## THE COOS BAY TIMES, MARSHFIELD, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1911-EVENING EDITION.



M. C. MALONEY ..... Editor and Publisher DAN E. MALONEY ...... News Editor allowed to tackle one when one be-

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#### OFFICIAL PAPER OF COOS COUNTY.

AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, AND WEEKLY BY THE COOS BAY TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF MARSHFIELD.

# America's Greatest Problem

The entire object of true education is to make people not only do the right things, but enjoy the right things .- Ruskin,

THE presence in Marshfield this week of so many teachers suggests a little preachment on a problem that directly concerns these instructors of our boys an girls. The idea was formulated in the text of the significant address and story of Mrs. Emmons Blaine before the recent meeting of the National Educational Association in San Francisco. It was the most important thought that could be presented to the teaching body of the nation and to the American people upon whose support, encouragement, and criticism education depends for life and influence. This, in Mrs. Blaine's phrase, is the thought:

THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE TEACHER IS THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN THE WORLD TODAY, OR EVER. IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY IT MIGHT BE CALLED THE OPPOR-TUNITY TO SAVE THE COUNTRY.

This is not a new thought. Indeed, it is as old as a republic. In a simpler day it was symbolized by the "little red school," and it expressed the profound conviction of our forefathers that the whole are of our liberties rested upon popular education. The public school, maintained by the state, is as inherent in our American republican system as manhood suffrage, or trial by jury, or freedom of speech and of the press. The idea of universal education and its benignant influence has been on the most widely diffused of any the American people have cherished. Millionaires have poured their wealth out in deference to it and the people have taxed themselves unflinchingly for it. And we have done this because we have known 'rom the beginning that upon the intelligence and informedness of the citizens depend the safety of our cherished institutions, our liberty, and our progress in civilization.

We have known all this, and we have assumed that it was provided for.

That assumption is being challenged in our awekened day. The American people are stirred to self-questioning, and in our realization of conditions of political corruption and social evils we are asking how and why they have been permitted to grow up despite the safeguards our fathers erected and conserved to prevent.

Undoubtedly, as The Times has said on more than one occasion, the heaviest of all responsibilities rests upon the public schools, upon its directors and upon each and every teacher, from the most distinguished to the most obscure. Mrs. Blaine was not speaking a remote generality. but the most critical of truths, when she said:

"The citizens of tomorrow are all in your hands. You have our whole body politic of the future America in your hands. You have it before selfish commercialism has more than reached its ears-before the grip of materialism has it by the throat.

What possession have we other than our children that we treat so carelessly? You have them. They are yours to redeem, and they are the only hope for the redeeming of our nation."

Yet, in spite of this responsibility, in spite of the original and inherent place the common school has in our republican scheme. Mrs. Blaine is right when she asserts that "it hardly ever is asked of the schools whether they are preparing clearer, keener, and more efficient voters and workers for the state." Yet, as she says, "this is the first business of the schools of the country, and it receives but little attention from the public who constitute themselves the schools' critics.

W<sup>E</sup> HOLD that vacations should be "inspirational" rather than "perfunctory." It should comes tired of the other. One who has to "time" his annual respite is as much of a slave when he's off the job as he is when he's on it. (This is purely impersonal, understand.)

### THE OREGON AT PANAMA.

THE suggestion that the battleship Oregon should have the place of

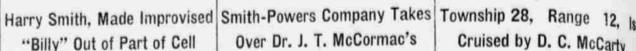
tion of the opening of the Pana- buggy and harness and who has causcanal commends itself to favor. ed quite a stir here by claiming to on Isthmus Inlet and Coos Bay were ship 28. Range 12 and declares it is ma canal commends itself to favor. It will de the Hill family at closed this morning. The Smith- one of the finest bodies of timber the Oregon caused the building of the canal, but it is entirely just to the conclusion Marshal Carter has say that she gave this country one drawn. Yesterday, after Sheriff of the most effective object lessons Quine had started for Roseburg with as to the need of the canal and im- the prisoner. Marshal Carter found measurably stimulated the demand evidence that leads him to believe for its prompt construction by this that Smith, or whatever his name country and under this country's sole maybe, was a desperate man and would stoop to anything to gain his control

