

COOS BAY TIMES

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Entered at the postoffice at Marshfield, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second class mail matter.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY.
One year \$6.00
Per month50
WEEKLY.
One year \$1.50
When paid strictly in advance the subscription price of the Coos Bay Times is \$5.00 per year or \$2.50 for six months.

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

Address all communications to COOS BAY DAILY TIMES, Marshfield, Oregon

CHEAP SHIPPING BY WATER.

IT HAS been pointed out many times that Coos Bay's harbor is its greatest asset. That the city has grown and prospered even without a railway is ample evidence of the advantages of water shipment. Now comes an agricultural department bulletin and points out the peculiar significance of the grain trade on the Pacific coast by reason of the fact that the farmer there looks to European ports and not to American grain centers for his markets. It is shown that the grain of the Pacific coast is carried 18,000 miles by sea to the English miller cheaper than the 2000-mile haul across the mountains to the milling centers of the Mississippi valley. The total ocean freight rate and marine insurance to England is estimated from 16% to 22% cents a bushel from Sacramento, and at 39 cents rail per bushel from Sacramento to Chicago. Corresponding rates from Pendleton, Ore., from Spokane and Walla Walla, Wash., are estimated at 24 to 21 cents a bushel to England and 3 cents by rail to Chicago.

Some day the wheat fields of eastern Oregon and Idaho will be pouring their golden treasure through the port of Coos Bay and into the markets of the world. The cost of nominating Abraham Lincoln the first time was \$700.

WILL 1912 BE LIKE 1824?

WHAT if there are three political parties in the field this year, nearly equal in strength, with the socialists sapping the strength of each an also mixing up the vote that no candidate can get a majority in the electoral college? In that case the election would be thrown into the House of Representatives as now constituted, with its heavy Democratic majority. The House under the constitution, must choose a candidate from those receiving the three highest votes in the electoral college. Doubtless the Baltimore nominee, even if third in the race, would be chosen with a whoop. The electoral college could legally go entirely outside the list of candidates voted upon by the people, but probably would be promptly and unanimously lynched if it attempted to take such a liberty with custom and unwritten law. Only one president was ever elected by the House. This was John Quincy Adams. The presidential election of 1824 fell in the "era of good feeling" brought about by the administration of President James Monroe. There were no clearly defined parties. Three popular leaders divided the vote of the south. They were Andrew Jackson of Tennessee, Henry Clay of Kentucky and William H. Crawford of Georgia. Adams had the solid support of New England and New York and picked up a few more in the border states. The electoral college voted as follows: Total vote, 261. Necessary to choice, 131. Andrew Jackson, 99; John Quincy Adams, 84; W. H. Crawford, 41; Henry Clay, 37. There was of course no choice. Clay was eliminated by the provision of the constitution which confined the choice to the three highest on the list, but Clay, as the most popular man in the House of Representatives, found himself in the position of president maker. He was friendly to Crawford, but Crawford was in precarious health, suffering from a stroke of paralysis. John C. Calhoun had been chosen vice president by a vote of 182 in the electoral college. Clay didn't want to make Calhoun president, as he would have done by electing the sick man, Crawford, to the presidency. Strongly opposed to Jackson, also, he threw his influence to Adams. The House of Representatives, voting by states, decided as follows: Adams, 13; Jackson, 7; Crawford, 4. What a howl went up! They didn't know anything about steam rollers in those days, but they knew all about "deals" and "dickers" and it was hotly charged that Adams and Clay had disposed of the presidency in a disreputable bargain. The charge was not dissipated when President Adams promptly made Henry Clay his secretary of state. John Randolph of Roanoke denounced what he called "this alliance between the Puritan and the Blackleg." Adams, one of the most conscientious of men, did not enjoy the situation worth a cent. It would not be strange at all if the history of the presidential election of 1824 should be repeated in 1912.

CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH.

AN EASTERN newspaper, displeased with the fact that one political boss has supplanted its own favorite in that character, has announced intention to print the story of the life of the usurper. This purpose received impetus a few days ago when the new boss was quoted as having indorsed an especially pernicious Oklahoma law, that is, pernicious in the view of the attacking publication. To ward off the threatened biography the victim hastened to assure the paper that he had been misquoted and had merely cited the law to show "the development in legislation in this country."

