

COOS BAY TIMES

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Official Paper of Coos County

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

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All comes to him who meekly waits.
A fact there's no debating;
Don't take my word, ask Wilson
what
He thinks of watchful waiting.

HOW TO SWIM.

GIRLS in the University of Illinois are reported as practicing swimming in their clothes. Boys should follow the same plan. Until everybody can be assured of time to remove the clothing before falling into the water, most of our swimming practice will be a partial failure. Accidents usually happen to people in their clothes.

NEW USE FOR THE "MOVIE."

IN MANY and varied ways the motion picture machine is proving its usefulness and a story from Philadelphia shows the value of the movie in a new way.

A demonstration given recently at the University Hospital by a distinguished German dental-surgeon, Dr. Guido Fischer, has shown that by its means difficult and unusual surgical operations may be shown to students throughout the world as clearly as in an actual clinic. Economy of time and motion—both vital factors in surgery—can, it was shown, also be studied by the picture's aid.

HUGH M'LAIN
EXPLAINS ACT

The Coos County Democratic
Chairman's Statement of
Hollister Endorsement.

Editor Times: Replying to an article in The Times of April 29th, protesting against the endorsement of Frederick Hollister, officially by the chairman and secretary of the Coos County Democratic Central Committee and asking for day and date on which meeting was held, I will say their action was not taken as a request of a meeting but upon a written request of more than two-thirds of the precinct committeemen of the county, which communications are on file in the secretary's office and open to the inspection of all interested Democrats.

Of course my friend having gone on record as being in favor of the principles as advocated by Jefferson and Jackson, "Majority rule must realize the chairman and secretary whose Democracy is conceded to be on a par with the writer's pure and unstained, had no option in the matter, but signed such endorsement when petitioned by a majority of the legal precinct committeemen of the county to do so. The writer goes on to say there is no question of the Democracy or character of either of these gentlemen and conceding such to be the case, I fail to see where the endorsement of a candidate from our own county by taking any undue advantage of the candidate of another county in the district, as far as I am concerned I have no apologies to make for my official action in this matter. I always stand for home material.

I hope that above explanation will satisfy my pure and untainted Democrat friend, and I cannot question the Simon-pure article of his Democracy for did he not dig down deep in his Democratic blue jeans to pay for an article in the newspaper rather than ask the simple question of the proper persons to reply to it.

HUGH M'LAIN,
Chairman of Democratic County Central Committee.
(Paid Adv.)

PULLMAN, WASH. PLANS
MANY STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Pullman has laid over 30 blocks of paving on College Hill and 13 blocks on State Street, pavement laid by Warren Construction Company.

In choosing bitulithic paving, Pullman people have followed the example set by most other cities and towns in the Northwest. Bitulithic paving commends itself to the man who meets paving bills for two reasons—economy and beauty, including service.

Streets paved with bitulithic insure a future free from repair bills, while bitulithic streets add much to the beauty of any city. For horses and automobiles, bitulithic is the ideal paving. While smooth and even, it affords horses a foothold and prevents automobiles from skidding, both of which are two essential factors.

WITH THE TOAST
AND THE TEA

GOOD EVENING

Life finds its noblest spring of impulse in this hidden impulse to do our best.—Robert Collier.

The less some Coos Bay men have to do the longer they fool around before getting busy.

Many Coos Bay people would be found short if measured by the Golden Rule.

A new dance is called the "fish wiggle." Get the hook.

It looks now as if the trip of the fleet to Mexican water would be called merely a Vera Cruz.

If some Coos Bay folks only lived up to the very good opinion they have of themselves, they certainly would be busy.

MOVIE JOKE ON
A. H. POWERS

MARSHFIELD MAN SAID TO HAVE
NEARLY BROKEN UP A FINE
SCENARIO BY RESCUE OF FAIR
LADY FROM VILLAINS.

A good story on A. H. Powers' experience as a hero in southern California has just leaked out here and Vernon Smith is said to vouch for its correctness. One day while Mr. and Mrs. Powers were enjoying a stroll in the suburbs, they were astounded to see a handsomely gowned woman who had just strolled down the street ahead of them grabbed by two men, a cloth thrown over her face and bodily carried into an automobile that dashed up. Mr. Powers is declared to have started sprinting immediately towards the villains to effect a rescue. Just as he was about to engage them in combat the villains succeeded in stopping him and explained that they were posing for a "movie" and that he was liable to spoil several hundred feet of valuable film unless he desisted. Of course he stopped, after taking precautions to see that the story would not leak out, but it did.

