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DEVELOPMENT OF COOS BAY IS URGED BY MANY MEN

Prominent Speakers at Boosters Banquet at Chandler Last Night.

STRONGER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS ADVOCATED

Plans Made For More Cooperation In It and Better Financial Support.

With nearly eighty business and professional men of Marshfield present, the "Booster Banquet" at the Chandler last evening gave a new impetus to the promotion work to hasten the development of Coos Bay. A dozen speakers, headed by C. A. Smith paid tribute to Coos Bay and the work of the Chamber of Commerce. Besides this, a movement was started for greater support for that organization.

Tom T. Bennett presided as toastmaster and won much praise for his ability in "doing the honors," making an especial hit when he introduced his father, J. W. Bennett, to respond to a toast. The speakers of the evening were C. A. Smith, I. S. Smith, Supt. Tiedgen, J. W. Bennett, R. A. Copple, John D. Goss, Prof. Hewitt, Hugh McLain, Judge Coke, J. V. Smeaton, W. S. McFarland and C. F. McKnight.

C. A. Smith's Talk

C. A. Smith responded to "The Future of Coos Bay" and said that the only reason why he would not paint a most glowing word picture of the Coos Bay-to-be was the lack of ability to do so and not because he didn't have confidence that the most optimistic anticipations concerning it would be realized. He said that he had told this before to Coos Bay audiences and believed it just as firmly today as he did in by-gone years. However, to hasten the realization of this, he pointed out that certain things must be done. He said that the harbor must be made a real harbor instead of a mere ship channel and that to build up a commerce here more than a mere seventeen feet of water must be secured. He said the thing to do was to show the government that there was business here to justify the expenditure of large sums of money. With the great coal timber and agricultural resources, he said this should not be difficult to do. He said it was well that the government was doing what it is but that it should do more. He said that while great things were promised from the bar dredge, he was satisfied that only the continuation of the jetty system would accomplish what was desired in harbor improvement. He said that three years ago, he had predicted Coos Bay would have two transcontinental lines inside of five years. He said that unexpectedly adverse conditions in national affairs had delayed the railroads, he was confident that they would come and that they "would be here in our life time," and that the future would see Oregon's greatest city built on Coos Bay—the place where the one great harbor between San Francisco and Puget Sound could be made.

Chamber of Commerce.

I. S. Smith speaking of the work of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce, pointed out that during the past year that body had been instrumental in securing the \$300,000 harbor and bar appropriation, in securing the investigation and changes in the life saving station following the Czarina wreck, in securing better mail service, was assisting in gathering data to aid in getting further help from the government. He pointed out how the Chamber of Commerce could aid in the future by arranging for a big exhibit at the Panama Canal Exposition in San Francisco and by assisting in securing a cannery factory, a chautauque course and a fruit cannery for this section. Propositions having been received regarding the latter lately. He said that during the next ten years, Coos Bay harbor would show the greatest percentage of increase in traffic of any harbor on the coast. He urged greater cooperation in support of the Chamber of Commerce and said that Dr. McCormac and C. A. Smith were

ASSAULT MADE ON ASQUITH

English Premier Saved From "Rough House" By Strong Body of Police.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Premier Asquith was assaulted by the suffragettes in the House of Commons today and was saved from rough handling only by the prompt arrival of a strong body of police.

CONSIDER WOMEN'S BILL.

Premier Asquith Relents In Favor of Suffragettes.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Premier Asquith yielded to the importunities of the suffragettes and in the House of Commons today announced that if he is still in power at the next session of parliament the government would give opportunity for consideration of woman's franchise bill so framed as to admit free amendment.

The assault on Premier Asquith followed a meeting at which the Premier's promise was condemned. One hundred women were arrested.

It seems the Premier's promise instead of placating only inflamed the women. Miss Christabel Parkhurst characterized the minister's statement as wholly unsatisfactory and nothing more nor less than an insult to the cause.

