

MARSHFIELD MAN RECEIVES A LETTER FROM SISTER IN GERMANY

Interesting Communication Received by George Selig from Wiesbaden, Germany, Giving Interesting Information Concerning the Conditions During War Times.

The following is the translation of a letter received recently by George and Albert Selig from their sister Mrs. Karl Kaupf in Wiesbaden. The letter, dated October 18, 1914, is most interesting as giving an authentic and reliable information of the opinions of the German people toward the war and the conditions prevailing in the interior of Germany. The letter says: "It was very fortunate that there was a wonderfully large harvest in all Germany; you need not worry about us; no one will go hungry here. Karl volunteered to go to the war, but was not accepted, the railroad management would not let him go. The entire railroad force is being kept at their work, although thousands of them have been assigned to Belgium, France and Poland to run the railroads there. In the beginning of the war all ordinary traffic ceased, and nothing but military goods and soldiers were transported. You should have seen the soldiers! How proud we are of them and how many of them we have! The barracks here in Wiesbaden are still full and several school houses and other public buildings are sheltering more. All men between twenty and forty-five are liable for duty have now been called to the colors. There are between five and six million regulars and reserves under arms. Almost three million more have volunteered, including one and a half million between the ages of seventeen and twenty. There is no man in our acquaintance who has not signed his willingness to go. We women are not idle either. I have made two dozen warm shirts so far and Fanny is busily knitting socks. We also sent a large chest of clothing to East Prussia, where the Cosacks raided and devastated so cruelly during the first month of the war. Everyone of us is busy, sewing, knitting, nursing, doing something. One would not believe it all possible. The war has been successful for us, both east and west so far, and it must continue so. We must beat those English, those robbers, who are at the bottom of it all, the devil must have possessed them. We have thousands of them with us now. Almost all the Scotch Highlanders in their funny women clothes are in our hands. There are almost five hundred thousand prisoners of war in Germany now, about half of them Russians. Wiesbaden is very quiet, but when a victory is announced then there is jubilation in the streets, all the church bells are rung, the flags are raised and the people sing "Deutschland, Deutschland, euer alles." But between times every one is busy, every one works and helps. There are no foreigners except Americans here. They have done a great deal for us. We read in the papers, how the Americans in America are giving to the sufferers of the war. We hope they will learn how we appreciate it here."

ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Late last evening the Adeline Smith arrived in from San Francisco. There was rejoicing on board that they had arrived in time for Thanksgiving, but the fact that she will be loaded and ready to put to sea again at 4 o'clock means that the big dinner must be cut short. The Adeline arrived in last evening about 9 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING A DEAL HOLIDAY.

Thanksgiving is the one holiday that combines religion and patriotism. We should try to impress on the child each Thanksgiving both a feeling of thankfulness for his own blessings and a feeling of high patriotic pride.

Libby COAL. The kind YOU have ALWAYS USED. Phone 72. Pacific Livery and Transfer Company.

STAUFF'S GROCERY is now located in its NEW QUARTERS, two doors from Hillier's corner on Front street. PHONE 101.

CHAMBERLAIN AND LANE PROMISE AID

Senators in Portland Promise Jetties for Coos Bay, Bandon and Port Orford

The Oregonian says: A thirty-foot depth over Coos Bay has made possible by a new jetty, extensive improvements at the mouths of the Siuslaw, Umpqua and Coquille rivers, and the construction of a 200-foot jetty at Port Orford—all with the aim of opening up a new and rich country to ships of deep draft—will be secured from the United States government by Senators Harry Lane and George E. Chamberlain during the next session of Congress. If their recommendations have any weight, according to statements of the Oregon Senators, both returned Sunday from a week's tour of the region for which they propose to secure government aid.

"There is nothing suggestive of wild-cat schemes in the improvements desired in these harbors," declared Senator Lane. "They must be done some time. We shall do all we can to secure surveys and appropriations for the work as soon as it is practicable."

Need of Aid Pointed Out.

"The work in this region should be assisted," asserted Senator Chamberlain. "In Coos Bay much work has already been done by money secured through local bond issues and the government certainly ought to co-operate. We shall endeavor to get necessary surveys made as soon as possible."

The aid suggested for Coos Bay would be an extension of the present jetty to secure a depth of thirty feet over the bar, and the repair of 1000 feet or more of the jetty which has been swept away. At the mouth of the Siuslaw will be asked improvements of the bar and a life saving station recommended. The Umpqua bar should be opened to admit ships of deeper draft, think the Senators, and the work necessary for this will be recommended.

At Coquille repairs and dredging will be asked and at Port Orford a jetty from the promontory to a rock, which will act as a breakwater, will be recommended.

