

COOS BAY TIMES

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An independent Republican newspaper published every evening except Sunday, and Weekly by The Coos Bay Times Publishing Co.

Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

The Coos Bay Times represents a consolidation of the Daily Coast Mail and The Coos Bay Advertiser. The Coast Mail was the first daily established on Coos Bay and The Coos Bay Times is its immediate successor.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF MARSHFIELD.

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GOV. WEST'S VETOS.

MY FRIEND Hugh McLain usually talks pretty direct and to the point. But he did not in his defense of Gov. West's veto record. Hugh usually not much on a "careful" consideration but he certainly cut some words, idle words and then more words. Words that wobbled and traveled in a circle.

Mr. McLain is usually a booster but for the purpose of defending the governor he joined Joe Bennett and Elijah Smith in an attack on the Port Commission and knocking harbor improvement. The Times editorial was devoted to an expose of the absurdity of the Governor's vetopower and the Port tide land bill was merely referred to as an incidental evil of that absurdity. Mr. McLain makes it the burden of his article and I am willing to accept the gauge of battle.

Let us see. Mr. McLain says, "where would the governor have shown any sense in turning the state tide lands over to the manipulation of local Port Commissions to lease or refuse to lease at their own sweet will." He then cites the law to the effect that the state wins in cases where it claims ownership between high and low water. Very good. The people of Oregon constitute the state. The Port Commission has been created by the state. Its members are direct representatives of the people. The tide lands to be turned over to the Port Commission are to be used for the benefit of the people in improving the harbor or to be held in trust for the people and the people are the state. In doing this it inures to the advantage of the whole people by permitting the men who are improving the harbor for the public to have control of the essential features of improvement. It is to avoid the exact conditions at Oakland and Chicago where railroads attempted to get control, that these tide lands should be dedicated for all time to the people. This is a very strong reason why the governor should not have vetoed this bill.

Mr. McLain then says he fails to see where the actions of Port Commissions are infallible. This is setting up a straw man to knock him down. No one has claimed infallibility for the actions of the Port Commission. The fact that Portland has had trouble with its Port Commission is no reason for discrediting the value of such a body. Mr. McLain reads the papers. He knows that some of the Portland bankers abused their trust and used depositors' money as their own. He would hardly advance that as an argument that banks and bankers are an unnecessary menace to the public and that the people of Coos Bay should not put their money in their socks because some Portland bankers abused their trust. Yet that would be just as sensible as the wholesale condemnation of the Port Commission principle because of objection to some of its individual members or because some other Port Com-

mission in another city has misused its power.

Equally unreasonable is the plea that this bill should have been vetoed because it might affect some litigation now in court. If the passage of the bill would affect the litigation favorably then killing it would affect this case adversely, per se. Then Gov. West has placed himself in the unenviable position of being a cat-paw to help the Southern Oregon and J. W. Bennett pull a very warm chestnut out of the fire.

The question of an unfavorable criticism of the House of Commons which appeared in the columns of The Times in no manner affects the merits of the English system of no vetoes. In the first place The Times does not endorse all that appears in its columns. It believes every man is entitled to a hearing and every man gets it, regardless of the merits of his case. Aside from this, however, the venality of men does not destroy the virtue of right principles. These principles may be distorted and temporarily eclipsed by corrupt representatives but they cannot be destroyed.

Mr. McLain says, "I challenge you to show where the governor indiscriminately used his veto power without giving careful and intelligent consideration to every bill that came before him." He then quotes a Portland paper which states that the governor was buried under an avalanche of bills. "No less than 233 measures were piled upon him by adjournment, and he had but five days in which to consider them."

Think of the amount of "careful and intelligent consideration" a governor could give 233 separate bills in five days. If he worked twelve hours a day without stopping to eat or drink and shut himself away from the world he could only give about 15 minutes to a "careful and intelligent consideration" of each bill. I think that is what might be called a fitful hulk when that quotation was used to support of such an untenable position.

The Times still maintains that the veto is too sweeping a power in the hands of the governor and West's actions will precipitate the same condition by which the House of Lords have forced the crisis in England that will take away from them all power of veto.

The House of Lords have recently asserted that good government demands that they be in position to veto the acts of the House of Commons.

The English who believe that when the representatives of the people have decreed what shall be done, there is nothing further to consider, have now twice voted that there shall be no such veto, and have sustained the House of Commons.

In England and in Canada, and for that matter in all the English countries, when the people have voted for a policy, that policy at once prevails. They do not permit officials who were not elected on the issue and whose judgment is no better than the judgment of the men the people elected to interpose their authority.

Governor West is no better judge of what the people of Oregon want than the members of either House of the legislature. On what theory is his individual vote permitted to offset the votes of a majority of the men the people have chosen to act for them?

The whole matter is a matter of popular government. Just like the election of senators directly this right to legislate without the consent of some one man is vital. This veto habit has grown under our forms merely because executives have assumed authority that was never granted them. The veto was intended to be used sparingly in cases where an act of legislation was plainly unconstitutional. It was never intended that presidents and governors should become legislators by overruling acts of legislation they personally did not happen to approve of.

