

COOS BAYTIMES

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THE WATERWORKS SITUATION.

THE exhaustive and illuminating report of Engineer Richardson on the water system situation on Coos Bay, a summary of which was published in The Times, last evening, will be gratifying information to the people of this city.

The water situation on Coos Bay is rapidly reaching an acute stage and the necessity of some action will soon become imperative.

Water being a vital element in the physical and industrial life of the community is something that cannot be made a matter of barter and trade and the people juggled and jingled as is the case with railway and other franchises.

In an address on the "Regulation of Public Utilities" delivered on the fifth day of the present month to the League of American Municipalities in annual convention at Atlanta, Georgia by Arthur S. Huey, vice-president of H. M. Byllesby & Co., owners of the Coos Bay Electric Light, Gas and Power Co., this statement was made:

"WITH THE EXCEPTION OF WATER WORKS OPERATION, WHICH I BELIEVE TO BE PROPERLY A MUNICIPAL FUNCTION, ITS VITAL NECESSITY TRANSCENDING ITS COST."

There you have the opinion of one of the head men in a corporation that is the largest owner of public utilities in the United States. In this address he advocates regulation as opposed to public ownership but he excepts waterworks which he openly and boldly declares he believes to be "a proper municipal function."

AN OLD FASHIONED FALL.

A WRITER in the October Lippincott's discourses regretfully of the vanished splendor of a real autumn which he used to enjoy when the frost was on the pumpkin and the fodder in the shock, and he didn't have to buy his apples and potatoes at the corner grocery, but lugged them into the cellar bins in gunny sacks and bushel baskets.

The sketch is an interesting one. It shows genuine appreciation of the glories of October sunshine and November moonlight, and the misty purples of an early dusk. But it sets one to wondering if the vanished joys have to be vanished for all time merely because the writer has moved into a city house or apartment and makes his living by pounding a typewriter instead of following a plow or shaking down red and yellow apples and carting them to the nearest market or putting them in his own cellar to provide for a winter of plenty.

Perhaps some of the pleasure of possession is lost, some of the joy of independence that a farmer must feel as he views his treasured harvest and has the satisfaction of knowing that it was grown by the sweat of his own brow. But possibly also there has been a saving in back-breaking labor, a gain in the pleasures of study and theatre and concert, and a broadening of interests because of the mingling of life which the city affords.

At any rate it seems quite possible that the joys of the old-fashioned autumn may be had still in a large measure by those who are willing to spend a few days in the country at the time of year when it is perhaps the most beautiful and appealing. The pleasures of an expedition in the brown woods, of a camp-fire at night, with the crisp air of November rushing under your tent flaps, are quite within the reach of the lover of autumn splendors which may be had for the pains. The bright, still beauty of a roadside with sumac flaming among the turning foliage is a sight that is worth the trouble of half a day's tramp or a holiday excursion. It may even be possible to get out and help some farmer gather his apples and potatoes if the romantic spirit for a gypsying venture is strong enough. The contention that all the good times are vanished along with the old-fashioned cider mill and potato bin should not be allowed to give one a pessimistic mood of regret. The best of the old-fashioned fall is still to be had if we want it badly enough to go after it.

And nowhere in the world are autumn glories more radiant than these golden October days on Coos Bay.

EVERYBODY:

EVERYBODY says this, or everybody says that, and everybody does just as everybody says, says an exchange. That is to say, everybody dictates the course of action for everybody, and everybody seems pleased with the arrangement. Everybody is not always genial, friendly or neighborly, because, not knowing everybody, everybody is apt to be a little distant. Everybody often considers that everybody ought to realize and appreciate the superiority of everybody's particular type, but it is a sad fact that everybody can't see it that way. Everybody will admit that this seems a little paradoxical, or queer; nevertheless, everybody knows that everybody is right. Everybody makes the laws for everybody, and everybody obeys everybody's laws sometimes; yet everybody is not always satisfied with everybody's method of obeying or disobeying. Everybody wants everybody's money, and everybody tries to keep everybody out of everybody's strong box; everybody plans to outwit everybody along these lines; everybody succeeds and everybody does not succeed. This principle is what makes business good for everybody. These observations may be taken as truth—they are truth—because everybody says so. Everybody knows it, too.