NEWS OF GARDINER.

There is a move on to get a telephone line established between Gardiner and the Life Saving station, a thing greatly needed.

The roads, which have been almost impassable between Gardiner and tunnel 6 during the winter, are getting better as the weather improves, so that now light loads can be hauled over them.

W. P. Reed and C. E. Ricker, whose terms as commissioners of the Port of Umpqua expire the first of January, 1915, are candidates for re-election. They will in all probability have no opposition.

Cliff Benson, who has a fine dairy farm on Smith River, was in town on business. Although very busy, he found time to tell his friends a new story, which he tells in an inimitable way which makes all of his stories interesting.

Charles Smith, manager of the Gardiner Tannery, reports business good along that line. Besides making the finest grade of leather, they tan and prepare all kinds of furs.

C. H. Curran of Florence has orders from California for 150 tons of moss for which he will pay \$15 per ton. This will be a new industry for the coast section, where there is an abundance of this article.

H. T. Lewis, who has been the forest ranger for this district for some time, has tendered his resignation as forest ranger, to take effect at once. He has accepted the position as ranger for the Gardiner Mill Company.

Captain Hallid of the Umpqua Light Station has returned from his vacation to the outside world. He visited different points in Oregon, besides making a tour through California. Although he says that he enjoyed his trip to the outside, he was very glad to get back again, as there is no place like the Umpqua.

The canneries are being put in shape for the coming fishing season. The boats are being painted and their engines overhauled, preparatory to the season. Last year the fishermen did not do very well, fish being scarce and prices low. This is one of the greatest industries of this section and a great many depend upon fishing for their living.

Kennedy & Brown and Bert Roberts have purchased from the Townsend Creamery company in Reedsport a lot on the waterfront between the Co-operative Creamery and the Umpqua Packing company. It is reported that they will build at once. Part of the building will be used by Kennedy & Brown for a general merchandise store and a part by Rogers for a restaurant and lodgings.

The Gardiner Brass Band is making good progress under the leadership of Prof. George P. Stewart. The band has fifteen members who have been practicing for some time. They expect soon to give a series of open air concerts.

Ed Patterson, who some time ago went from where to Ketchikan, Alaska, has returned. He says while Ketchikan is quite a busy town, the country surrounding it has not enough of soil to suit him. The climate is not very cold, excepting the nights. By what he saw of Alaska, Gardiner is good enough for him. His son, Louie, remained in Ketchikan.

The Mexican Situation

President Wilson's Unofficial Investigator Makes a Report
Upholding the President's Policy—Approves Plan and
Says It Establishes New Epoch in Diplomacy.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

NEW YORK, April 30.—William Bayard Hale, President Wilson's unofficial investigator of affairs in Mexico, has contributed to the forth-coming number of The World's Work an article upholding the President's Mexican policy and pointing out an important development in the character of American diplomacy. This, he explains, is an interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine, that establishes the suzerainty of the United States only as an effective source of moral inspiration over the nations of Central America and the West Indies.

"The press and the people of America," he says, have not yet awakened by the fact that the first year of the Wilson Presidential has given the United States a new character among the Powers of the world. Before Mr. Wilson had been in office a week, he had given the Monroe Doctrine an interpretation the implications of which go far beyond anything voiced by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Quincy, Adams, Polk, Webster, Grant or Olney. Before Mr. Wilson had been in office a year the Powers of other continents had yielded to the principal of our domination in the Western Hemisphere. It is not fantastical therefore to speak of our moral Empire in America.

Discussing the possibilities of intervention in Mexico (the article was written before the fleet was ordered to Vera Cruz and Tampico), Dr. Hale says: "An American army would have no physical difficulty in getting back out of Mexico; nobody would use it up before it got away; the difficulty would be that greed and a false sense of national honor would do their utmost to keep us there permanently in occupation."

We do not want Mexico, he declares; especially we do not want her because we do want the good will of the rest of Latin America. "It would be a fool's act indeed to barter the confidence of a hemisphere for all we could gain by annexing Mexico."

