PLAYGROUNDS ON INCREASE

Six Hundred and Forty Cities Attorney General Crawford Reported Active in New School Movement

(siy Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The business of play is now fairly well established in several hundred cities of the United States and Canada and is carried on at an expenditure of miland leaders to make play and recreation wholesome and efficient is revealed in the annual census just taken by the Playground and Recreation Association of America, whose report was made public today. Every community of over 5000 inhabitants in this country and Canada was reached by letter and over a thousand cities responded with specific reports on what is or is not being done to aid children and adults in their play and recreation.

Many Cities Active.

Six hundred and forty-two cities reported themselves active in the playground movement and many others said they were alive to needs of this sort and were working to establish play centers. One of the most satisfactory phases of the report is the showing of growth of municipal support. Less than ever is left to private philanthropy, for in 111 cities the support is entirely municipal.

There are 115 cities in which the support is divided between private which the work is supported entirely by private benefactors.

The census is for the year ending November 1, 1913, and shows a total expenditure of \$5,700,000 in the 342 cities where playground and recreation work is under paid supervision. This is a gain of over \$1,500,000 as compared with the year 1912. In sight for further funds authorized bond issues are reported in 20 cities to the total of \$2,358,000. The report shows that children in 70 cities have been given new playgrounds during the past year. The cities which became converts to the movement in the previous year had numbered only 43.

New Job Created.

Play leaders appear to be now professionally recognized the world over. Twenty-four hundred playgrounds and recreation centers are under regular paid supervision and more than 6000 persons are making it their profession to serve as leaders of play and general recreation. It is an enlistment of a thousand new workers in this line during the past year, and efficiency is so generally demanded of these leaders that training classes for them are being maintained, and in 35 of these centers 2638 students are reported.

"The playground or recreation center without a competent supervisor or leader has proven to be as ineffective as a school without a teacher," the report adds, and it is further predicted that 300 cities now active in playground and recreational work are likely to meet discouragement unless they bring themselves to realize the value of supervision.

Play All Year.

The work is by no means confined to vacational periods. In over 60 cities 333 centers were open all year round last year, and evenings are utilized more and more for recreation work in the school houses. Altogether the wider use of public schools was seen in 137 cities and results were shown in many ways. The fact that 80 per cent of all offenses against society are committed in the leisure time hours between 11 and 6 p. m. has prompted many committees to open their playground and recreation centers after industrial workers had been released from their day's toll, and last year 152 cities. reported 629 centers of various kinds open in the evening. The total av erage attendance in 21 cities was 62. 224, a gain of over 15,000 as com pared with the previous year's av erage.

In the establishment of play grounds by industrial plants there has also been a substantial gain during the year. In thirteen cities playgrounds and recreation centers have been maintained by industrial estab-Hishments at their own expense or in conjunction with other agencies.

The activities include not only games and athleties but gardening, woodwork, arts, crafts, singing, skating, dramatics, folk dancing, story telling, pageants, swimming, wading everything that will bring joy and bappy self-expression-and always with sympathetic, happy, free play leaders to add to the fund and draw even the most shy and awkward into the happy circle."

Times Want ads bring results.

Have your job printing done at The Times office.

OREGON LAW ON REGISTRATION

Explains About New Qualifying of Voters

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 7 .- County Clerk Russell, through his registra-tion deputy, Claude Lee, recently wrote to Attorney General Crawford at Salem, for an opinion in regard to when the registration books for the lions of dollars. This extent of the primaries in May shall close. The declaring the new registration law unconstitutional made the law rather confusing and in order to get an expression from the attorney-general, Clerk Russell had Mr. Lee write for an opinion.

According to the opinion handed down, 14 days will be allowed to pre-pare the precincr registers and forward them to the various precincts for the primary. The permanent registration law, according to the attorney-general, in fixing the primary election for the third Friday in May, repeals all acts and parts of acts in conflict with it.

Deputy Lee asked the attorneygeneral two questions, as follows: First, at what time and date, after the opening of the registration books in January, 1914, would it be proper to close the same for the primary election?

Second, at what date and time, considering section 14, article 2 of the constitution of Oregon, would it be proper to open and close the reg-istration before the general election? Under the old law the books shall close on May 15, which in 1914, is the date of the primary election, so the attorney-general advises that the

before the election. The attorney-general advises the clerk to reopen the registration books as soon after the primaries as possible for the general election.

books be closed on May 1, or 14 days

CREW RESCUE

JIM M'MANUS CHARGES THAT A DECKHAND ON THE ELIZABETH PUSHED HIM INTO RIVER-A WOODSMAN IS HELD,

(Special to The Times.)

