

# Opening of a New Store—The Parisian

known as the fashion center of the Northwest, whose main store is located at Spokane, Washington, with a branch store at Lewiston, Idaho; have now established a LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SHOP on Coos Bay, at Marshfield, Oregon, which will be open and ready for business

## Saturday, July 19th, in the O'Connell Building, Market Avenue

This will be our temporary quarters, as we will move in our new store in the new Chandler Block about September 1st, 1913.

### Suits, Coats and Dresses

and garments that are crushed in packing and require pressing we will give very low prices on. GARMENTS that are late for the season will be sold at ONE HALF the regular low prices. Visit the store each day to secure some of these good bargains.

Our aim will be to carry exclusive and individual lines in

**Suits, Dresses Separate Skirts  
Coats, Gowns Petticoats, Kimonas  
Undermuslins Waists, Neckwear  
Furs and Children's Dresses**

Owing to a delay in opening with the summer so far advanced, we will disregard all former prices to close out such garments. We will not give space quoting prices, but safe to say our prices will always be the lowest on EXCLUSIVE HIGH-GRADE MERCHANDISE. You are welcome at all times whether you purchase or not.

REMEMBER THE DATE—SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913

## THE PARISIAN

O'Connell Building, Marshfield, Ore.

## OKLAHOMA MILLIONAIRE CARES FOR 300 CHILDREN

TULSA, Okla., July 18.—Charles Page, a local millionaire, reputed to be worth \$5,000,000 has adopted 300 or children and hopes to swell the number to 1000. He has provided at his death the bulk of his estate will go toward helping poor children and maintaining a home which he has established at Sand Springs, a suburb of Tulsa.

Page has financed a street car line which runs from the village to the same, and each day the poor children who do not live at the home are gathered up and taken out there, where they are taught in one of the best schools of the state.

But even if the work of accounting is not taken up nationally, but only by the individual farmers and they are instructed how scientifically to check up the expenditures and receipts great good would result to the individual American farmer.

### CULLINGS OF COQUILLE.

Coos County Seat News as Told by The Herald.

A farewell party was held last Tuesday evening at the home of H. D. Evernden near Bridge. The family has lived at Bridge for three or four years, but have sold their ranch and will move to British Columbia.

Charles C. Hale, who was associated with A. P. Miller in the Royal theater some months ago, has returned to the city and has bought out Mr. Miller, being now sole owner of the playhouse. He intends to make extensive improvements in the Royal, especially in the machine room.

### GOOD ENGLISH HABIT.

Prof. Merriam Says It is Only Habit Hard to Start.

EUGENE, Or., July 17.—"Writing good English is only a habit, and must be treated in High School teaching," said Prof. Harold G. Merriam, of Beloit, who is at present a member of the Summer School faculty and who goes to Reed College in Portland this autumn. One teacher cannot inculcate a habit in a school full of pupils in three hours a week.

"If there is any remedy for the deplorable inability of our high schools to teach their pupils to write good English, it must be applied by all of the teachers, who must get together and not leave the whole responsibility with the one who teaches composition and rhetoric. Common sense and not a literary standard is what we want in high school English teaching. The students must learn to express themselves clearly and effectively about the matters with which they have to deal in their other studies and in their daily life. Rhetoric is not a thing apart."

"Only recently we received eleven applications for a temporary place on the faculty of a college with which I was associated. Of these we threw five into the waste basket immediately as containing gross mistakes in English, five more were quickly discarded as inferior. Think of it: of eleven persons seeking a position to teach the writing of English in an institution of higher learning, only three wrote letters in such terms as to entitle them to a respectful hearing. They regarded rhetoric as a thing apart, not as a thing that had anything to do with common letter-writing."

"The schools will not turn out students able to write good English until correct usage is regarded as a habit, and inflexibly required by all teachers in connection with all written work. Many teachers now are almost hostile to the English department, to say nothing of the great numbers who are not helpful."

OPEN AIR DANCE on M. W. A. Pavilion platform at NORTH BEND, SATURDAY NIGHT, KEYZER'S orchestra.

