

COOS BAY TIMES

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M. C. MALONEY Editor and Pub. DAN E. MALONEY News Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF MARSHFIELD.

Official Paper of Coos County.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

AS ELECTION day is only a few days away it is well to consider the qualifications of the candidates offered by the republican party to the voters of Coos County.

In county politics everything being equal your republican candidate from constable up should receive your vote. Our county ticket this year is exceptionally good. Every man on the ticket has a record or reputation for efficiency and integrity that leaves no excuse for any republican to "scratch" one of them.

Heading the list as candidate for joint representative is S. P. Peirce of Curry county. Mr. Peirce is one of the pioneers of that section, and his record is one of a clean, moral and industrious man. His business connections and experience have made him familiar with the needs of this section and will make him of value to his constituents when he goes to Salem next winter.

For county representative, Honest Ed. Rackleff has been named. He is fortified with a former experience that would be of value to him and his constituents. One of the pioneers of Coos county he is well known and respected.

For County Judge E. A. Anderson received an endorsement of the voters at the primaries. His years of experience as commissioner thoroughly qualifies him for the place. He is familiar with the requirements of the county as well as methods of procedure. With his wide acquaintance he will undoubtedly get a large vote.

John Youkam the republican candidate for sheriff is a successful rancher on the Coquille. He is well known and people have always found him scrupulously honest in his dealings with them. He should poll his full party strength.

For county clerk, James Watson, the present incumbent has no opposition. At the primaries he got all the republican votes and some democrats. Jim Watson has proved himself a valuable man to the county, and the people, irrespective of party affiliation, are unwilling to dispense with his services.

For county treasurer T. M. Dimmick is too well-known to need any introduction to the voters. An honest, kindly gentleman, well qualified for the office which he seeks, Mr. Dimmick will receive the effective endorsement which his merits warrant.

A. N. Gould, the candidate for surveyor is thoroughly qualified both in field and office work for the position. His long residence in and familiarity with all parts of Coos County makes him an exceedingly valuable man for the place.

Dr. R. E. Golden, the candidate for coroner received the endorsement of both republicans and democrats at the primaries. Dr. Golden is a reliable and conscientious officer. He has the interests of the taxpayers at heart at all times, and has made an enviable record for efficiency and economy.

Geo. J. Armstrong, candidate for the important office of county commissioner, has been a resident of Coos county for only a year, but has an enviable record in Sonoma county, California, where he served on the board of commissioners. His experience there makes him familiar with the work and well qualified to serve here. He is a safe, reliable man for commissioner.