BANDON, Or., Jan. 7 .- Jim Me-Manus, a longshoreman, was nearly the same kind of soil with identical fer drowned in the Coquille River at 5 tilization and cultivation was 15.2 bu. o'clock yesterday morning. He atempted to go aboard the steamer of corn in the south can be increased Elizabeth and alleges that one of the deckhands pushed him overboard. Others of the Elizabeth's crew rescued him.

Held For Assault.

Fred Smith, a woodsman, bound over to the grand jury today on a statutory charge, his victim being an eight-year-old girl whose name beach yesterday,

Fined for Assault. Albert Nelson, a cook, was fined \$20 here yesterday for beating up James Kelly at the Anderson room-

ing house.

DO YOU KNOW That grumbling is as contag-

ious as smallpox? That the piece of work you dread most is the one to tackle

That there is no investment that pays larger dividends, all things considered, than cheerful smiles and kind words?

That there is no time for enjoyment like the present?

DAY OR NIGHT PHONE 310

winds. Stalks free from suckers Party and train calls a Specialty. should be selected as far as possible. MARSHFIELD TAXICAB CO.

Coos Bay Weather in 1913

	Temper	emperature.			100	20.	100
MONTH.	Lowest	Mean	Rainfall	Rainy Day	Clear Days	Partly Cloudy Day	Cloudy Day
anuary	20	40.8	12.60	2.2	9	1	21
ebruary	21	43.5	2.37	11	13	3.	1.0
pril	9.0	45.9	5.97	1.0	2.0	3.	2.0
lay	2.0	52.6	2.35	1.9	20	0	11/2
une 79	2.8	57.2	9.57	1.5	2.0	- 2	- 2
uly	4.9	60.8	1 99	4.0	1.0	9.0	1.0
ugust	4.1	61.1	1.5	2	1.6	10	- 4
eptember	3.9	58.7	2.80	- 2	1.0	- 5	1.3
etoler	2.2	54.5	4.29	1.0	1.7	- 10	20
Covember	2.0	49.2	7.95	5.5	5.3	- 2	0.1
December	2.8	44.8	8.07	2.11	- 2	13	17.1

Highest temperature during the year, 89, date August 20, Lowest temperature during the year, date January 5 and 6, Mean temperature during the year, 51.4.

Total rainfall for the year, 58.98. Average rainfail for the last twelve years, 66.22. Number of days with 61, or more precipitation, 176; clear, 156; eartly cloudy, 42; cloudy, 173.

Number of times temperature fell below 32, 40, Number of times temperature went above 75, 15. Last killing frost of spring, May 2.

First killing frost of fall, Oct. 5.

Be Patient We'll be Open in a Few Days

TEN EXPERIENCED PEOPLE ARE HARD AT WORK ARRANGING AND RE-MARKING EVERY ARTICLE SHOWS THE SLIGHTEST APPEARANCE OF HAVING BEEN HANDLED OR WET.

We always laid claims to having the best merchandise in the city for the money. The recent fire has proven our claim. Every article that was wet has dried out in perfect condition.

Not a garment nor piece of dress goods was damag. ed beyond use and not a thing was rendered unsalable Every piece of merchandise that was the least bit soiled or wet will be sacrificed at prices that positively defy competition.

WAIT AND WATCH FOR THE RE-OPENING

O'Connell Building.

Landos

Market Avenue



SELECTING SEED CORN

Matter of Great Importance to the Farmer

Field Selection of Seed Corn Is the Keynote to Successful Corn Breeding-Select the Ears in the Field

(Reply to Jacob H. Marshburn, Cath erine Lake, North Carolina.)

We are delighted to know that you at maturity. are interested in the breeding of good more thorough preparation of the soil, , the proper selection and production of seed corn is the work most needed in the south. The variety tests at the Experiment Stations show that of twelve of the leading varieties of corn tested, the difference between the higest and lowest yield per acre on tilization and cultivation was 15.2 bu. We fully believe that the average yield more than twenty-five per cent by planting prolific seed instead of seed that has run out. "Like produces

was buy the hest seed from able breeder in your section and then learn the best scientific methods to and identity are withheld by the of. further improve the seed. The buy ficers. The offense occurred at the ing of the best seed from some reput able breeder in your section will save you several years of labor and expense in breeding up the seed. However, you can, by following instructions. rapidly breed up your own corn. First, select stalks that bear the

ears at a moderate height on the stalks for the reasons that it is difficult to gather ears too high and the stalk is apt to be top heavy and easily blown down by winds.

