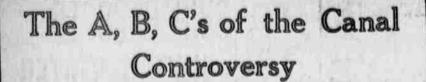
FOUR

### THE COOS BAY TIMES, MARSHFIELD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914-EVENING EDITION.



Q. What is the controversy be-tween the United States and Eng-land respecting the Panama Cral? A. England objects to the ex-emption by Congress of American coastwise vessels from the payment of canal tolls. Q. On what ground? A. On the ground that the Hay-Pangeotor traits provides that the Hay-

Q. On what ground? A. On the ground that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty provides that the canal shall be open to the vessels of all nations upon equal terms. Q. What is the Hay-Pauncefote treaty?

A. The agreement between the United States and England by which the former country extinguished England's canal rights in Central

America. Q. Was the stipulation that the canal should be open to all nations one of the considerations under England relinquished those which rights?

The Clayton-Bulwer Yes. A. treaty negotiated in 1850 between the United States and England, mutually bound the contracting rights over any canal that either might build.

Q. Does the United States now deny that obligation as part of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty?

A. The Taft administration de-nied England's interpretation of it. Q. What is the language of the

disputed clause? A. "The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions of charges of traffic, or otherwise." Q. Wherein do the two govern-

ments differ as to the interpretation

ments differ as to the interpretation of that language? A. England holds that the words " all nations" include the United States. When President Taft, in August, 1912, signed the bill fix-ing the canal tolls he adopted the view in Congress that the United States was bound merely not to dis-States was bound merely not to discriminate as to the vessels of for-eign nations. In exempting Americonstwise commerce Congress can held, moreover, that such exemption was in the nature of shipping sub-sidy, the right of any government to pay which was unquestioned, and that in fact foreign governments do pay such substales and that such payments will have the effect of payments will have the effect of Q. Does the exemption apply equalizing the toils remitted to to any other trade than that? American ships. American ships.

tions, aside from those involving treaty rights, bearing upon the con-.roversy?

A. The charge has been made that the transcontinental railroads want the coastwise shipping to pay tolls so that they can raise their own rates correspondingly, as they would be entitled to do to maintain the recognized relation between rail

and water carriage. Q. Why should not the railroads prefer free tolls and operate steam-saip lines of their own through the canal?

A. They cannot. Congress pro-hibited the use of the canal to railroad owned vessels.

Q. What tolls are to be charged the canal? A. The rate is to be \$1.20 a ton Q. by

A. for vessels carrying a cargo of pas-sengers or both; seventy-two cents a ton for vessels in ballast, fifty a ton for vessels in banas, firsy cents for each displacement ton of warships and \$1.20 a ton for army or navy transports colliers, hospital ships and supply ships. No per capita charge is to be made for Q. What revenue will be pro-

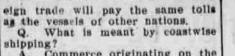
reaction of the state of the second state of the state of revenue of \$20,000,000 a year to be self supporting. It is not ex-pected to meet expenses before 1925.

Is it contended by England that these rates are exorbitant? A. No. The rates, in fact, are

the same as those charged by the Suez Canal and are much lower than the Suez rates were up to few years ago. Q.

Then cannot English vessels. rates being non-restrictive, and enjoying besides government subsid-les to offset American exceptions, compete in coastwise shipping?

A. No. The American coastwise trade is open only to American ships.



A. Commerce originating on the seaboard of the United States in-cluding Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska, but excluding the Philippine Islands Islands

Q. Are there any avenues of set-tlement open to the dispute? A. The question could be sub-mitted to The Hague tribunal or to

special arbitration commission appointed by the two countries.

### HOGS IN NEW YORK.

Uneducated, Made Million Baising Hogs in Greater New York.

NEW YORK, March 12 .- Looks as though the Government had the wrong idea when it thinks a better education is needed before money can be made in crops and livestock. That a man unable to write his own name was able to make \$1,000,000 by raising hogs in a sparsely settled district of Greater New York City developed when Surrogate Noble in Jamaica admitted the will of Pat-rick J. McIntyre to probate. He left the greater part of his estate to Ft. Patrick's church, not mentioning in his will nine nephews and nieces They began a contest, while other relatives who had received bequests refused to join in the suit.

#### PERFUME TO MEASURE.

NEW YORK, Mach 12 .- Have you had an expert give you a Bertillonlike measurement to decide for you what odor is essential to your happiness, your success, your ultimate well-being?

By your talcum be ye known! If you are still buying scent without thought you are not enjoying the up to the minute fad. Miss Anna Haviland, a New York society woman, says:

real psychology of perfumes. Lots of them have just awakened to the fact that they have been using per-fume that did not rightly signify their individuality, their character and their personality. The Persians and Hindus knew the art of using perfume and how to make it so it suggests all the languorous charm of the Orient-how to subtly combine aloes, frankincense and dream; spices into a wonderfully delightful odor. The New York woman of re-finement will no more use a perfume that is not built for her exclusively than she will wear clothes or shoes that are not distinctly hers."

As to expense, Miss Haviland concluded: "Of course it is not what one would call reasonable. But does one ever purchase happiness cheap?

JUST RIGHT FOR BACKACHE AND

RHEUMATISM Foley Kidney Pills are so thor-oughly effective for backache, rheu-

BAND DANCE MARCH 17.

# Why Do You "House-Clean?"

Why tear up the house and bear the discomfort and annoyance of house-cleaning. If you could remove all the dust and dirt daily, you wouldn't have to house-clean, would you?

With the ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER you can **REALLY** clean, and do it quickly and easily. You can get dirt from upholstery and draperies, from behind radiators and other inaccessible places that can't be touched by the broom. Save your strength and health-get an Electric Vacuum Cleaner today.

### For Sale by the

## Oregon Power Co.

Second and Central

SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION ALL 1915 ----- SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

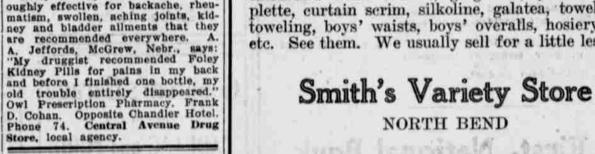
## We Are Growing

Just arrived, a nice new line of ladies shirtwaists, children's wash dresses, ginghams, percales, ripplette, curtain serim, silkoline, galatea, towels and toweling, boys' waists, boys' overalls, hosiery, etc., etc. See them. We usually sell for a little less.

NORTH BEND



G EO. C. MURPHY,



Women believe most firmly in the



ideal for school or play as it is warm and rosy cheeks.

The ragian, the kimono and the yoke are used in these small coats, the bright- armholes, the surplice closing which is est of plaids and double faced coatings, strong in favor at the moment and the

Number S152 is a design for a child plain two-piece skirt. of from six to fourteen. It is developed in a double faced coating in one of the it requires 41/2 yards of 36-inch material lightweight wools, dark blue, faced with | with 1/2 yard of lace for the chemisette. scarlet. The collar, cuffs and belt are of the scarlet and scarlet bone buttons add an attractive finish.

One of those smart simple little frocks without being heavy and the vivid for the school girl is shown in No. S156. colors in which they are fashioned are It is made in a dark blue, hard finished particularly becoming to bright eyes serge, with collar and cuffs of bright green satin.

Features of the dress are the wide

To copy this model for a girl of 16

Number 8132-sizes 6 to 14. Number S156-sizes 14 to 18. Each pattern 15 cents.

obtain either pattern illustrated fill out this coupon and enclose 15 cents in stamps or coin. Be sure to state number stamps or coin. He sure to state number of pattern and size, measuring over the fullest part of the bust. Address Pattern Department, care of this paper. Name ..... Address 

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