The Oklahoma law in question is that which taxes inheritances. Its provision that an heir may inherit \$499,000 and a widow \$1,200,000, and all of an estate beyond those figures shall be taxed 100 per cent, is denounced in some circles as "the same of populistic, communistic socialism if not actual anarchy," terms which sometimes are used with perfect abandon by those to whom any language seems too weak to express adequately their protest against legislation of this kind.

It is interesting to note, however, that simultaneously with the exposure of the boss in the controversy alluded to, there is extensive publication of the terms of disposal of the Astor fortune under the beneficent laws of which the Oklahoma statute is the antithesis. Measured in English terms, and that is the natural development of the system of primogeniture which American millionaires are adopting, the Astor fortune is about \$4,000,000; that is, its annual income amounts to about that sum. Its bulk now is in the hands of trustees waiting the twenty-first year of the sole heir. In Oklahoma that young man would have a fortune of \$499,000, all told, instead of an annual income of \$4,000,000 a year.

All of which leads to speculation as to how and when—if ever—the New York and the Oklahoma minds will meet on the question of concentrating wealth.

THE LESSON OF LORIMER.

THE ousting of United States Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, from the upper house of the Congress is a confession and a concession; a confession that there is such a thing as buying one's way into that august assemblage and a concession to the resentment of the people that such things are. The disgraced Senator, and his equally disgraced State are passing through one of those rare political tragedies which revolutionize the ethics of government and sterilize them against such infection in the future. Illinois is never to forget the record made against her escutcheon in this case, of all the evils of her history this will be the last to be forgotten or let alone, and the name of Lorimer will find unhappy quotation so long as it survives. These things are inevitable, part of the scheme of punishment following high crime of this sort.

The people are to be congratulated upon the issue of this ugly affair. It is over, but not done with. There are others yet in that great hall upon whom the shadow rests, and the effect of the culmination of the Lorimer case will go far to bring these men into the pale of patriotic duty and better statesmanship, even if the flat of expulsion shall never overtake them. It is a glorious lesson in popular resentment and justification, and a mighty aid in the cause of direct election of Senators. To this extent it is not an unmitigated evil, and from it, in the distant end, there may emerge an array of blessings undreamed of now. It goes to show that the people may not be dealt with forever in such dishonorable fashion and will arm them impressively in their future contests against such politics and politicians.

THE ICE CREAM BOOM

NOT this week, this month, especially, or this year, but every year, many months, the growth of the ice cream industry in the United States is one of the most extraordinary phases of industrial expansion. It is so much out of the ordinary routine of business that it may fairly be called a continuous boom.

In 1906 the consumption of ice cream in the United States was about 55,000,000 gallons. In 1910 it had increased to 100,000,000 gallons. Last year the consumption reached the prodigious total of 120,000,000 gallons. That means about five quarts for every man, woman and child in the country on the average. As many millions eat no ice cream, or scarcely any, it is clear that a large part of the population must far exceed the five-quart mark. Not a few must consume 50 quarts or more apiece.

Other ice cream statistics are likewise impressive. It takes about 1,800,000 tons of ice to freeze the cream and not less than 480,000 tons of salt. No one has calculated the wear of spoons, the breakage of dishes and other incidental features of this great industry. Obviously the American taste for ice cream is getting stronger and cream girls alone could make no such market for frozen sweets. The whole country is turning more and more to special food and special drinks in hot weather and it is stretching the season farther in both directions.

PUBLIC NOTICE BY I. S. KAUFMAN & CO.

We hereby give notice to the public that we will not be responsible for accounts or obligations of any kind contracted in the name of or for account of the firm of I. S. Kaufman & Co., by any one whatsoever except a member of our firm. That the members of said firm are I. S. Kaufman and Alva Doll and G. W. Kaufman and that no one else has authority to contract debts, accounts or any obligations whatever in our name.