It was in March, 1898, that the freedom. The principal evidence was found Oregon was sent for. She was then on the Pacific coast, and she was hidden under the mattress in the cell directed to come forthwith to the occupied by Smith. It consisted of Atlantic or Gulf coast, where she a piece of steel about a foot long. probably would be needed, and straightened out so that It made just where, in fact, she did render invalu- as formidable a weapon as any "bilable services. Everyone vividly re- 19" an officer ever carried.

Further search showed that Smith members the intense interest with which her journey was watched, the had wrested it from the side of the mingling of anxiety and satisfaction cell where it had done duty as a with which her progress from point hook to hold up the cot when not in to point was noted upon the map and use. It was untempered steel and the thankfulness, relief and exulta- by using it could be detached from tion when at last she was reported its fastening. Then by putting the safe and sound at Jupiter. But what curved portion of the hook through had the ship to do, and what did the fastening, it was straightened she do? The run was by way of the sufficiently to make it a most forstrait of Magellan, 13,000 miles, and midable weapon.

it consumed sixty-seven days. Had That Smith did not have it secretthe isthmian canal been in existence, ed in his clothes when taken away it would have been a run of only was probably due to his belief that 4.500 miles, consuming only twenty- he would not be started back to Rothree days-perhaps less. Had the seburg until today. He was told that canal been in existence the Oregon Sheriff Quine did not intend to start would have reached Jupiter inlet by back until this morning and conse-April 10, or two weeks before the quently when he was taken from the beginning of the war, instead of May cell yesterday, it was with the expec-23, or a month after it began. The tation on his part that he would be canal would have saved weeks of returned. However, he was not and time, thousands of miles of travel, he did not have time to secret his perils innumerable, deep anxiety and improvised "billy" on his clothes possibly the war itself, for the pres- Evidently his plan was to take it ence of the Oregon with the rest of and watch for a chance to put the our fleet early in April, 1898, might officer taking him out of business. have had a material influence in the Marshal Carter is anxiously awaitnegotiations which were still in pro- ing word from Portland as to how much Smith really did know about gress. the Hill murder.

When the government and the nation realized the significance of these



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CLUB IN CELL

Here.

### Over Dr. J. T. McCormac's Boom Property.

BIG DEAL IS

CLOSED TODAY

The negotiations of the Smith-Pow-That Harry Smith, the man want-Oregon should have the place of honor in the maritime celebra-ed at Roseburg for the theft of a the maritime celebra-ed at Roseburg for the theft of a the place of Dr. J. T. McCormac's boom property on the Coquille river and have just completed cruising Town-Portland. June 9, is a bad actor is Powers company takes over the booms, machinery, the launch Dixie and some land and the price paid is Carty was engaged by the Coos coununderstood to be \$50,000.

The negotiations have been underway for some time, the boom rights involved being among the most valuable in the county.

#### CONGRESSMAN IS DEAD.

New Jersey Representative Passe Away Today. (By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PAUSBORO, N. J., Aug. 12 .--- Congressman Henry C. Toulonslager died latter has a larger area and conseat his residence here today.

#### CAREFULLY SELECTED INVEST-MENTS.

the following are carefully consider- corner that are burned over and very ed, and we recommend each piece as little merchantable timber left. Aside a profitable purchase.

About 30 acres, platted into Half block, on marsh, corner Commercial and Ninth .... \$3,000

Modern dwelling, corner Commercial and 12th, level lot, 70x90, fine bay view, all modern conveniences including hot water heating plant .....\$3,000 2 Lots on Second. between 

Best double business corner in paved district .....\$22,000

One of the best dairy ranches, 100 acres bottom \$16,000 50 Feet of waterfront in bus-

iness section.....\$12,000 I. S. KAUFMAN & CO. 150 Front Street.