Coos Bay Work Commended.

Leaving Portland Monday night for Coos Bay, Senator Lane and Senator Chamberlain traveled almost continuously until yesterday, covering the miles between the districts inspected by boat, hackboard, on foot and by automobile.

"The people about Coos Bay have spent something like \$600,000 of their own money on improvements. They are entitled to relief, and I shall try to get it for them," says Senator Lane. "They have reclaimed many acres and made them into valuable waterfront property. With an immense lumber mill, with coal mines to be developed and a dairy and fruit region to be benefited by a better harbor, they should have it."

"Nearly 1000 feet of a jetty they constructed for a depth of eighteen feet and which gave nearly thirty feet has been destroyed and the remainder is neglected. The present jetty should be extended, repairs made and a 20 or 40 foot depth should be given to this harbor. This is necessary if ships are to load to their full capacity."

Life Station to be Asked.

"A similar need is found at the mouth of the Siuslaw. Here the bar should be done away with and a life saving station erected. I saw several wrecks along the beach near here, and this point is nearly fifty miles from the nearest station."

"With a present depth of 18 feet, the bar at the mouth of the Umpqua should be deepened sufficiently to allow large vessels to cross. There are about 16,000,000,000 feet of timber available there when navigation is improved."

"The mouth of the Coquille is in a rich valley. Here an old jetty has been wrecked badly by the sea—the sea is much heavier on the Pacific coast than on the Atlantic—and in

addition to the repairs needed, the people here wish the use of a government dredger.

"From the promontory at Port Orford a jetty, which will prove a Breakwater, is needed, only 200 feet to a rock in the harbor. This is a beautiful harbor and needs the protection. I shall get the survey made for this as soon as possible."

Chamberlain to Back Proposal.

Virtually the same recommendations are to be made by Senator Chamberlain and Lane. The first step in each instance would be to introduce a resolution asking the Board of Engineers to make surveys, estimate costs and report on methods. An amendment to the Rivers and Harbors appropriation would then be proposed, basing this upon the estimate of the engineers.

"The requests of these people are reasonable," said Senator Chamberlain, before he left for Washington, "and they should get what they are asking for."

"They have a magnificent harbor," said Senator Chamberlain, "but vessels now have to go out only partially loaded, while if there was a greater depth over the bar they could go out with full loads. By all means the channel over the bar should be deepened."

Spirit Of Gratitude

Marshfield Rector in His Sermon Tells of the Virtue of Thankfulness.

At the union service in the Episcopal Church today, the Rector, Rev. Robert E. Browning, drew the text for his sermon from the Epistle of St. Paul to the Thessalonians: "In everything, give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you."

Rev. Browning dwelt first upon the spirit of thankfulness in a National sense, telling how, as a nation, we are the most blessed of all peoples, even the poorest being richer in a sense than the most gifted in other lands, because they are born in a free land, a freedom for which millions upon millions in other lands would willingly sacrifice their lives to bring to their country. "We are guaranteed by our Constitution the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and this makes every man a king in a land of democracy. It is almost too evident a truism to dwell upon the thought of our national prosperity and greatness. No land is more blessed with luxuries. We have more of the comforts, conveniences and pleasures of life than we know what to do with. We are rich in everything that the Creator has designed for His children.

Yet, with all this, there is a danger which we have not entirely avoided. It is as hard for a nation as it is for an individual to stand the temptation which plenty brings. A nation as well as an individual can forget its God. A few years ago I remember reading a striking prophecy which was uttered in Minnesota by one of our national representatives. He read the history of other nations and traced their downfall as they became enervated and demoralized through luxury, extravagance and the unrealities of life. One by one they made way for the harder and more enduring races of men. He told how through the misuse of these national gifts we possess so abundantly, and the loss of national ideals, we too might suffer just such a decay, and then he crowned this tragic prophecy by saying that perhaps history's records would show some Chinese Gibber sitting on his native shores and writing of the rise and fall of American civilization. A prophet is not a fortune teller. Prediction is a small element in Hebrew prophecy, and he who has enough insight in God's dealings with His world, can read the future in the present. The prophets of Israel were great moral reformers who knew and read the present so well that they saw in it all a picture of the future. Are there not some elements of our life as a nation that point to national decadence if we allow these things to run to their logical conclusion? We waste more than it takes to feed the teeming millions of China or India, each twice our size. Our civilization, of which we so often boast, in making us wiser, makes us weaker and less able to cope with a stalwart, vigorous race inured to hardships and the sterner necessities of life.

It is only God and the cultivation in our hearts of the spirit of this day that can lead us back, in thought at least, to the "rock whence we were hewn." We need to live a simpler life, a life of plain living and high thinking, which will link us once more with the splendid ideals of the past on which the nation was built.