I. S. KAUFMAN & CO.

WONDERFUL GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

A DISPATCH from Eppingham, Ill., has this to say in regard to the good roads movement which will be read with interest by the men and women of Coos County who have so earnestly urged the building of permanent roads:

"One hundred and forty thousand good roads boosters have joined the movement for a national highway. At a meeting recently in Highland, 20,000 members were pledged and the campaign in Illinois was started. Missouri is the banner state, with 43,300 members. The Golden Road of the Show You State waves in triumph over the sunflower of Kansas. Judge J. M. Lowe, of Kansas City, president of the National Old Trails Ocean-to-Ocean Association, and Col. Del M. Potter will go to Washington on the Times car to present the argument for federal aid for a national highway to President Taft, and later to Congress, and it is estimated that when this tour ends 300,000 voters will be pledged to work for a national highway over the old Cumberland pike."

The time will soon come when there will be good roads in every state. No movement during this part of the century has made progress so rapidly as this and the future looks even brighter than the past. The roads are being improved everywhere and the automobile manufacturers are as rapidly improving their machines. No longer is this horseless vehicle a plaything. It has entered into the business of every-day life, taking the place of the horse on all kinds of road rolling stock.

A RECORD BEE TREE

THERE are bee trees in Coos and Curry Counties and some have been found with goodly quantities but never one which equalled one recently discovered in Turnhope Hollow in Kentucky, which contained 900 pounds of honey. It is a reminder that the old richness of the wilderness are not quite exhausted even tho' becoming more and more rare.

Whether or not the earth is to become crowded with inhabitants so that the wide spaces of mountains and plains will be peopled thickly, is a question. But it seems evident that many years must elapse before America is reduced to the state of deficient breathing room.

As yet there are wild bees and wild flowers and miles of sparsely settled forest in the earliest developed sections of the country and there are thousands of acres of sweeping plains which are just beginning to show traces of human frequency.

The 500-pound bee tree is the richest honey find ever reported in the mountains.

T. R. to W. H. T.
"I was king in Babylon
And you were a Christian slave."
—HENLEY.

Or ever the knightly fight was on,
The skirmish of smears and smudges
I was a King in Washington
And you were a circuit judge.

I saw, I took, I made you great,
Friendly I called you Will,
And back in Nineteen Hundred and Eight.

Out in Chicago, Ill.,
made the convention nominate,
And now—the terrible chill.

For many a sun has set and shone
On the path we used to trudge
When I was King in Washington
And you were a circuit judge.

I passed the lie, and you passed it
back;
You said I was all untruth;
I said that honesty was your lack;
You said I'd nor rock nor ruff,
You called me megalomaniac—
I called you a Serpent's Tooth.

And now the convention days are gone
And the past is full of grudge;
Yet—I was a King in Washington
And you were a circuit judge!

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Ferguson this week quietly celebrated their nineteenth wedding anniversary at their home in Ferndale.

ADVICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

- (By a Househusband.)
- Don't hire girls if you can help it. They waste too much.
- Economize in the kitchen by learning how to cook inexpensive foods and leftovers in appetizing ways.
- "Do it now" is as good a motto in the household as in business.
- It's easier to do one big washing than two little ones.
- Have a regular schedule and follow it, with cooking, scrubbing, mending, taking care of the baby and everything else.
- But once in a while smash your schedule and do as you please for a day, so you won't get tired of it.
- Nourishing food and a quiet, orderly home are the best guarantees of domestic happiness.

SWEET CEDAR at SARTERS.

Geo. L. Carr, of Portland, will address a Union Temperance and Prohibition meeting at the Baptist church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Special music will be rendered.

Features and framing. Walker Studio.

Fresh Photo goods. Walker Studio.

COOKERY BAGS at COOS BAY CASH STORE.

PEACH SUDAES at SARTERS.

N. C. MARIS IN THE CITY

Agricultural College Man Talks At Royal Theater This Evening.

N. C. Maris, field assistant in the extension department of the Oregon Agricultural college, arrived in the city today and will spend a week in Coos county and will afterwards go to Curry county. Tonight he will lecture at the Royal theatre. Monday he will speak at North Bend and the following day at Coquille. A program for meetings in other cities of the county will be arranged. Mr. Maris is here to further the work of interesting the children in agricultural matters which work is being carried on by the college. Prizes are to be awarded at the state fair for children making the best exhibits. Mr. Maris has been arranging for similar contests for the children at county fairs.