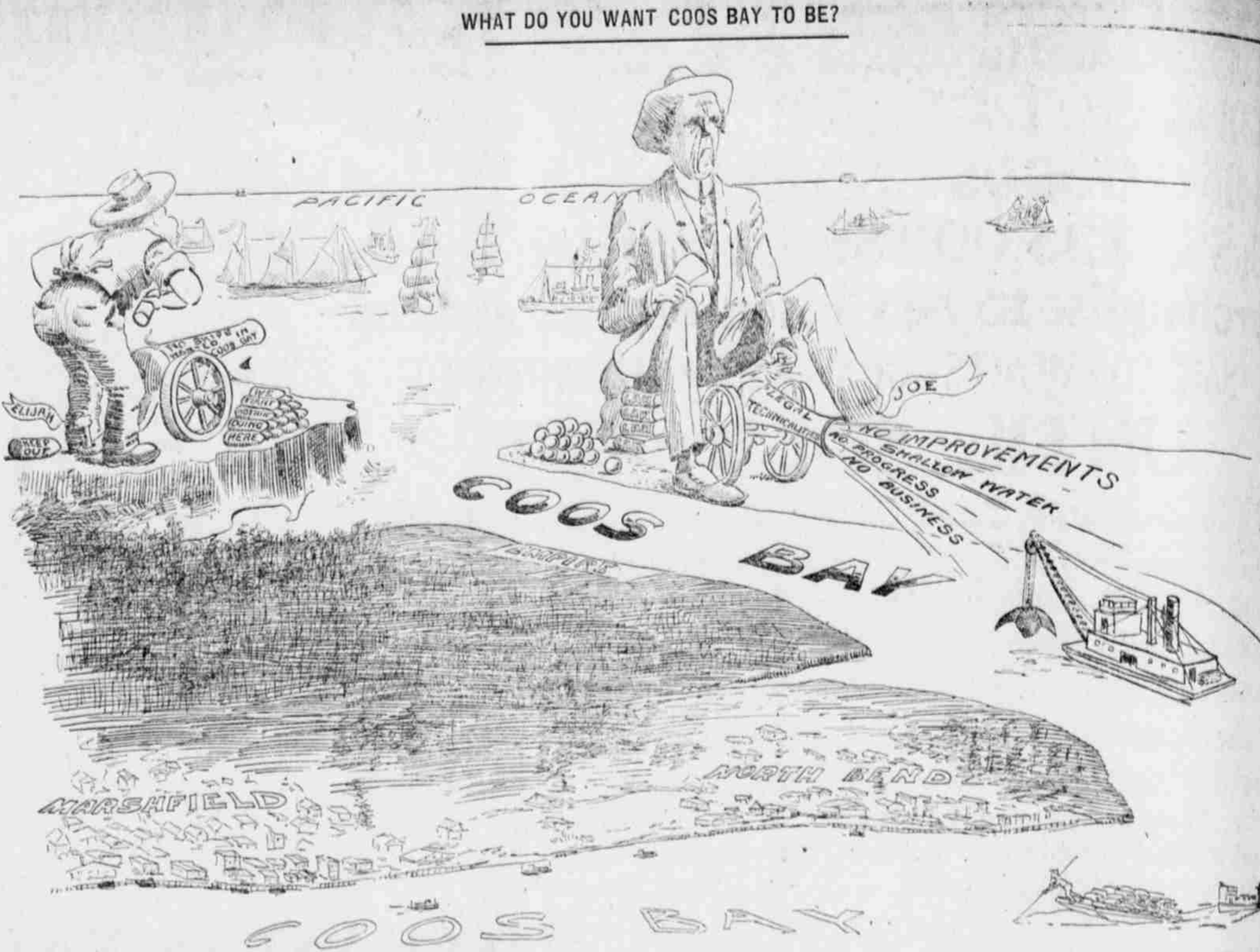
The Times has no desire to indulge in fulsome flattery or praise of these candidates. They do not need it. They are all worthy men and loyal republicans. There is no reason why they should not receive the united republican support.

SENATOR COKE'S RECORD.

Much has been said during the past week with regard to Judge Coke's record as an official servant of the people by Chas. McKnight, P. M. Hall Lewis and others. As a rule the common people expect about the same kind of service from an official as has been rendered by the same party. Now the writer thinks it but fair to give the readers a small portion of Judge Coke's record when he was Senator Coke.

Senate Bill 120 providing that all saloons and bar rooms shall have a front entrance.

Question being Shall the Bill Pass.



If you want to prevent this condition, see that you mark your ballot as follows on the port questions on the bottom of the ballot next Tuesday.

Table with 2 columns: 'Port of Coos Bay Measures Proposed by Initiative Petition' and 'Port of Coos Bay Measures Referred by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of Coos Bay to the Voters of the Port of Coos Bay'. It lists various measures and provides 'Yes' or 'No' options for voters.

(Paid Advertisement by Dr. E. Mingus.)

Judge Coke voted No—Senate Journal page 707. Bill defeated. Same bill was reconsidered. Judge Coke voted No, Senate Journal page 809.

House Bill 128, An Act to prohibit gambling, Senator Coke voted No, his vote defeating bill, page 1055 Senate Journal.

House Bill 299 Bill for an act to prohibit granting authority or privilege to conduct gambling, bill passed house by majority of 43, was referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations of which Senator Coke was Chairman, and was never reported.

Senate Bill 3 relating to liability for injury to employes, reported unfavorably, page 238. On demand for Yes and Nays, Senator Coke voted for indefinite postponement.

House Bill 283 Taxing Timber land failed to pass, page 836. Senator Coke voted No.

House Bill 363 to Prohibit lawyers from soliciting certain business, page 835, Senator Coke voted for this bill. This Act can be found on page 370 of Session Laws, 1907, Chapter 211, which reads in part as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any attorney-at-law, authorized to practice in any of the courts of the State of Oregon, to solicit business at factories, mills, hospitals or at other places, or to retain members of a firm or runners or solicitors for the purpose of obtaining business on account of personal injuries to any person, or for the purpose of bringing damage suits on account of personal injuries.

Section 2. Any attorney-at-law violating the provisions of this act within the State of Oregon shall be debarred from the right to practice law before any of the courts of record in the State of Oregon, for such time as the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon may determine.—J. D. McNEIL. (Paid advertisement.)

NO DECISION YET.