Truth is stranger than fiction, and in every other column of the daily papers we find proof positive of the fact. Just now we are considering the case of Mr. and Mrs. Both Tarkington. Both are writers of note. Each has given to the world many love stories—romances in which the right man and the right woman eventually married and lived happily ever afterward—and yet, oh cruel truth! the Tarkingtons have quarreled and separated, and so, the divorce courts are before them. And each declares there is no chance for a reconciliation and that hereafter they must follow separate roads and look elsewhere for happiness.

WITH THE TOAST AND TEA GOOD EVENING.

To be angry about trifles is mean and childish; to rage and be furious is brutish; but to prevent and suppress rising resentment is wise and glorious, is manly and divine.—Isaac Watts.

The Grouch's Chant.

FOR SPRING. How I dislike the days of spring. The squawking crows and bees that sting; The slush, the mud, the rains that pour, And changing weather I abhor. This cold and dampness is severe; I wish the summer months were here!

FOR SUMMER. Oh, how I hate these summer days. With all their hot and sultry ways; I cannot stand the stinking heat; This dry, close air exhausts complete; The sun and dust are too severe. I only wish that fall were here!

FOR FALL. I wish these dismal days of fall were past! They bring no joy at all. The birds and flowers are on the bum. No dismal rain again has come; Such damp, still days can bring no cheer.

FOR WINTER. Oh, how I hate the winter rain. When chilly winds will blow again; The clustery days and frost that bites. And all the dismal chilly nights; The slippery walks and thaws I fear. Oh, how I wish that spring were here!

HOBBIES OF COOS BAY MEN

A. H. POWERS. No knock-kneed, spavined, ugly-plug can Make a hit with him. For he would own an equine which can Step and show its vim. Like David Harum, he admires the well-bred driving steed, And always trades the ones which prove unworthy of their feed.

NOT LIKE OTHER GIRLS.

The mermaid is a funny girl, Now this we know is true; She's never heard to ask a man To please tie up her shoe. FRANK HAGUE.