But I am not here to draw a gloomy picture of our destiny as a nation. I believe there is a way out of our perils, and I believe that God holds it in His hands for us. Thanksgiving Day also calls us to the thought of individual gratitude. If you have only one thanksgiving day, I don't know that that can do much good. I don't know that it means much in God's sight. Thanksgiving Day is representative of all the days of the year. In other words, gratitude should be a perennial stream that flows out of the heart of man. "Giving thanks always," writes the Apostle Paul. It is a natural, normal, fundamental trait of human nature, lying back of the Christian era, deeply rooted in the constitution of man's life. Plato thanked the Gods that he was first of all a man, then a Greek, then an Athenian, and finally, that he lived in the age of Socrates.

If we don't think gratitude or thankfulness is an important matter, let us consult our own experience when some one has proven ungrateful. Nothing stings us so terribly. The prince of poets said: "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child," and we know it to be true. There is no more pathetic picture in all of lit-

terature than that of the aged King Lear driven forth into the cold wind and storm by the filial ingratitude of those "to whom his frank heart gave all." There is no finer blossom that springs from the soul than that of gratitude, for as Cicero said: "It is not only the greatest virtue, but the parent of all the other virtues."

Common decency and courtesy dictate that we should say: "Thank you." We usually do that to our brother men for some benefit conferred. We forget, however, to carry that thanks a little higher, to the One who is the original proprietor and donor of all good gifts. It may be interesting to know why we are found among the nine who never returned to give thanks, for being healed of their leprosy.

Some of us never say "Thank you" to God because we have too much. We are dissatisfied with good things. It is a strange anomaly which I cannot explain to you, but it is true. Those in many cases to whom most has been given are the least grateful. Many a child has been that way. It only shows us how poor and contemptible a thing is that human nature of ours of which we boast so much. We do what the wisest of men said we would do when we have eaten and are full. "We deny the Lord." We are told that the people of that, perhaps breakfast of all coasts, Labrador, live in continual thoughts of God, death and the hereafter, because they have so little in this life.

Then there others who have nothing to be thankful for, so they tell us. They are always syndicated their troubles and sorrows, which the world is quite nauseated with. There is nothing good in life for them. Like the one of whom the poet speaks, they "sit by the poisoned springs of life waiting for the morrow which shall free them from the strife." They are too selfish to go out and look into the hearts of some others where they will perhaps find much bigger cares and troubles than their own and then they will be sent back to their knees in gratitude to God. It is a sort of axiom that everybody else is worse off than ourselves. Then let us be thankful for our little blessing. "How good is life," the mere living; how fit to employ all the heart, and the soul and the senses forever in joy." All of us have this much at least to be grateful for.

Others are not thankful because they think the world owes them a living. Although they have never put anything into the world for all they have taken out of it, living as parasites, yet society must support them on general principles. Their hand is lifted against society, government and every good that men have made through toil and effort.

Some are ungrateful because they don't think about it. It is just an oversight of their nature, and so they go through life, taking things for granted, until those things are taken away. The word thank and thank are both derived from the same Anglo-Saxon root, and just as soon as a man begins to think, he begins to thank God. He can't help it. If he stands before a beautiful budding rose, the poet promises him that if he thinks deep enough, his heart will go back to God. The housewife takes her fine loaf out of the oven and is proud of her handiwork, but she does not think, and because she does not think any further, that is the end of her gratitude. But we need to remember that

"Back of the loaf is the snowy flour,
And back of the flour is the mill,
And back of the mill the seed
And the shower
And the sun and the Father's will."

Get into the habit of using the mind as God intended it to be used and with every creation of His you will be driven back to the practical recognition of the glory of Thanksgiving Day.

OUR FIRST NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

The immediate occasion of the first thanksgiving was the surrender of General Burgoyne to General Gates in the fall of 1777. Thursday, the 15th of December, was designated, and in compliance with the order of Congress the army at Valley Forge duly observed the day in the army that had tracked its way in blood. It was ordered by the Continental Congress.

STAUFF'S GROCERY is now located in its NEW QUARTERS, two doors from Hillier's corner on Front street. PHONE 101.

"THANKS"

Hub Dry Goods Co.

"Smart Wear for Women"

Cor. Broadway and Central Ave. Phone 361

TO BEAT THE BUILDING GAME

has been a hobby with us for a good many years and a lot of our customers will tell you when it comes to getting good, sound, durable framing material at the right price we know our business. Just tell what you want to build and the amount you want to spend and we'll get busy with our pencil and figure out the best your money can buy. Try us.