Second, select stalks of medlum size, gradually tapering from base to tassel.

Third, with large eared varieties, no stalks that have more than two ears should be selected, and an effort should be made to select some stalks that have two ears and some that have one.

Fourth, the leaves should be broad and strong, from twelve to sixteen in number, and well distributed on the

Fifth, the stalks should be well anchored by numerous strong base roots from one to two joints above the ground to enable to withstand

Sixth, detassel all weak stalks and stalks growing only nubbins or no ears at all just before the silks begin to show in good number. This will prevent fertilization by inferior stalks.

cal or nearly so. It should be full and strong in the middle portion and the circumference should be approximately three-quarters of its length, The shuck should be heavy and well extended over the end of the ear and closely gathered about the silk. The shank that bears the ear should be long enough to permit the ear to droop

Eighth, from ten to thirty times as seed corn. Next to the better and many ears should be selected as will be necessary to plant next year's crops

> Ninth, it is best to select and pick the seed corn in the field before the first frost. The seed ears should be placed where they will be kept dry, and where they will be protected from damage by weevils, rats, etc.

Tenth, during the winter remove the shucks from the ears of corn and select the necessary number of the best ears to plant in the spring. The rows of kernels should be straight. and not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-two in number. The ear should be from eight to ten and a half inches long. The color of grain It will probably he best for you to should be true to variety. White corn should have white cobs and yellow corn red cobs. The tip should not be too tapering. It should be well covered with straight rows of regular kernels of uniform size and shape. The rows of kernels should extend in regular order over the butt end of the cob, leaving a depression where the shank is removed. The tips of the kernels should be full and strong, leaving no space between them near the cob. The kernels should be about fivesixteenths of an inch wide by fiveeighths of an inch long, and about six to the lach in the row.

It is a good plan to have a special seed patch and plant say twenty-five of the best ears in this patch. Each ear should be planted in a row without mixing with any other ear. Twentyfive rows planted in this way will be sufficient for the average farmer. At maturity, harvest each row separately and weigh the yields. Select the ears for next year's seed patch from the rows that give the highest yields, and the remaining portion of the rows of highest yield are used for planting the field crop. And so the work should be continued from year to year. Yours very truly,

I H C SERVICE BUREAU.

DISK HARROW; BERMUDA GRASS The Disk Harrow Is Indispensable and

Should Be on Every Southern Farm (Reply to F. L. Webb, Lee Hail, Va.) You can not invest the same amount of money to better advantage than by purchasing a good disk harrow.

The difference in the working of a cutaway and a solid disk is that the cutaway penetrates the ground much Misunderstanding of What Constitutes deeper and throws it up in a much coarser condition than the solid disk The solid disk pulverizes the soil much better.

The double disk harrow is desirable for farmers who wish to do two diskings at the same time. The front harrow can be set to out-throw and the rear harrow to in-throw. This will thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave the field level. The main advantage of the double disk harrow is that if you desire to use the regular disk, you can remove the rear attachment very quickly and easily.

This will depend on the nature of the soil, the angle given the disks, and the weight of the man on the harrow. As a rule, it is not advisable to purchase a disk harrow with more than eight 16-inch disks for use on a three-horse farm.

Bermuda grass will probably make

good pasture on your land. The Rhode Island bent (Agrostis Canina), creeping bent (Agrostla Stolanifera), and common redtop (Agrostis Vulgaris), form one of the most dense sods known. The chief value of these grasses is for pasture. They are especially valuable for making pastures in sandy, moist places. The following mixtures are frequently used in your section of the country: (1) Timothy, 16 pounds; redtop, 16 pounds; red clover, 4 pounds-per acre (2) Rediop, 13 pounds; orchard grass 18 pounds; meadow fescue, 9 pounds; and red clover, 4 pounds per acre. (3) Tall oat grass, 28 pounds; and red clover, 8 pounds-per acre.

The arsenical solution is used by the United States Department of Agriculture and is probably the best solution to use. Write Dr. A. J. Kiernan. Seventh, the ear should be cylindri- Federal Building, Nashville, Tenn., for bulleting on the eradication of the cattle tick, the extermination fleas, lice, etc.

The mangels should be pulled before heavy frosts, the leaves cut off to within an inch of the crowns and the roots stored in a cool cellar or in pits in the ground, and covered over with straw and earth deep enough to prevent freezing. It is not advisable to feed your stock on frozen mangels. I H C SERVICE BUREAU.

SQUARE SILOS.

Ira Wampler, Carthage, Missourt, writes as follows: "I wish to build a square silo in one corner of my barn, but do not know the best way to proceed. Any information you can give will be appreciated."