If armed intervention should be forced upon us, he continues, "I predict that our forces will be ordered home just as soon as constitutional order has been restored; and that, so far as the power and influence of President Wilson can bring it to pass, nothing in the nature of an indemnity, either in money or land, will be asked or will be accepted. But nobody can predict how far the influence of the vast American investments in Mexico, which would be multiplied in value by being brought under the American flag, might go toward rendering withdrawal impossible. What we do want in Mexico and throughout Central America, is—Order."

The trouble with Central America, Dr. Hale asserts, is its proclivity for revolution. But, he says, most Central American revolutions are "imported" from Europe in a regular way of business, exactly as a real estate scheme is promoted in America. The duty of the United States is to scrutinize each revolution by itself and to judge whether it be, or be not "morally justifiable."

"That duty the United States has now assumed. When Mr. Wilson took steps to inform himself of the facts regarding the Huerta coup d'etat, with a view of passing a moral judgment upon the rightfulness of the de facto government in Mexico City, he took it seems to me the most far-reaching and fateful step which the Monroe Doctrine has inspired in all the process of its evolution."

In the case of Mexico, judgment was easy. The coup d'etat that overthrew Madero in February, 1913, was in no way a revolution. It was a barracks plot, a conspiracy of a few army officers, financed by Cientificos living in exile and a few Spanish reactionaries. It was attended by circumstances of treachery so execrable, of villainy so fantastic, of cruelty so barbarous, that the story is one which the mind has difficulty in accepting as credible.

"The chief actor, Huerta, an ex-Indian, aged, one-eyed, subsisting on brandy, when the moment of his triumph was fully come, rose from breakfasting with the President's brother, bearded a file of soldiers, arrested him, had him carried away to be shot to death and his body thrown into a hole; went to the Palace, embraced the President whose chief commander he had become through protestations of faithfulness to death, and signalled in guards to arrest him. By promises of safe conduct out of the country, the treacherous general secured the signatures of President Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez to deeds of resignation; hastily gathered less than a quorum of Congressmen in a Chamber filled with soldiers and commanded the artillery; had himself acknowledged as president; carried Madero and Pino Suarez out into the night and had them shot to death behind the prison."

"Perhaps this is enough to suggest that there could be no question of recognizing Huerta as the head of a lawful government—once it had been resolved to scrutinize revolutions. But indeed it would surely have been impossible for tragic romance to have imagined a character so hideously villainous as Victoriano Huerta, or a career so completely justifying the refusal of recognizing him."

"Other powers made no scruple of giving the assassin and usurper immediate recognition. Very well: the United States is not a follower of other powers. It is, it has been from the beginning of its history, the moral leader of the world. It is the mere fact that Great Powers have no consciences—but the United States has a conscience. We are a simple people, unable to rid ourselves of a prejudice against murder. This is

hypocrisy, sentimentalism, Quixotism, offensive moral superiority, so the British Journals say. No, it is not sentimentalism; it is plain sturdy morality, to which unfortunately, the foreign politics of too many other nations are strangers.

"And it is very practical morality."

ILL-FATED MEXICO.

From the days of Cortez of glorious name, Mexico has been an ill-fated and unfortunate nation. Her people have sought constitutional peace first under one banner and then under another, struggling futilely against chaos and depression, but achieving nothing but revolution, anarchy, ignorance and poverty. Her people have been the pawns of unscrupulous, ambitious men, who recked not of the future if their desires and greeds of the moment were satisfied. The blood of the peons and the blood of the aristocrats of Mexico has been shed in vain, because the clouds of revolution, class bondage, ignorance, vice and starvation are low over the entire nation.

Since the Spanish invasion of three and a half centuries ago, Mexico has made no advance in civilization, education or industrial development. Despot after despot has ruled the country with an iron hand. Diaz, strong man that he was, kept the country free from military turmoil and revolution, but under him Mexico was a class-ridden country.

Diaz encouraged foreign and American capital for certain development work, but under Diaz rule the common people received no advantages either in constitutional liberties or in education. Under Diaz a state of absolute monarchy existed. One man, Diaz, controlled the lives, liberties and fortunes of every individual in the country. Under him came a period wherein tremendous fortunes were amassed. But this wealth was all concentrated in the hands of a few and these few were friends of Diaz. The common people sank lower and lower into a state of peonage very little removed from the condition of the negroes prior to our civil war of 1861. Through graft, corruption, confiscation, and the iron hand of the despot, the case of the common people of Mexico went from bad to worse until in the hope of freedom many espoused the cause of Madero against Diaz and helped him by revolution to achieve the overthrow of Diaz.