C. A. Smith Lumber & Mfg. Co.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT
CUT THE FUEL BILL 1 TWO BY USING OUR WOOD
PHONE 190. 182 SOUTH BROADWAY

WORKING VOTERS

MRS. JESSIE M. EAGAN, Councilman, three-year term.
ANDREW LOWLAND, Councilman, three-year term.
W. J. RITZ, Councilman, one-year term.
CHARLES P. MASON, Recorder.

Next Tuesday, December 1, occurs the annual city election, at which time three Councilmen and a City Recorder are to be elected.

The Socialist Party has the above-named candidates in the field for selection for the offices.

The Socialists, as the political party of the working class, respectfully solicit the votes of working men and women—those who are engaged in useful occupations—for these four candidates.

They have pledged themselves to the principles and progressive policies of the Socialist party, such as public ownership and DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT of public and semi-public utilities and the MACHINERY OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION, and a vote for them registers encouragement for progress in industry and politics.

(Paid adv. by the English, Swedish and Finnish Socialist Locals.)

A THANKSGIVING WISH.

We wish everybody good cheer, a finely whetted appetite, vigorous digestion and a pleasant reunion of the scattered members of the family. From the tottering grandfather to the tottering baby, a pleasant Thanksgiving to all!

MATT L. MAY

Western Oregon Representative
—of—
HAAS BROTHERS
Importers and Wholesale Grocers
Marshfield, Oregon
Tel. 304-R. Res. Myrtle Arms

CLAMS, CRABS, FISH AND OYSTERS

If you are particular about the shell fish you eat, get acquainted with us.
COOS BAY OYSTER CO.
at Palace Meat Mkt., Broadway

HAVE THAT ROOF FIXED NOW

See CORTHELL
Phone 3171.

CITY AUTO & TAXI CO.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
For taxi, phone 193, Ideal Cafe.
For touring cars, phone 20
Chandler Hotel

LYNN LAMBETH, Prop.
New Cabs : : New Cars

New Models "HENDERSON CORSETS"

also principal distributors
"ONYX" and "CADET" HOSE
S. S. JENNINGS, No. Bend

THE COOS HOTEL

Formerly of Marshfield
WASHINGTON AVENUE
STADEN STREET
NORTH BEND
C. A. Melton, Prop.

A DOOR MAT IN TIME SAVES NINE SWEEPINGS
We have them priced from 80c to \$2.25
and in all sizes.
"Why Pay More?"

Johnson Gulovsen Co.

On With the Dance

The VICTROLA is always ready with the music
A new shipment just received
"All the later records."

Wiley B. Allen Company

L. L. Thomas, Mgr.

DEVELOPING PRINTING

PICTURE FRAMING ENLARGING AND SUPPLIES
REHFELD BROS.
Russell Building
Central Avenue

GOODRUM'S GARAGE

HOME OF THE CADILLAC and FORD
AUTO SUPPLIES FOR ALL MAKES OF CARS
347 Central Av. Phone 2724

BUY THE VERY BEST

Marshfield BUTTER Creamery

MADE UNDER SANITARY CONDITIONS IN A CLEAN AND MODERN FACTORY.
STERILIZED MILK AND CREAM

PURE ICE

Free delivery, 8 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Phone 75.

WALL PAPER

See VIERS About it.

QUATERNAS STUDIO

QUALITY PHOTOS
Opposite Blanco Hotel, MARSHFIELD, OREGON

HOTEL DOTSON

C. A. Hanson, Proprietor
Now open under new management
A home place with home cooking served in family style. Bathing and room. \$6.50 per week

For Best Results in PAINTING, PAPERING and DECORATING
E. F. LE MIEUX
Wall Paper and Paint Store
393 No. Front St. Phone 1124

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL

(Formerly the Coos Hotel)
Steam heat, hot and cold water. No liquor.
We invite you to investigate our winter rates. Special inducement when two or more persons occupy same room.

How to Please Mother or Father

A pair of perfect-fitting glasses gives more solid comfort to those who need them than anything under the sun. We can easily explain how this can be accomplished and be a perfect surprise for Christmas.

Red Cross Optical Dept.

ASK US ABOUT IT.
Phones 122.



Don't Look for Premiums

THE cost of the choice Turkish and domestic tobaccos in Camel Cigarettes prohibits the use of premiums or coupons.

Here's a cigarette of exquisite flavor that doesn't leave that cigarist's taste and simply can't bite your tongue nor parch your throat. Isn't that just what you're after?

Sold all along the line, 20 for 10c.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

20 for 10 cents

If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or 50c for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), postage prepaid. After smoking 1 package, if you don't find CAMELS as represented, return the other 9 packages, and we will refund your money.