The square silo is fast going out of use, because of the difficulty in constructing same in such a way as to make it profitable. Several years ago, or, in other words, when silo building was in its infancy, a good many square siles were constructed, but they were soon abandoned for several reasons, mainly because it was impossible to prevent leaking at the sides, and second, the silage spoiled in the corners. The next step of advancement was to board up the corners, which made the silo more of a round structure, and the latest development has been the round sile, which is considered far superlor to the square type of construction.

We are sending you under separate cover our farm barn plans, and you will note that there is a plan for a silo. This is a concrete sile, which is simflar to many that are being built in various sections of the corn belt. When properly constructed, the concrete silo is more permanent than the wooden silos, and preserves the silage equally as well as the other types. The first cost may be a little bit more. but the permanency offsets this obfection. There is another type of silo which is being built very extensively throughout Iowa, which is known as the lowa silo, and is built of hollow tile or hollow building blocks. For further information on this sile, we suggest that you write to Professor M. L. King, Ames, Iowa

JESUS IS GOD'S GIFT TO ALL HUMANITY

Salvation is of God's Love, Not of Justice or Necessity.

the Divine Penalty For Sin Has Misled Us In Respect to Every Feature of God's Program For Our Recovery From the Penalty.



Rochester, N. Y., - Pastor Russell of Brooklyn is here. We report one of his addresses from the text, "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable Gift." Corinthians ix, 15.

The Pastor said that in order to appreciate the Scriptures on all

subjects, we must handle the Word of God honestly. We must recognize that our Lord Jesus is one person and the

Father another person. The between the Father and the Sonh declared by our Master Himself, ing that He and the Father m in the same sense that He design of His disciples to be one-in mis purpose, in will, in effort. (John 21, 23.) Our Lord Jesus is Gold speakable Gift.

The Scriptures declare that the deemer took the nature of ment der redeem sinners; but that is there was no sin. Only a sine could give to God a Ransom for and thus redeem from destruction only Adam, but all his postern volved in sin and death through

The speaker then showed the set before our Lord a great je influence of which led Jesus to a cheerfully the bitter experienced earthly life. This joy is intime have been: (1) His pleasure is the Father's will; (2) His pride bringing many sons to glor Church; (3) His pleasure and jagi ing by and by the world's Restat livering them from the power di sin and death. "Wherefore." 8 says, 'God bath highly exalted far above "angels, principaliti powers, and every name that is m

An Opposite Course From Sain Pastor Russell then contrast course pursued by Satan with it lowed by our Lord. Meditating bitious designs, Satan found as tunity in Eden. He beheld in a parents a new order of beings. ed to bring into existence a m would fill the earth. Satan es be ruler or prince over this has ation; and by so doing, he not a came a rebel against God, buth sin and death into the world.

Our Lord Jesus pursued an # course, and demonstrated His and obedience. St. Paul intimi although the Logos was much than was Lucifer, yet He was ! and "meditated not a usurpas the Greek text declares. He thought not by robbs equal with God. On the conti Lord willingly accepted the Did posal that He should be humbled human plane for a time, is a carr out the Futher's Plan.

To the Church, Jesus is Go rise imble tafft. He is indeed! Li the whole world, unspeak value, but He is more to the than to the world. To His followers, He is the "Captain! Salvation," their Bridegroom "Elder Brother," their great Priest. Through Him they if ileged to be the Royal Pre Through the merit of the sa Christ, they are privileged to their bodies living sacrifices. ceptable unto God."

The Pastor then said that h the foundation of God's This the past, endeavors to harmer tice with our great Creator's with humanity have involved difficulty. We were assured prominent creeds that God had ingly brought mankind into the under such conditions that the majority would spend eternity ture. We perceived no Justice such arrangement. But while ing from criticising the Cres could not indorse such a con see it to be in harmony with vine regulations governing If we are to love our enemi more be expected of fallen by ings than of our perfect Crass

The Scriptures declare only secrated Church see the breadths, heights and depths Love of God," which passed standing. This class alone a sense prepared to give thank now for His unspeakable 685 thanks go up, not only in siso in actions, which "spell han words." These thanks sweet incense to God.

By and by, "All the blind " be opened and all the deaf est unstopped." Then the whole mankind, including those from the sleep of death desinh's reign, will be in condition ognize God's unspeakable Giff der thanks When wilful shall have been destroyed to creature in Heaven, on el the sea shall be heard sarius glory, honor, dominion and unto Him that sitteth on the and to the Lamb, forever," the unspeakable Gift.

If you have anything to trade, or want help, try in The Times.