TELEPHONES ON TRAINS

Plan is Being Perfected to Try on Union Pacific
There will be a wireless telephone on Union Pacific trains soon is the declaration of Dr. F. H. Millener, of Omaha, who has charge of the experimental work the company is conducting in wireless telephony and its practicability in train service. Dr. Millener was in Portland yesterday, on his way from Seattle to Omaha. He has been in Seattle for several days, attending the meeting of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers.

"Our experimental work is about finished," said Mr. Millener at the Portland hotel recently. "There is no doubt about its success. I now have 19 patents pending in the United States Patent office and when they are issued I will be in position to explain the entire working system of the train telephones."

"It is the plan of the Union Pacific company to establish stations at Cheyenne and Sydney, Wyo., and possibly at North Platte, Neb. These with the station at Omaha, will be the first of what in time will be many stations for the handling of the telephone service. They probably will be ready for operation within a couple of months."—Oregonian.

WILL HELP OREGON

Federal Bureau of Animal Industry Will Benefit.

The Portland Telegram says: Dairy instruction in Oregon, through the medium of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, is a hope which Dr. B. H. Rawl, chief of the dairy division of this bureau entertains. Rawl is here to confer with D. O. Lively in regard to plans for the livestock and products exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, but incidentally intends to make a better study of the Oregon dairy possibilities than ever before.

Co-operation of the Federal Government instructors with the Oregon dairymen has been very limited in the past, owing to the fact that the Federal officials did not care to work with the Oregon State Food and Dairy Commissioner's office. Numerous efforts have been made to get around the stumbling block, and see if the Federal officials could not reach the dairymen without encountering the difficulty of which they complained. The present visit of Dr. Rawl is to be utilized in presenting every possible inducement, and winning the most careful study for Oregon's dairy resources.

Eminent dairy experts declare Oregon will be supreme in dairy wealth, when the people learn how to develop and use the feeds possible here. Green feed can be had in many sections practically the year through, and there are no climatic rigors necessitating expensive protection. But with the most favored conditions, the dairymen of Oregon have to develop, train their workmen, learn local problems, get markets established, and inspire the spirit that will constantly strive for supremacy. To get these conditions nearer realization, it is expected that Dr. Rawl will assign one or more experts to the state, who will spend their whole time among the dairymen, stimulating the backward members to better methods, and calling attention of all to the approved standards attained in other parts of the world.

SAVING MONEY

Economy's a splendid thing, and if you practice it 'twill bring true comfort to your fading years, when wasteful people are in tears. When there's nothing like the good old rocks, the silver roubles of your dad's, the bones, the rhino and the swads. Age is the sweetest time of life, the evening of a day of strife, when all the tools are laid aside, and all the clamoring has died, when, at the setting of the sun, we look back on our work well done. That is, if we have laid away a package for the dying day; if we have, safe from moth and rust, the plunks, the lures and the dust. And naught on earth can be more dire than Old Age lacking food and fire; Old Age, by fears and famine tossed, a-looking back on chances lost; Old Age that weeps and broods upon the golden years forever gone. Oh, gentle reader, blithe and bold, you, like the rest, are growing old! Do you salt down each day a dime, preparing for that wintry time? Be wise and buy a saving bank—a little galvanized tin tank—and in it drop, and drop again, the lire, the kroners and the yen!

WALT MASON

MYRTLE POINT HERE SUNDAY

Marshfield Plans to Put Up Hard Game With Visitors Tomorrow.

GAMES TOMORROW.
Marshfield vs. Myrtle Point, at Marshfield.
North Bend vs. Coquille, at North Bend.
Bandon vs. Eastside.

The games tomorrow will probably be well attended as there is much rivalry between the different lines. Coquille and North Bend especially will put up a hard fight and every point will be contested. The Marshfield boys are also determined to win, and there will be no "laying down" in tomorrow's game. Sutton will do the twirling for the home team and if he pitches in as good form as he was in during the last six innings of last Sunday's game he will make Myrtle Point hustle some. Poland will probably be on the mound for the visitors.

There will be a mint of money on the North Bend game unless something unforeseen happens. Coquille is rather sore over the exhibition of a week ago and will try to get revenge in large quantities.