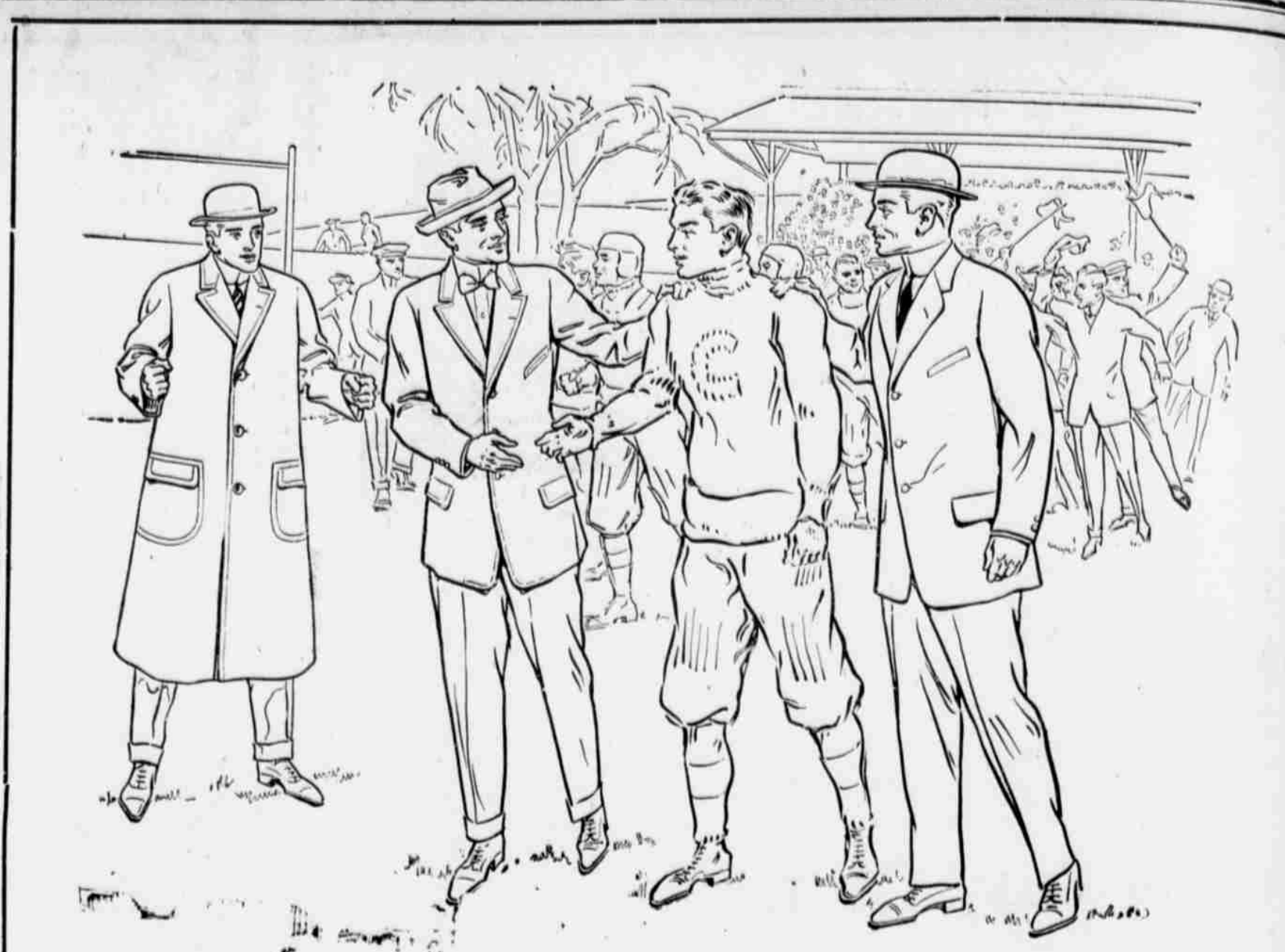
Although she's truly in the swim, The mermaid never flirts; She has no pesky corns to trim, And no divided skirts. W. N. EKBLAD.

And when the mermaid's dressing she Is never so incensed In steel that she must ask some one To button up her waist. FRANK PARSONS.

Another of the mermaid's traits— She never frets or blubbers, When it has rained and things are damp Because she's lost her rubbers. GEO GOODRUM.

The mermaid wields no powder rag, Nor wears rats in a stack, She has no husband she can nag To hook her up the back. WARNER OGREN.

Oh, who would not a mermaid be!



BY CAREFUL WORKMANSHIP. BY ATTENTION TO DETAILS.

By spending more money in making them, Stein-Bloch have produced the best ready-to-wear clothes in the world. They fit, they are stylish and they are rightly priced.

Underwear that will make you as comfortable as our Fall clothes, in either separate garments or union suits. Every imaginable good kind is here.

MAGNES & MATSON

She never moans nor wails; For even though she takes on flesh She's not afraid of scales. HARRY HUGGINS.

And when you bid her to the show She doesn't make you wait For hours and hours that she may know For sure her hat's on straight! THAYER GRIMES.

A few more words we'd like to add To what's been said by others, A mermaid is not bothered by A lot of little brothers. GEO McCUTCHEON.

SCHOOL NOTES

Statements relative to the school work of pupils were mailed by teachers to parents during the past week. Others will follow if conditions demand it. These statements are no more pleasant to give than to receive but in the interest of results in the child they are issued. Recipients will please bear in mind that nothing of the kind need ever be expected from the job-seeking, spineless teacher. It is the teacher who has standards and demands results that may be expected to give the facts.