Reported Action On Alaska Coal Land Claims Denied. (From Polk County Observer, Dallas, Oregon.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5. —The government has no idea of arbitrarily cancelling all the Alaska Cunningham coal claims as reported in Spokane yesterday. The government will cancel only such claims as are shown to be fraudulent after investigation.

TOOZE URGES "HOME RULE"

(Continued from page 1.)

tem of reform, along the line of the "Mule Law of Iowa." He showed many cases where boys were getting liquor in dry counties, and offered to prove the truth of his statements.

He said the boy must be saved but that prohibition would not save him. "To save the boy, the power of resistance must be built up in that boy himself. The power not only to resist liquor, but also to resist other temptations equally if not more strong." Then making a strong plea for feminine virtue, he aired a crusade against the cultures (and many of them coming from the best religious families) who were ruining pure innocent girls.

Mr. Tooze then took up the Home Rule Bill and explained it, saying first that The Home Rule Bill was designed to defeat state-wide prohibition, and the infamous search and seizure law. Then he showed the difference between the Home Rule Bill and the Reddy Bill. The Home Rule Bill provides that all action taken by the city in regard to the licensing and controlling of the liquor business, shall be subject not only to the Local Option laws of the state but also to "The Constitutional and Criminal laws of the State." This is where the Home Rule Bill differs from the Reddy Bill, for the Reddy Bill provided that the action of the city should be subject to the local option laws of the state, and said nothing about the constitutional and criminal laws of the state. That under the Home Rule Bill, the farmer is not deprived of his right to voice his sentiments in regard to the saloon, but on the contrary, he can vote into the constitution or statutes of this state any criminal law he may desire. No city can pass any law or do anything that would be in contravention of that law. Therefore, the farmer has his right to speak. But as to whether or not the city shall license, the people of the city know best. They know best what is best for them.

Another reason why The Home



THE wrinkled shoulder or the sagging collar in your coat is not you; it is the coat. We tell you that such clothes disasters are avoidable and that you can be dressed rightly, Stein-BlochSmart Clothes do not fit that way. They cannot, because the careful workmanship put into them stops all chance of it. They are the foremost ready-to-wear clothes in America, and that is why we sell them and advertise them.

Magnes & Matson

Rule Bill was introduced was to modify the present county Option Law. The way the law now stands, if the county votes dry and the city votes wet, the city is dry. The persons living out of the city have had their say as to the city. But if the county votes wet and the city votes dry, the city is dry, and the people of the county outside the city have not had their say. The Home Rule Bill will modify this law, and make the law work both ways, instead of one way. County Option has proved itself to be a failure wherever and whenever tried. The law cannot be and is not enforced. "If you cannot enforce the law with the county as the unit, how do you expect to with the state, much larger, as the Unit?" "The smaller the unit the easier is enforcement, and you can handle it with the precinct as the unit better than in any other manner."

He showed how business went from dry counties to wet counties. How voting the county dry was followed always by bootleggers and blind pigs, with poisonous liquor. How the boy was led into these places and ruined, saying: "The bootlegger, a violator of the law in one thing, will stoop to anything. He will sell to your boy, to anyone, in order to get the morning out of the city have had their say as to the city. But if the county votes wet and the city votes dry, the city is dry, and the people of the county outside the city have not had their say. The boy may remain the same or even be less—but the valuation of your property is raised, and you pay more taxes. He used the records of Dallas, Albany and Heppner all of this state to prove this. Mr. Tooze then said: "Prohibition is one extreme, the saloon as it has been run in the past, is the other extreme. The Greater Oregon Home Rule Association stands in the center and offers as a solution a law similar to the Iowa Mule Law which is working so successfully in Iowa, where state-wide prohibition after a fair trial was discarded." A few of the salient features of this law were published in the Portland Journal of November 1, at the instance of the Greater Oregon Home Rule Association.

tion of Home Rule Bill No. 328 carries, the G. A. H. R. A. will call a convention of mayors from all the incorporated cities in this state to meet in Portland, and go over this question, and argue upon a uniform system of strict regulations."

Mr. Tooze then made a strong plea for financial aid for the Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army, saying that these two institutions were doing the true work of education and reform, and were working where work was most needed.

He concluded his address by a strong appeal to the voters to vote for Home Rule Bill No. 328—and against state-wide prohibition, and particularly against a dry Coos county.

Citizens' MASS MEETING in Tabernacle SUNDAY evening. Everybody come and hear the truth.

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