at which it will be possible to secure even a beginner, and we must add \$545.00 to the above amount, making a total of \$1613.33 per month, or an increase of \$1512.66 per annum over the present cost. This, of course, provides one new high school teacher and one new grade teacher, but deducting the salaries of these two new teachers, we still find an increase over the present pay roll of 353.33 a year. It must be remembered, too, that this estimate does not include a teacher of elocution and physical culture, as has been the case this year, and this expense if counted would increase the amount by another \$450.00.

I strongly favor paying good teachers good salaries, but I believe that all should be treated alike. The board are offering to new teachers in the grades, teachers of "experience," \$65.00 a month, but of whose "experience and high qualifications" they know nothing more than that they are highly recommended. There are teachers in our schools today, graduates of normal schools, who have proved themselves to be among the best in the state, who, after working for several years in our own schools at salaries as low as \$50.00 a month, are employed for the next year at only \$60.00.

The board has placed a lady practically at the head of the schools, whose experience has been confined to teaching a single department in a small Eastern high school, where salaries range only from \$70.00 to \$90.00 a month. No question is raised as to this lady's teaching abilities, but are the schools to be "improved" by being supervised by one who is shown not only to be not legally qualified for this work, but who is also without supervisory or administrative experience?  
In the old days, when we wanted a piano for the then new building,

teachers and pupils had to rustle around and buy it themselves. This year, the high school principal wanted a piano in the study room, and the board bought two, one for the general assembly hall and another for the high school study room upstairs, made to special order at a cost of \$900.00, all of which the board owes today except \$159.25, which was paid by the present superintendent from a fund raised by the pupils and teachers of the old school. In reverting to this matter, I am not wishing to appear as being opposed to providing liberally for the wants of the schools, but I do believe that in providing these wants the necessary should come before the unnecessary. At this very moment, our high school needs \$2,000 for laboratory and other equipment to make its work efficient and up to date; the board can't afford it! Right now arrangements should be in progress for expending \$1,200.00 to introduce manual training, architectural and mechanical drawing, bench and lathe work, and other forms of the "new education;" the board can't afford it! Last year, a telephone was put into the janitor's room of the new high school building for her special use, and paid for by the district—a very unusual thing elsewhere. This janitor was a protegee of a member of the board, and even a sitting room stove and kitchen range, together with fuel to feed them, were provided at the expense of the district, notwithstanding the janitor was paid a liberal salary. Once, when the superintendent's wife found it urgently necessary to communicate with him, she asked Central to call him up from the office to the janitor's phone, but was informed that strict orders had been given not to permit such calls. I asked for a telephone in the school office to enable me to communicate with the other school and with patrons of the school when necessary as is done in nearly all communities where telephone service is available; the board couldn't afford it. But it is unnecessary to pursue this topic further. Enough has already been shown to demonstrate how the public interests are being "conserved," and to reduce to absurdity the claim that all this is being done for "the public good."

It is almost amusing to read the board's encouraging announcement that they are going "to make the school one of the best in the state." The amusing feature of this statement is that those who are familiar with the past and present conditions, and are in a position to judge, can already discern a downward tendency. The present chairman of the board knows, as do all others who have lived here long enough to have become identified with the interests of Coos Bay, that Marshfield's school has for years maintained an enviable reputation, and that that reputation was for the excellence of its work, the high standing of its graduates, not for its expensive new building and showy equipment. Marshfield was long known to outsiders as "that town where they have such a fine school." It is a matter of record that strangers visiting here from sections where the best schools that money could supply were maintained expressed themselves as amazed at the standard they found here. With the improved facilities now provided by our liberal public, and a continuance of the loyal support given the principal by past boards, there is no question that this high standard would not only have been continued but would have been raised to an even higher plane. On the contrary, the present board has left nothing in their power undone that could even in the slightest degree weaken my power of maintaining this old standard. Every effort possible has been made to minimize my influence with the pupils. Nothing too ridiculous could be trumped up to din into the ears of new citizens, if it could in any way succeed in belittling me in their eyes. Too many instances of this have reached me to allow the possibility of a doubt that this has been done whenever it was thought possible to do so, without reacting in the opposite direction.