WILL KEEP OUT OF NEXT WAR

United States Will Not Permit Revolutionists to Operate From This Country.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—In response to a request from the Department of Justice charged with the responsibility of seeing that the United States is not used as the base of war in connection with the Mexican revolution, the War Department today instructed General Hoyt, commander of the Department of Texas to respond to requests from United States marshalls for assistance of troops in preventing violations of neutrality.

largely to be thanked for what it had done.

Public Schools.

Superintendent Tiedgen declared that its public schools were the greatest institutions of any community. He pointed out the development that has been made in school work and how today the public school is more practical and consequently more beneficial. By becoming more practical the schools, he said, are doing more towards solving the social and economic problems than is realized. He urged greater cooperation between the business men and the public schools and expressed pleasure that Marshfield men were showing so much of it.

Thanks C. A. Smith.

J. W. Bennett in his talk called attention to the fact that Coos Bay had always enjoyed good things. He said that while the rest of the country had suffered from depressions and was suffering from depressions Coos Bay escaped. In this connection, he said C. A. Smith was to be thanked because he had the ability to keep his mills running and the people here employed while similar institutions were shut down elsewhere. Furthermore, he said Coos Bay presented the last chance for building another great city on the nation Pacific coast.

Others Talk.

(Continued on page 4.)

LET US TALK IT OVER

THERE WAS inspiration for thought and action in the business men's banquet last evening. It was a representative gathering of the commercial interests of the city but not as thoroughly so as it should have been. On such an occasion there is not a business man in Marshfield but should answer "Present" to the roll call. Therein lies an answer to the ever present query of "What's the matter with Marshfield?"

The Times proposes now to do a little plain speaking on this topic which it has so often discussed. We lack sustained cohesion of effort. The people can get together on any important occasion but they do not stay together. The reason advanced at these times is that this or that man is attempting to control. This is merely begging the question. If it were true that certain individual leadership was the cause of all that is wrong on Coos Bay the question immediately suggested would be why is such a condition of despotism tolerated here. No matter therefore, how the question is approached, any analysis of conditions on Coos Bay will place the final responsibility for all that is wrong upon the people themselves. And that is where the responsibility belongs.

But what is the matter with Marshfield? First, and most important of all, there is in this city no such thing as civic planning. Marshfield is not growing by development but by accretion. No thought is given to the future. No one seems ever to think that the Marshfield of today has any relation to the Marshfield of the future. This city is not only throwing its future to the winds but is selling its birthright of future splendor for that miserable mess of pottage—present day profits.

With natural advantages such as no other city in America possesses; with the possibility of building here the most beautiful home city in America, with nothing to make over, no heritage of costly mistakes; with its future all unmarred before it; this city of Marshfield is as blindly closing its eyes to all the things necessary to its future greatness, as though the Marshfield of the future were to come down from the heavens like the New Jerusalem, all made ready for its people by the hand of the Almighty.

A great and beautiful city is no more possible without organized civic effort than is a great building without design, or a great institution without plans, order or purpose. Yet, it is upon just that absurd hypothesis that this city of Marshfield is now proceeding.

Marshfield vitally needs a city plan committee. Land is cheap here now. Very little rebuilding is as yet necessary. There are no congested and hideously unhealthy poor quarters. An ideal system of streets, boulevards, drives, parks and playgrounds is easily possible. The bay and inlets afford the finest opportunity for magnificent parks and a boating course in America. The manufacturing district of Marshfield is yet to be. It can be created new and according to the most modern ideas of comfort and sanitation and permanent elegance. The city is indeed fortunate in that its chief industry is in the hands of a man who is developing it along modern methods. There is no more progressive captain of industry in America than Mr. C. A. Smith but he should have the cooperation of the people of the city that is being built on the shores of Coos Bay. All that Europe and America has learned of the science of city building can be applied to Marshfield if only this city had a city plan committee. But Marshfield has not a city plan committee for the reason that there scarcely exists in this city such a thing as civic initiative. If it had a city plan committee such a crying shame and disgrace as North Front street, about which my friend F. S. Dow is justly protesting, would be impossible.