Except in cases where Gov. West can show that the legislature has improperly worded new laws or violated some constitutional provision he has no legal right to veto, and a veto is an attack on the right of the people to say how they will conduct their own business.

Mrs. A. G. Aiken will OPEN up her store at Coquille City with a complete line of Spring and Summer millinery on or about March 21st.

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

TALKS ABOUT WEST VETOS

Representative Buchanan of Douglas County Scores Governor.

ROSEBURG, Ore., Mar. 7.—Alleging that Governor West played politics continually during the recent session of the Oregon legislature, and that he forced recalcitrant members into line by threatening to veto their measures, J. A. Buchanan, representative of Douglas county, who was considered a leader on the floor of the House, scored the chief executive of the state.

"I tried to do my duty and assist in passing up to the governor meritorious measures, and then it was up to him to act," said Mr. Buchanan. "I think it was unfortunate that the people of this state should elect 90 men who were so far inferior to the governor in wisdom. It does not speak well for their intelligence that the man who delivers the goods found it necessary to veto more than one-fourth of the bills they passed. Some might consider it unfortunate, also, that the governor, who believes in majority rule, should stake his own judgment against that of 90 representatives of the people in the legislature. But I grant him that right. Good Bills in Discard.

"It does not matter that a large majority of the bills he vetoed were very meritorious, or that he expressed his approval of them before they were introduced. He had a right to change his mind. If thereby he could advance the interests, or make his enemies feel and realize that he was governor, I do not think that it would be fair to require a democratic governor to remain of the same mind for two weeks at one time.

"It does not matter that I feel very sure that many good bills were vetoed by him. The governor, in his superior wisdom, saw danger ahead, and he had a perfect right to use the knife. Look at Senator Wood's bill providing for a just and equitable method for forming new counties, to be determined by the people of the counties interested, and not by the entire state. In my feeble judgment, after spending a great deal of time on the bill, I thought it was a fair measure as could be drawn on the subject, and something that was demanded by the people. But Governor West had the last think coming, and I would not for the world attempt to say that it was vetoed because Senator Wood, one of the best men in the legislature, had been a thorn in the side of the administration.

Bills Kept to Last.

"I might mention, also, Bowerman's bill, providing for an Assistant Secretary of State with authority to sit on the State Board in the absence of the Secretary. It required considerable nerve for the governor to veto that bill. He knew that the obvious inference would be that he wanted to be the whole state board himself, with the assistance of the state treasurer, and that no explanation for the veto would satisfy thinking men. We members of the legislature thought that three men on the state board would be better than two, but the governor had the right to veto the bill, since he wants to be the whole show.

"Now, in that connection, some might criticize the governor for filing the six vetoed bills with the secretary of state on the last day of the session, when he knew that neither House had adjourned. I have heard members say that the lawful and honorable thing to do would have been to return the bills to the House whence they came, but we must give Governor West credit for having original ideas along those lines.

"Then when the assembly changed its time of adjourning to 10 o'clock and attempted to get the bills that the vetoes could be considered, the governor played about as neat a trick on the anxious members as I ever saw. He walked into the secretary of state's office, borrowed the bills and put them in his pocket and kept them there. The members did not think it was a lawful thing to do, nor just the honorable thing to do, but it was West's politics, and if we are foolish enough to elect him Governor we must expect him to play the game."

After the show try a Turkish bath Phone 214-J.

Try The Times' Want Ads.

SIXTY HENS LAY 1000 EGGS IN FEBRUARY.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Mar. 7.—By a strong and well-timed finish, the 60 hens of Marcus Johnson of Glenville, won a \$500 wager for him during the month of February. Johnson's bet was that his 60 hens would lay 1000 eggs during February. It was a close call, but every hen laid an egg the last day, making 1009 for the 28 days.

ENGLISH GIRLS TAKEN.

Report That Maidens Are Being Brought to Utah. (By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

LONDON, England, Mar. 6.—Home Secretary Churchill stated to the House of Commons that an investigation is to be made of reports that English girls are being taken to Utah to become Mormons.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Kelly's Cathartic Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only specific local cure on the market. It is taken in doses from 10 drops, or a teaspoonful, it acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 7c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Try The Times' Want Ads.

FAMILY HOTEL THE LLOYD

MARSHFIELD'S POPULAR Rates reduced to: Day—50c, 75c and \$1.00; week—\$2.00 to \$5.00. House-keeping apartments with gas ranges \$10.00 to \$18.00 per month. FREE BATHS—E. W. SULLIVAN, Prop.

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 gas line, distillate, benzine and coal of at their oil house across the Bay to which place they have moved their office. Phone 302

COOS BAY LIVERY

We have secured the livery business of L. H. Helmer and are prepared to render excellent service to the people of Coos Bay. Careful drivers, good rigs and everything that will mean satisfactory service to the public. Phone us for a driving horse, a rig or anything needed in the livery line. We also do a trucking business of all kinds. BLANCHARD BROTHERS. Livery, Feed and Sales Service. 141 First and Alder Streets. Phone 133-J

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. G. W. LESLIE, Osteopathic Physician Graduate of the American school of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. Office in Eldorado Bldg. Hours 10 to 12; 1 to 4; Phone 161-J; Marshfield; Oregon.