In Madero the hopes of the common people were centered, but he was not the character of a man to hold Mexico in subjection—he was more like Maximilian, with pride and polish, education and a gentle heart, and like Maximilian his achievement of the position of Mexican ruler cost him his life, except that Maximilian was executed and Madero was murdered.

Huerta, the man who murdered him, seized the presidency of Mexico, as he calls it, but it is nothing but an armed dictatorship.

Since Huerta assumed control of the funds and government of Mexico affairs in that country have steadily reverted to conditions similar to those which existed in the period prior to Maximilian's ascendancy to the throne of Mexico. Disorder and lawlessness prevailed. Foreigners have been killed and imprisoned without cause. Property has been destroyed and confiscated without reason except that of greed. Mexico has been torn asunder with Villa in the north and Huerta in the south—two wolves whose motives are greed, graft and an unscrupulous ambition to rule. What hope has Mexico in either of these two men? Villa, the bandit, on the north—Villa, the man who lives for loot and revenge. Does any sane person think that patriotism animates such a man in his campaign against Huerta? Villa is the most vindictive of men—he lives for revenge. He himself says, "I hope to live to eat the beef that will fatten on the grass which will grow on the graves of all my enemies."

Such a man to lead the people from peonage and oppression! The power he seeks would make him more absolute than Diaz, because he is ruthless and unscrupulous enough to maintain that power through atrocities and cruelties.

If the constitutionalist cause should triumph, Madero's fate would be the fate of Carranza. Villa is absolute master of Carranza and keeps him as head of the constitutionalist party to lend dignity and legitimacy to his campaign of brigandage and murder.

Huerta and Villa! What a choice for Mexico! Huerta stands for absolutism, the old order of things—Villa stands for the destruction of Huerta. If Huerta should triumph, confiscation, tyranny and oppression will prevail. If Villa should be successful, outlawry, brigandage and loot will be the order of things. Huerta has lived by oppression, Villa wants to live and endure by the same means.

Mexico has made no advance since the Spanish invasion over three hundred years ago until yesterday. The landing of American marines and the killing of four of the landing party marks the beginning of constitutional peace in Mexico. It is inconceivable that the shedding of the blood of American soldiers will not be followed by measures of reprisal that will place this country in a position which will allow it either to dictate the government which will control Mexico or appoint the men to govern it. Few have ever doubted the ultimate mission of the United States in regard to our sister republic on the south. Many statesmen have said that to build the Panama canal would mean that that strip of water, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans,

would in a few years be the southern boundary line of the United States. We have placed our hand to the plow and it would seem as if there could be no turning back until we have reached the end of the furrow, which is a stable constitutional government for Mexico either by Americans or under strict American control and supervision.—Eugene Guard.

CULINGS OF COQUILLE.

Coos County Sent News as Told by the Herald.

Jim Collier is evidently making good in his new field, as pitcher for San Jose. In the first game with Stockton he held the latter down to four scattering hits, shutting them out to four to nothing.

Capt. Chas. Butler was greeting old friends here today having come up from his home at Berkeley for a short visit.

The next 8th grade examinations will be held on June 4th and 5th.

V. R. Wilson has been pleased at the receipt of the news that his son Paul won the mile race at the meeting of the Stanford and Berkeley Universities, making the distance in 4:20 2-5.

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SUITS Your choice \$22.50
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Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday. We have selected from our regular stock, 20 Suits, 15 Coats and 20 Dresses; 35 fine garments in all and we have decided to give you YOUR CHOICE AT \$22.50. Remember they are not garments made for special sales, but on the contrary are beautiful models taken from our regular stock. This season's most wanted materials; a big selection of the latest colorings; all sizes. The regular prices of these garments range up to \$34.50. Your choice \$22.50

RAISING FOOD
STANDARDS

ADVERTISING is playing a wonderful part in the raising of food standards because it has opened the way for distributing standard brands of assured quality.

Article for article, the advertised food products are of better character than the unknown kind.

They are kept to a fixed standard all the time.

Food products advertised in The Times are deserving of confidence; and the stores which specialize on these brands and co-operate with the manufacturers in giving them distribution are well worthy of your confidence.

In a sense the advertising columns of a reliable newspaper are a guide to good health.