Of individual initiative there is an abundance and of the best. It is altogether possible that no other American city of its size can boast of more men of real constructive genius, personal initiative and optimistic vision and courage. A small city has been thrown together here by the energy, enterprise and courage of its citizens, but it has been thrown together rather than built. There exists in Marshfield or on Coos Bay no such thing as civic organization. This city is merely a conglomerate aggregation of individual enterprises, a piece of municipal patchwork, without any unity of purpose, and with absolutely no definite plans for the future. Splendid as has been the genius that has built the mills and marts of Coos Bay that genius is valueless without helpful cooperation.

Underneath civic plans must be a civic individuality that expresses itself in well defined public sentiment and unity of purpose. Marshfield has no civic individuality, there is no such thing here as community organization of defined public sentiment. There is as much difference between Marshfield of today and what it should be as there was between the feudal communities of the Middle Ages and their robber barons, that Tom Bennett mentioned in his address, and the organized governments which grew out of them.

The lack of any such thing as municipal organization, the fact that the men of Marshfield think and work so little together, the utter want of the refining influences of organized and united effort, has resulted in a type of individual vanity that is ludicrous to behold. The average Marshfield business man takes himself with extraordinary seriousness. He really thinks he is a remarkable fellow. He can use the perpendicular pronoun with a reverent importance that would be pathetic if it were not funny. And if any Marshfield business man were told that outside of his own little shop, his civic classification is "genius dumbo" he would really be hurt.

But in spite of his self-imposed limitations, the Marshfield business man would be a splendid fellow if he were not so self centered. It required so much energy and courage and determination to build up his own little business and he so often sweat the carmine in the process that a sort of reflex selfishness resulted as a natural consequence. He is not to be blamed for it, perhaps, but although this well nigh universal selfishness may not be blameworthy, it is an awful obstruction to any real public progress. And it makes the man who is a prince in his private affairs a pitiful little four-flusher when called upon for public responsibilities.

There are many good fellows in Marshfield but there are many apparently out of commission. In their opinion there is nothing for them to do, and so they are nesting high on the civic bleachers and watching the game—with many a worthy criticism but with never any interference.

This is about the condition which a man finds in Marshfield who enters upon any important public undertaking. The town is for the present hopelessly given over to a mad scramble for personal gains—"Every fellow for himself and the Devil take the hindmost." There are neither civic ideals or ideas. There is no such thing as municipal organization. Definite public sentiment on any subject rarely exists. There is no unity of purpose. There is not even the purpose around which there might be unity. The composite individuality of Marshfield is not a sleeping giant, it is a paralyzed boob, doped with the poison of personal ambitions.

It is useless to talk about a city plan committee, the city beautiful, or any of the great measures that pioneer the way for magnificent tomorrows. It is all "sweetness wasted on a desert air." There is no one to hear and none to help.

"Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true." Marshfield does not need a preacher yet, nor the leader, nor the self-sacrificing laborer in the great vineyard of public welfare. It needs a municipal John the Baptist, who will thunder condemnation at the citadels of personal egotism, indifference and selfishness until they have broken down and the splendid people of this beautiful city of promise have passed through the melting pot of civic reconstruction and the pure gold of real comradeship has come forth.

UPRISING IN OLD MEXICO MAY BECOME REAL REVOLUTION

RUSH BACK TO OWN COUNTRY

Americans Coming by Train Loads From Old Mexico to United States.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 23.—Trains from Mexico are loaded with American refugees who report terrible conditions. The Americans are leaving the country as fast as possible. The Mexican authorities have permitted Americans to remain arms to protect themselves. The refugees say the Mexican government is placing little reliance on the army as it is half made up of petty criminals and convicts sentenced to a term in the army instead of prison. Most of these are known to be in sympathy with the revolutionary movement, and even the loyalty of the officers is questioned.