As to the effect on the schools of this nullification of my influence, let the facts speak for themselves. I simply ask those not familiar with conditions existing up to two years ago and who wish to know the facts, to carefully examine the work prepared for the Lewis and Clark and the A-Y-P Expositions, and critically compare this with some of the work now submitted. Let the thousand or two old citizens who remember the former conditions visit the school entertainments and the high school rhetoricals, and decide for themselves whether there is any contrast. Let all who are interested compare the attendance statistics and the discipline, especially the statistics pertaining to regularity and punctuality, and they will soon discover that there is a vast difference somewhere and from some cause. Let it also be distinctly remembered that during the time of these changes

I have had only the merest form of authority in shaping the policies and administration of the schools.

That the sentiment of the community is strongly opposed to the action taken by the board has been evinced not by words alone but by action. The high school Alumni Association, with the largest attendance that ever was known at a business meeting, met and adopted ringing resolutions approving my work in the schools, denouncing the action of the board, and requesting that such action be rescinded. The people sent in a hastily collected petition to the same effect. It is sheer nonsense for the board to pretend that this petition did not appeal to them as representing the will of the majority. It was known that at the time the petitions were in circulation the board were trying to forestall the effect of the petition by announcing their action before the petition could be presented. It really transpires that at the very moment the petitions were in circulation the board were in secret session in the private office of the First Trust and Savings Bank, where they could deliberate without fear of being disturbed; that no clerk of the board was present during these deliberations because the clerk was supposed to be friendly to me, and his presence might embarrass their plans; that after they had decided on the course they would pursue the clerk was telephoned for to come and record what they had done. Many people strongly in favor of the petition failed to sign it because, as was said, "it's too late." The board has everything cut and dried." Many declined to sign because they had no idea of the board's attitude toward me, and when approached with the petition thought it was something designed to injure me. The high school pupils sent in another petition stating in unmistakable language their attitude in the matter, and unequivocally demanding my retention. Leading citizens have individually remonstrated with members of the board; everything that reasonably minded men could expect has been done to show the wishes of the public, but all to no purpose. The servants of the people assume to know better than the people they serve what the public desire. Perhaps when it comes to voting the taxes to support the schools their authority may not be so arbitrary.

As to the position in the schools, I do not care a snap of the finger. There are other and more remunerative fields where my services and experience will be in demand. All that hurts is that I have built a home here, where I had expected to live till the end; and after the long and earnest service rendered it seems bitterly unjust that my connection with the schools should end in this way. It is unreasonable that, contrary to the wishes of pupils, parents and a large majority of the community at large, one or two new comers could so manipulate matters that they could accomplish this end by availing themselves of the opportunity afforded by petty grudge and spite.

I have no quarrel to pick with the members of the board, nor do I wish to wrong them in any particular. An attempt has been made to assail my reputation as a teacher and supervisor, and I feel it my duty to defend myself, showing the motives and the animus of the attack only where necessary.

To the many who have personally approached me with expressions of friendship, and feelings of indignation at the injustice of the board, I wish to return my thanks. To the Alumni Association of the high school and the students in particular, I wish to show my gratitude for their loyal support.

F. A. GOLDEN.

### SETTLE WAGE STRIFE.

**Erie Railroad and Employes Adjust Differences.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, May 20.—It is officially announced that the wage differences between the Erie Railroad and the conductors and trainmen have been settled and the details are being worked out.

### THE WHEAT MARKET.

(By Associated Press.)  
PORTLAND, May 20.—Wheat unchanged.  
CHICAGO, May 20.—Wheat closed May \$1.11½; July \$1.02½; September \$1.00½.  
TACOMA, May 20.—Wheat unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Wheat closed as follows: May \$1.12; July \$1.02½; September \$1.00½.  
PORTLAND, May 19.—Tacoma wheat unchanged.

For indigestion and all stomach trouble take Foley's Orino Laxative as it stimulates the stomach and liver and regulates the bowels and will positively cure habitual constipation.—RED CROSS PHARMACY, (John Preuss, Prop.)