**INSTITUTE** Special and MERRY WIDOW at LEWIS, SUNDAY.



Cruised by D. C. McCarty - Official Figures.

**BIG STAND OF** 

TIMBER FOUN

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Co

D. C. McCarty, the official timber cruiser of Coos county and his men that man could wish to see. Mr. Ms. ty commissioners to cruise the timber lands in order that they might be equitably assessed.

Township 28, Range 12 cruised 1. 289,820,000 feet. The township has an area of 22,239.54 acres so that the average stand of timber per acre is 55,500 feet. This is a better average than Township 31. Range 10. which he finished a short time ago, the average for Township 31, Range 10 being 55,056 feet per acre. The quently more timber, though. The timber in Township 28 Range 12 is a much larger and better quality.

In Township 28, Range 12, there Location, character and prices of are five sections in the northwest from this, the timber is in a solid body and is good ground to log. lots, near North Bend. ..., \$11,000 The yellow fir will average from 4, 000 to 20,000 feet to the tree ani will run forty per cent clear. The white or Port Orford Cedar is also of unusually good quality. The timber cruised as follows: Old growth yellow fir 1,236,400,008 Second growth fir .... 7.275,006 White cedar ..... 24.730,000 Red Cedar ..... 2.300,000 Hemlock ..... 19.115,000 **INSTITUTE** Special and MERRY WIDOW at LEWIS, SUNDAY.

DERHY Thru its flavor won its favor. Have your job printing done st

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The Times office.

Mrs. Blaine's powerful appeal, then, is both to the public and to the teaching profession. To the latter she speaks these words-words that are timely and profoundly true:

"The idea of a divine work dealt with as a money value is the idea, thank God, that starts revolutions. When American schools regard the chance to perform this high service as a commercial job there will be a revolution.

But they will not-they cannot. I would like to have teachers write into their contracts a clause to the effect that when any one can be found to do the work better, that one should be placed in charge. "There are two sides to the money question in teaching. You cannot serve God and mammon. If the uplifting of the child is the alm of the teacher, the money cannot be. Therefore, the money must not be-cannot be-the aim of the teaching." And she adds this practical hint:

"On the other hand, the community will come to not to concede but to demand money payment for the work of teaching commensurate with the payment of the highest experts in any field. It needs but the conception of the community of what it must have for its children, of what it must give to its children and to those who are making their lives. To reach this conception, it is you who must help to show the truth. That truth can never come out of the spirit of exaction. It will only come out of the spirit of devotion."

Unquestionably the greedy materialism of much of our American life. the narrow egoism of our dividual energies, the "general lack of discipline and regard for law," all of which forces not only weaken but will most certainly destroy the republic-these must be combated not by laws and machinery, but in the hearts and minds of men. In this constructive work, perhaps, the school must be the chief instrument. Mrs. Blaine's challenge is arresting:

"There is lack of responsibility in the government and for the government. Is our school system likely to fortify its growing citizens against this deadly evil which must be striking at the root of our national life?

"Responsibility is the first quality the right school life must develop. Yet I cannot see, as I think over schools in general with their red tape, methods of discipline that responsibility has much chance for consideration or for growth.

"There is thoughtlessness and carclessness for others in all the relations of life. How can we even talk of supposing that we are arousing by our education a civic sense of caring for the whole when the fundamental basis of the plan for school achievement is for each pupil to get out all he can for himself regardless of, or even essentially against, all comers. This is ingrained in the whole system."

Discipline is the sine qua non of successful democracy. Not dissipline imposed from without, from above, by an autocrat, by a "governing" superior class, by a bureaucracy of experts. But self-discipline. discipline from within ourselves, discipline arising from the individual citizen's intelligent consciousness that he is a vital part of a great whole. that he is not merely a hungry ego let loose to prey upon others, but a soldier in a great civic army, having duties and responsibilities as well as rights and privileges.

The republic cannot begin too early to train its soldiers of the common good and the school of the soldier is the school of the citizen, the common school of the people.