Self activity is the basis of real education. Reading is often the beginning of a child's mental activity—of his education. When in doubt about the kind of reading the child should have, consult the child's teachers or the librarian of the public library. Both should know. Its their business to know and they will welcome the opportunity to give assistance.

Miss Palmer has been given general supervision of drawing in the schools by recent appointment of the Board of Education. The appointment was made for two months until the success of the plan could be determined. Miss Palmer is also a regular teacher in grade First A at the Central school.

High School News. The several classes in the High School have organized and elected officers for the year. They are: Freshman: Mary Kruse, president; Besse Douglas, secretary. Sophomore: Guy Stutsman, president; Ronald McGeorge, vice; Evelyn Langworthy, secretary. Junior: Ralph Kruse, president; Max Reigard, vice; Lee Byerly, secretary.

The next football game scheduled for Marshfield will be played at Myrtle Point this afternoon. The Marshfield team is as follows: "Curly" Larsen, Lee Byerly, Alvin Johnson, Chauncey Clarke, Walter Jensen, Tom Paterson, Bartlett Flanagan, Wesley Seaman, Milton Carlson, Guy Stutsman, Wayne Stead, and Ralph Kruse.

Mr. Grannis will accompany the Marshfield-North Bend game for October 14th, was called off, the schedule has been revised as follows:

October 21.—Marshfield at Myrtle Point. October 28.—Myrtle Point at North Bend. November 4.—North Bend at Marshfield. November 11.—North Bend at Myrtle Point. November 18.—Marshfield at North Bend.

A gymnasium for the South Marshfield School girls is under construction on the third floor of the High School building. The Board of Education has willingly furnished the material and Mr. Barker and some of the High School boys are doing the carpenter work. This will serve as a good place for the girls to play basket ball and other games in although smaller than the ordinary basket ball floors. As yet no place has been secured in which the boys may practice the aforesaid game. Inquiries are being made for the purpose of obtaining one. Why not have a basket ball league right here in our own school? It is not only good sport but good business if the school is to have winning teams in the coming years.

Grades South Marshfield. Norman Wilson has returned to the sixth grade. Interest in drawing is on the increase since the employment of a special teacher of drawing in the school. Oral arithmetic is being used in the sixth and seventh grades, with special aim to secure speed and accuracy.

Central School. The First Grade are much interested in their action games in connection with History and Language work.

The girls of the Central School are forming a basket ball team.

The Seventh Grade pupils are reviewing interest and percentage. The Second Grade pupils are taking a great interest in writing. Mabel Kong, Edna Rees, Hannah Kulju, Maude Stutsman and Bethel Anderson are doing exceptionally good work, using the muscular movement.

Instruction has begun in painting under the supervision of Miss Adnee Palmer. The grades are painting fall flowers and landscapes.

Dear Whobrey of the Fifth grade has left school to go to Coquille.

Jack Merchant, Usula Farringer, and Edwin Hongell of the Seventh grade have handed in very good water color paintings. Those who are newly registered pupils of the Central School this year are as follows: Primary:—Mildred Brooks, Mona Coate, Blanche Cone, Ruth Golng, Agnes Kulju, Grace Meyers, Ruth

Walters, Louis Ballinger, Louis Coffin, Robert Downer, Carl Englund, Byron Hill, Alfred Kulju, Andrew Landies, Roy McCrary, Vali McNobb, Roderic O'Connor, Wm. Sullivan, Archie Snow, Ralph Thomas, Donald Wilson.

First Grade:—Ellen Robson, Blair, Neb.; Lempi Kulju, Rockland, Cal.; Margaret Cone, Holden, Cal.; Lester Post, Idaho; Jessie Elliot, Eastside, Oregon.