J. Collier and Hull will once more be the opposing twirlers. The protested game between North Bend and Coquille will probably be taken up by the board as well as the Bandon-Marshfield game. No definite arrangements have been made yet for the Bandon-Eastside game, but it will probably be pulled off on the local diamond. Marshfield will have to win tomorrow to keep a fourth place as Bandon should win easily from Eastside.

Manager Joe Schott has signed up a couple of new men but it is not believed they will make an appearance in tomorrow's game, although there is a possibility of their being out in uniform.

LITTLE WORK BEING DONE

Many Wonder Why Road Work is Not Pushed.

Regarding the S. P. cut-off the Eugene Guard says: F. J. Miller and T. K. Campbell, state railroad commissioners, returned to Eugene last evening from a trip to Oakridge and above there on the new Natron extension of the S. P. The commissioners report that quite a gang of men is at work on a six-mile contract above Oakridge, but further than that there seems to be no indication of future work on the line across the mountains. Harry Graham, who has recently finished a small sub-contract on this six-mile stretch, says that everything is ready to let another six-mile contract, but no one up there seems to know the reason of the delay. Many wonder why the company is delaying the work of extending the road over the mountains. It will take two years or more after the work is started to make the connection between the Oakridge end and the Klamath end of the cut-off, as construction over the mountains will be exceedingly heavy. There are numerous tunnels to bore through solid rock and all the way the work will be of the heaviest kind. It is predicted by some who are acquainted with conditions along the line that the cutoff will not be entirely completed for three or four years or possibly five years, judging from the lack of activity in the construction line at present.

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the officials of the C. A. Smith Lumber company and to the friends and neighbors in Marshfield and Bunker Hill for the many kind acts extended me during the illness and death of my wife. I especially wish to extend my appreciation of the many floral offerings. The many kindnesses shown me did much to lighten the great loss and the sympathy shown to make the deep sorrow bearable.

A. E. GAGNON

COAST LEAGUE BALL SCORES

Portland Drops Another Seals and Angels Win Friday's Games.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

Vernon	.....	61	40
Oakland	.....	57	44
Los Angeles	.....	55	45
Portland	.....	41	50
San Francisco	.....	42	58
Sacramento	.....	40	57

PORTLAND, Ore., July 20.—non won from Portland again yesterday in a game full of hitting. Hogan's sluggers gathered in 15 and 9 runs, while the Beavers edged safely ten times and ran in tallies. The Oakes out-hit the but had seven errors charged against them which almost enough to lose any game. Samento got 10 hits but could bring in a run. Los Angeles pitched errorless ball. The score:
At Portland— R. H. E.
Portland 5 11 3
Vernon 3 11 0
At Los Angeles— R. H. E.
Los Angeles 7 11 0
Sacramento 0 11 0

At Oakland— R. H. E.
San Francisco 3 11 0
Oakland 3 11 0

SPORTING NOTES.

The steamer Finland sailed for Stockholm Wednesday carrying of the victorious American team, large number of the athletes will main in Europe to enter other sports or to spend a few weeks on the continent.

The New York Giants have paid \$8000 for Pitcher "Pud" Green of the Holyoke team of Connecticut League.

Members of the American Olympic team at Stockholm representing east and west played a game of ball in which the easterners won a 6 to 3 score.

Ad Wolgast is to meet his again on Labor Day.

The death of Lazaro, the Portuguese Marathon runner, east a day over the finish of the Olympic games.

The Marshfield-Myrtle Point game will be pulled off on the race grounds.

Vernon has taken two of the three games of the present series with Portland.

Fritz Holland and Billy We fought a 10-round draw at Oakland Wednesday.

Walter McCredie, manager of Portland teams, still hopes to win the pennant of the Coast League.

New York is planning a big league tourney for next winter at \$100,000 will be given in prizes. Opponents will be selected for Col. Kilbane, Wolgast, Gibbons and Johnson and all battles will be finish if the syndicate can carry its present plans.

PACKERS' CASE.

(By Associated Press to the Coast Times).

CHICAGO, July 20.—Plans for dissolution of the National Packers Co. were expected to be submitted today to District Attorney James J. Wilkerson, the federal office prosecuted the Chicago packers, alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The counsel for the Packers' association assured the officials that distribution of assets had already taken place and that the dissolution would be presented.

Hunting Season

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You Will Need a

FIELD GLASS

As Well as a Rifle

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