**St. Helens Hall**  
PORTLAND, OREGON  
Resident and Day School for Girls  
In charge of Sisters of St. John Baptist (Episcopal) Collegiate, Academic and Elementary Departments, Music, Art, Elocution, Domestic Art, Domestic Science, Gymnasium. For catalog address—  
THE SISTER SUPERIOR, Office 25 St. Helens Hall

**Singer Sewing Machines**  
We have them for rent or for sale. Machines Repaired. Supplies and Needles for Sale.  
W. J. RITZ, Marshfield.  
131 Park Ave. Phone 280-X.

WE ARE STILL SELLING  
**Corona Blend Coffee**  
Coos Bay Tea, Coffee & Spice House  
O'CONNELL BLDG.  
184 Market Ave., Marshfield, Or. Phone 394-J.

**Be Up To Date**  
Order your Suit from  
**TODD The Tailor and Dress Expert**  
278 Front St. Upstairs.

## Buy Your Meats

at the

### UNION MEAT MARKET

And You Will Always Have Pure Wholesome Meats. 'Phone 58

### Definite Privileges

WHEN you bring money to the counter of this bank and receive in exchange a "checking account" pass book, you are doing more than placing your funds in safe keeping.

You are employing, without cost to you, RESPONSIBLE AGENTS, whose services are those of experts.

From the first day you begin a checking account, you have the use of some definite privileges.

You wish to pay a debt. The person to receive the money may be across the street, or several miles away. You may never have seen him.

But you write a check in his favor. You may carry it to him. If he is not there, you can leave it—no one can use it until the one it is payable to has properly endorsed it. If he is at a distance, you can mail it at the nearest box or give it to the carrier. When it comes back to you, it will carry an "iron-clad" receipt on the back.

You can pay out \$38.92 as easily as a single dollar—no change to wait for.

Having to remember what you paid out is done away with. You have a double record—your checks and your stubs.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COOS BAY

## FLANAGAN & BENNETT BANK

OLDEST BANK IN COOS COUNTY.

Established 1889.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$110,000

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

Officers:

J. W. Bennett, President.  
J. H. Flanagan, Vice-President.  
R. F. Williams, Cashier.  
Geo. F. Winchester, Assistant Cashier.

## BANDON BY THE SEA

THE CITY OF THE FUTURE

A FEW TEN ACRE TRACTS FOUR MILES SOUTH ON COUNTY ROAD \$35 PER ACRE; \$100 CASH, BALANCE TWO YEARS, NO INTEREST, NO TAXES, FINE SANDY LOAM, LEVEL BENCH LAND.

Buy One—It Will Make You Money

Donald MacKintosh

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE.

## Abstracts, Real Estate, Fire and Marine Insurance

TITLE GUARANTEE & ABSTRACT CO., Inc.

HENRY SENGSTACKEN, Manager

FARM, COAL, TIMBER AND PLATTING LANDS A SPECIALTY. GENERAL AGENTS EASTSIDE

MARSHFIELD OFFICE, PHONE 14-J. COQUILLE CITY OFFICE PHONE 191.

THE RECORD PHOTOGRAPHING ABSTRACT COMPANY—  
Have photographic copies of all records, Coos County to date, abstracts of titles, present owners, or any other information relating to real estate furnished on short notice.  
BUSINESS OFFICE: 117 North Front St., Marshfield. Phone 1513  
W. J. RUST, Manager

## Marshfield & North Bend Auto Line

Cars leave every 20 minutes from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 12 o'clock every half. Fare 15 cents one way, round trip 25 cents. Commutation books, 20 rides, \$2.00. Cars leave Chandler Hotel, Marshfield and North Bend News Co., in North Bend.

GORST & KING, Props.

## Gray Auto Service

Fisher & Tucker, Proprietors. Phone orders to Blanco Hotel, 46. After 12, 260L, Right Cafe, Marshfield, Oregon.

A modern Brick Building, Electric Light, Steam Heat, Elegantly Furnished Rooms with Hot and Cold Water.

HOTEL COOS  
C. A. Metlin, Prop.  
Rates: 50 cents a day and upwards  
Cor. Broadway and Market

## Pictures & Framing Walker Studio

## New and Second Hand Furniture

sold on the installment plan.  
HARRINGTON, DOYLE & CO., 362 Front St. Phone 340-L Marshfield, Or.

## PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

PROF. HARRY E. LEPPERT.

Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Composition.

Eastern Conservatory Graduate. Teaching same method as taught at the "New England Conservatory of Music," Boston, Massachusetts.

Beginners a specialty. For rates call at "Thomas Music House," 137 N. 2d st., Marshfield, Or.