DR. J. W. INGRAM, Physician and Surgeon. 209-210 Coke Building Phones: Office 162J; Residence 162L

J. W. BENNETT, Lawyer. Office over Flanagan & Bennett Bank Marshfield, Oregon

W. S. TURPEN, Architect. Over Chamber of Commerce

First Class Laundry

work is most desirable to anyone wishing their linen to possess that particular finish so necessary to good taste in dress. WE DO THAT CLASS OF WORK One Trial will Convince.

Coos Bay Steam Laundry

PHONE MAIN 57-J

400 TRAP NESTED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Our matings have produced standard-bred specimens of exhibition quality with records of 242,227,222 eggs in 365 days.

Baby Chicks and Eggs for Hatching Book your orders now for spring delivery. A few cockerels from heavy laying stock for \$5.00.

Plymouth Place, Poultry Yards. FRED. BACHMAN, Prop. Marshfield, Box 485, Phone 288

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

BRANCH OF THE

London Assurance Corporation of London

IN THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN,

On the 31st day of December, 1910, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

Capital.

Amount of capital paid up.....\$650,000.00

Income.

Premiums received during the year in cash.....\$2,561,091.24

Interest, dividends and rents received during the year..... 129,283.41

Income from other sources received during the year..... 213,888.27

Total income.....\$2,895,162.92

Disbursements.

Losses paid during the year.....\$1,261,730.37

Dividends paid during the year on capital stock..... nil

Commissions and salaries paid during the year..... 727,574.78

Taxes, licenses, and fees paid during the year..... 66,484.64

Amount of all other expenditures..... 134,426.17

Remitted to Home Office..... 585,412.69

Total expenditures.....\$2,575,928.65

Assets.

Value of real estate owned..... nil

Value of stocks and bonds owned.....\$3,015,145.00

Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc..... nil

Cash in banks and on hand..... 176,765.38

Premiums in course of collection and in transmission..... 427,843.26

Due from other companies for reinsurance on losses paid..... 8,626.11

Interest and rents due and accrued..... 37,450.41

Total assets.....\$3,665,813.16

Less special deposits in any State (if any there be).....

Total assets admitted in Oregon.....\$3,665,813.16

Liabilities.

Gross claims for losses unpaid.....\$ 299,768.74

Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks..... 2,649,888.07

Due for commission and brokerage..... 11,496.10

All other liabilities..... 109,585.19

Surplus..... 1,195,075.48

Total liabilities.....\$3,665,813.16

Total insurance in force December 31, 1910.....\$323,092,562.00

Business in Oregon For The Year.

Total risks written during the year.....\$5,717,932.00

Gross premiums received during the year..... 104,274.58

Premiums returned during the year..... 29,206.59

Losses paid during the year..... 187,668.10

Losses incurred during the year..... 185,211.10

Total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1910.....\$542,736.00

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

By EDWIN PARRISH, Joint Manager.

Statutory Resident General Agent and Attorney for service.

ROD E. SMITH, Portland.

HENRY SENGSTACKEN, Resident Agent. MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

BRANCH OF THE

Niagara Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

On the 31st day of December, 1910, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

Capital:

Amount of capital paid up.....\$1,000,000.00

Income.

Premiums received during the year in cash.....\$3,151,210.91

Interest, dividends, and rents received during the year..... 245,783.15

Income from other sources received during the year..... 1,234.46

Total income.....\$3,398,228.52

Disbursements.

Losses paid during the year.....\$3,514,174.54

Dividends paid during the year on capital stock..... 475,000.00

Commissions and salaries paid during the year..... 961,319.06

Taxes, licenses, and fees paid during the year..... 93,454.61

Amount of all other expenditures..... 192,703.83

Total expenditures.....\$3,176,652.04

Assets.

Value of real estate owned..... nil

Value of stocks and bonds owned.....\$4,493,281.86

Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc..... 717,006.00

Cash in banks and on hand..... 322,993.69

Premiums in course of collection and in transmission..... 500,297.11

Interest and rents due and accrued..... 215,465.38

Total assets.....\$6,249,037.44

Less special deposits in any State (if any there be).....

Total assets admitted in Oregon.....\$6,249,037.44

Liabilities.

Gross claims for losses unpaid.....\$ 321,179.62

Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks..... 2,777,577.98

Due for commission and brokerage..... 12,500.00

All other liabilities..... 86,651.85

Total liabilities.....\$3,197,909.45

Total insurance in force December 31, 1910.....\$528,909,650.00

Business in Oregon For The Year.

Total risks written during the year.....\$4,113,541.00

Gross premiums received during the year..... 66,795.48

Premiums returned during the year..... 13,102.49

Losses paid during the year..... 20,249.24

Losses incurred during the year..... 16,371.74

Total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1910.....\$4,040,432.00

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

By EDWIN PARRISH, Joint Manager.

Statutory Resident General Agent and Attorney for service.

ROD E. SMITH, Portland.

HENRY SENGSTACKEN, Resident Agent. MARSHFIELD, OREGON.