An American from Guadalajara, the capital of the state of Jalisco, declares that Governor Ahumada is no longer depending on his troops, but has placed three rapid fire guns about the palace and hired men to guard the palace and operate the guns. Francisco Madero, the leader of the revolutionists is reported to be in the hills of Coahuila, his native state, organizing his men. American troops are moving to various border points to preserve neutrality.

Outlook Is Serious.

Outbreaks are reported from many other places. The most serious feature is reported from Gomez Palacero where three hundred federal troops went over to the revolutionists taking with them large quantities of arms and ammunition. Troops are being rushed to all points where disorders are reported. It is practically certain that there has been heavy fighting in many places with enormous bloodshed.

Early this morning it was reported the Mexican government had assumed charge of all telegraph lines in the republic and no messages would be transmitted except under strict government censorship.

All travel over the international bridge at this point has been forbidden between the hours of midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning.

The government has ordered the troops to patrol the streets of many towns and at Juarez double guard is on duty over the municipal prison, the federal arms, banks and custom houses. Every pedestrian must give an account of himself.

SELJA IS SUNK BY THE BEAVER

Big Passenger Steamer Runs Down Vessel From Orient In Fog.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The steamer Beaver bound for Portland from this city yesterday when she rammed and sunk the steamer Selja, bound from Hongkong for San Francisco, will proceed on her voyage as soon as temporary repairs can be made. She has a long list of passengers for Portland. All but two of the crew of the Selja were saved, two Chinese being killed in the collision, which was due to the fog.

Take your THANKSGIVING DINNER at the CHANDLER tomorrow, TURKEY served from 6 TO 8. Orchestra. RESERVE tables by PHONE

DON'T FORGET the big GAME at Depot grounds, Marshfield, THANKSGIVING afternoon.

Hundreds Reported Killed In Conflicts Between Insurgents and Troops.

GOVERNMENT CENSORS ALL REPORTS OF STRIFE

Francisco Madero, Leader of Uprising, Proclaims Himself President.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

CIUDAD PORFIRO DIAZ, Mexico, Nov. 23.—Francisco Madero has proclaimed himself President of the provincial government of Mexico, and admonishes his followers not to commit any overt acts against Americans nor damage property of foreigners. Madero's proclamation is being generally circulated today throughout Northern Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 23.—Wild scenes of disorder marked last night in Torreon with the government forces now in full control of the city.

The death list is estimated at sixty to seventy largely from the insurgent side. The revolutionists lack organization and the supply of arms and ammunition is limited.

The insurgents are massed outside of Chihuahua and have control of large territory. The government forces and property owners are in possession of the city.

The wires in many directions have been cut and it is impossible to ascertain the exact conditions.

Heavy fighting occurred today at Santa Isabel, Chihuahua. Reports from Monterey are that a large number of federal troops are en route to Monolovia, Coahuila, to meet Madero who is reported marching to that place with one thousand well equipped cavalry and several hundred infantry. This force, it is said, is being augmented along the line of march.

At Torreon a large force of cavalry was sent in pursuit of revolutionists who have withdrawn toward San Pedro where a decisive battle is expected today.

Messages are being accepted by Mexican government telegraph operators who claim to have the wires open.

PLUMBING

Have your plumbing done by PIONEER HARDWARE COMPANY.

COME out to Depot grounds Thanksgiving and see a fast FOOTBALL GAME.

Take your THANKSGIVING DINNER at the CHANDLER tomorrow, TURKEY served from 6 TO 8. Orchestra. RESERVE tables by PHONE

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DR. CRIPPEN HANGED TODAY

American Murderer Almost Breaks Down As He Goes to Gallows In London.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen today paid the penalty for the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore, the actress. Within a few minutes of the stroke of nine, this morning, the hour officially fixed for his execution, the condemned presented a pitiable appearance as he was led from his cell to the scaffold and all but collapsed on the gallows. The doomed man had a restless night and seemed to lose all his fortitude as the end approached. He did not touch his breakfast and his face was colorless as he was escorted to the gallows. The gruesome work was soon done, a drop of seven feet producing instant death.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Miss Leneve held her farewell visit to Dr. Crippen this afternoon.