BENJAMIN OSTLIND, Consulting Engineer and Architect.

Phone 103-L Marshfield, Ore.

J. M. WRIGHT, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Estimates furnished on request. Plans and specifications furnished if desired. An honest job guaranteed. Phone 124-R.

JOEL OSTLIND, Piano Tuner and Repairer. 41b S. Sixth Street. Phone 101-L. Leave orders at W. R. Haines Music Co.

PERL RILEY BALLINGER, Pianist and Teacher. Residence-Studio, 237 So. Broadway. Phone 18-L.

W. G. CHANDLER, Architect. Rooms 801 and 802, Coke Building Marshfield, Oregon.

DR. W. MORROW, Dentist. 171 Grimes Building, over Grand Theater. Office Phone 520.

W. M. S. TURPEN, ARCHITECT. Marshfield, Oregon.

DR. A. J. HENDRY'S Modern Dental Parlors. We are equipped to do high class work on short notice at the very lowest prices. Examination free. Lady attendant. Coke Bldg., Op. Chandler Hotel, phone 117-J.

Have That Roof Fixed NOW See CORTHELL PHONE 8171.

## STORY OF CO-OPERATION IN AUSTRIA

### INTERESTING INFORMATION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH FARMERS WORK TO MUTUAL ADVANTAGE.

(Special Cable to The Times.) VIENNA, July 17.—By means of a semi-official status given to the principal agricultural association of the country the Austrian farmers possess an organization which maintains a constant and intimate touch between themselves and the Ministry of Agriculture. Details of the organization were explained to the members of the American Commission on Agricultural Co-operation during their stay here, and many of the Americans believe that the United States Department of Agriculture and the American farmers might consider benefits of this system.

The association which thus connects the farmers directly with the government is the Royal and Imperial Agricultural Society of Vienna. All of the local agricultural societies of the small communities are affiliated with the central society. Through a system of general assemblies held for members of the various affiliated societies an executive committee is elected to carry on the affairs of the central society. The government is given representation upon this committee and the society enjoys subsidies for certain classes of work from the government.

Americans was the method of farm bookkeeping. The greater part of the administrative work of the society is carried on by the General Secretariat.

Undoubtedly the Austrian farmers have determined just where they stand. In every community a representative number of farms are chosen and the owners of these farms are instructed in a simple system of accounts which are turned in every week to the central society in Vienna. When a farm is listed in the bookkeeping department for the return of these accounts, an inventory is taken by an expert of the "plant" operated by the farmer. Thus it is known at the start just what the farmers' investment has been and his returns are figured upon this basis. Weekly reports are sent to the society showing the progress of the various crops together with statements of cost of material, labor, etc. Everything is subdivided according to crop or according to the stock raised. In this way the central society can determine accurately just where the farmer is making or losing and because of comparisons with the returns of other farms the society can advise him of any changes in methods likely to increase his income. The work of the society is divided into the big divisions of agriculture of the country. Thus there is the department of dairying, of grain growing, of forestry, of fruit and vine culture. The returns of the farmers are first entered in the books of the central office and then are divided according to crop and are turned over to the interested division. Thus each division of the society operates with exact information as to the status of its particular branch of agriculture at the moment. The value of such statistical data is obvious. But of course the individual farmer could not be induced to go to the trouble of making out weekly reports unless there appeared some material benefit to himself. This the society does by making a critical analysis of each farmer's returns and furnishing him at the end of each year with a comprehensive report upon his year's work. If faults are noted in his administration of his farm, if he is not marketing properly, or if it would be more profitable for him to change his crops or to engage in dairy farming instead of grain growing, he is advised by the best experts of the country. If, during the year, his returns show bad leakage, an expert is sent to consult with him in order to check the losses. Since the information which the farmer sends the society is confidential he is protected by being given a number and his reports are never signed but only numbered. The system here described has not been in operation long enough to have been generally adopted by the farmers of Austria, but sufficient returns are being made to enable the society to analyze the farming conditions of each section of the country and of each important crop. It is upon this information that the recommendations of the society upon tariff matters are made, and so the farmers are assured of scientific tariff protection. The advantages to the individual farmer are proving so obvious that the system is rapidly spreading. The system of accounting is uniform over the entire country, and the Americans realized that it would be necessary to secure uniformity of accounting if the practice is to be adopted in the United States.