Second Grade:—Fred Harris, Dallas, Texas; Beulah Hill, Goldbeach, Ore.; Helen Perkins, Minneapolis; Blanche Bachelor, Tacoma; Donald Gedley, Lead City; Mary Landies, Scotland; Adrian Unger, Portland; Hannah Kulju, Rockland.

Third Grade:—Johnnie Hansen, Gardiner; Rufus Choate, Redding, Cal.; Gertrude Robertson, Temmie; Evelyn Fourier, Chicago; Dempsey Downer, Condon, Ore.; Willa Byerly, Effie Porter, Dora, Ore.; Louis Gidley, Lead, S. D.

Fourth Grade:—Vinetta Fox, St. Paul, Minn.; Elvin Hull, Myrtle Point; Steward McIntyre, San Diego, Cal.; Hilma Kulju, Rockland, Cal.; Grace Porter, Dora, Ore.; Gladys Falres, Medford, Ore.

Fifth Grade:—James Downer, Condon, Ore.; Russell Quartermass, Mch.; Ed. Fish, Bandon.

Sixth Grade:—Helen Fish, Bandon; Harry Rice, Santa Monica, Cal.

Seventh Grade:—Fred Dye, Roseburg; Roland Nicholson, Spokane; Ruby Hendey, Portland; Leona McLeod, California.

Betta Wasson of the Third Grade has returned to school after a week's absence.

LOGGED-OFF LAND REPORT

GOVERNMENT EXPERTS TELL BEST MEANS OF RECLAIMING LARGE AREAS IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Prominent in the list of undeveloped resources in Oregon and Washington are the logged-off lands of these states, says an exchange. The great area of these lands and the excellent quality of much of the soil has attracted the attention of the United States department of agriculture. Two men from the office of farm management, Byron Hunter, agriculturist, and Harry Thompson, management expert, were detailed to examine into the conditions in the logged-off districts and suggest methods of reclamation. As a result of their exhaustive study, the department has issued a bulletin entitled "Utilization of Logged-off Land for Pasture in Western Oregon and Western Washington." The bulletin contains the following

summary of the method recommended for treating logged-off lands:

There are approximately 3,000,000 acres of improved logged-off lands in Western Oregon and Western Washington. The area of such land is increasing rapidly.

Much of the logged-off land in both Oregon and Washington is well adapted to cultivation. Some of it is rough and should be reforested.

Owing to the high cost of removing the stumps it will be many years before the bulk of this land will be carried and brought under cultivation. If allowed to lie unused, the land usually produces a dense growth of underbrush and young trees. In this way the cost of clearing the land increases from year to year.

The moist, mild climate of Western Oregon and Washington is admirably adapted to the growth of pasture forage, and stock may be grazed during most of the year.

The underbrush may be kept under control or destroyed by properly utilizing these lands for pasture. When the brush is killed by the use of Angora goats, the cost of clearing the land is materially reduced.

The use of logged-off land for Angora goat pasture is a great protection against forest fires.

Logged-off land is properly used for pasture as follows:

1. The land is burned over as completely as possible during August or early September, when everything is dry.

2. Good stands of grass are assured by sowing the seed in the loose ashes before the fall rains begin.

3. The pasture is divided into several fields in order that the stock may be shifted from one enclosure to another as the food becomes scarce or plentiful.

4. Winter pasture is provided by removing the stock from an enclosure in early summer. In the late fall the stock is turned in to graze upon the forage produced during the late summer and autumn. A good winter pasture lessens the necessity for winter feeding.

5. Because of the difficulty of improving or renewing the stand of grass, owing to the stumps and tree tops remaining on the land, it is necessary to guard carefully against over-grazing.

6. Because of the underbrush that persists in growing on ungrazed land and because they feed largely on the browse, Angora goats should be widely used on logged-off pasture land either to control or kill the brush.

7. When the land is properly burned over and seeded, more forage should be produced than the goats can consume in addition to their browsing. Some other kind of stock should be run with the goats to consume this surplus feed. Cattle are most satisfactory for this purpose.

Read the Times' Want Ads.