

COOS BAY TIMES

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Official Paper of Coos County Official Paper City of Marshfield.

Entered at the Postoffice at Marshfield, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES DAILY. One year \$6.00 Per month .50 WEEKLY. One year \$1.50

When paid strictly in advance the subscription price of the Coos Bay Times is \$5.00 per year or \$2.50 for six months.

An Independent Republican newspaper, published every evening except Sunday, and weekly, by The Coos Bay Times Publishing Co.

Address all communications to COOS BAY DAILY TIMES.

WAR YEAR AGO TODAY

AUGUST 21, 1914.

The Germans bombard the forts at Namur and part of the city is invested.

Germans are overrunning Northern Belgium and are believed to be within striking distance of Oostend.

A Russian army is planning the invasion of Prussia.

After taking Brussels the Germans begin a movement toward Antwerp presumably.

With Germans appearing on the frontier Holland renews her declaration of neutrality.

Great Britain decides to make a loan of \$50,000,000 to Belgium.

The German generals impose a war tax of \$40,000,000 on the city of Brussels.

United States issues a statement that it expects Japan to confine her activities against Germany to Katuschau.

August 22, 1914.

The Japanese fleet concentrates for the bombardment of Tsing-Tau, the port of Kiau-Chau.

The French army is reported driven out of Lorraine and the Germans reinforced by Austrians, are advancing into Alsace.

The Germans occupy Ghent and Bruges and a strong force marches on Antwerp.

Further reports of Serbian victories over the Austrians are reported.

Canada votes \$50,000,000 for war supplies at a five day war session of parliament.

The Porte sends messages to foreign diplomats that the Dardanelles are open to commercial vessels.

REAL EDUCATION

FRANK SHEPHERD is right. Education is not measured in number of miles traveled, or books read, or lectures heard.

The duty of the public school is not confined to drilling into the mind of the youth the three R's but includes the developing of the child into an upright and useful citizen.

Self-restraint, love of honesty, virtue and cleanliness and self-reliance should be taught along with grammar, arithmetic and spelling. More than that, they should be given the preference over those subjects which form the visible part of the school progress.

Dr. Shepherd declares that when a teacher is hearing a geography class she should try to develop in her pupils breadth and tolerance of view. History should inspire heroism, civic devotion and belief in the constant upward progress of mankind toward ultimate truth and justice.

He also finds that the school should train the child to intelligent activity by real exercise of his senses. The intelligence of a truly educated person should readily, he said, and should understand or express through the agency of eyes, ears, or hands as well as through words. The development of this ability he ranks as a duty of the public school.

But it is in the fostering and directing the physical and moral forces of every individual child toward his highest development that Dr. Shepherd finds the greatest duty of the school.

His thoughts were expressed recently by Ida M. Tarbell in a recent magazine article, although she views the matter from a slightly different point, the principle brought out by both is the same. She says:

"The present theory is that culture results from seeing, hearing, sampling, everything new in ideas, in movement, in music, in the drama and literature," says Miss Tarbell. "All over the country the exponents of this theory chase culture from morning till night. It is they who can be depended upon to fill a theater at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning to listen to a lecture on peace; the cancer cure, suffrage or Tagore; radium or the Panama canal. Many things which thrive for a time would die of inattention without them. A horde of lecturers, entertainers and promoters support themselves through the power of these groups to exercise unlimited and heterogeneous interest, to keep up speed and temperature through a succession of entirely unrelated ideas and activities."

HUMAN TRUST

MUCH of our supposed knowledge consists of taking for granted what someone else knows or thinks he knows. In spite of all the skepticism and jealousy which exists between individuals, human society rests wholly on trust in one another.

We accept with confidence the statement of the mathematician that the nearest approach of the moon to the earth is 252,948 miles, but the number of persons on this earth who have actually figured it out is pretty small. In matters of national finance we are called upon to accept the results of the calculations of the sharps upon about the same basis of trust that we accept the figures of the mathematicians.

National debts are stated in terms and figures just as incomprehensible to the average human mind as is the speed with which a ray of light is said to travel from a fixed star to the earth. Upon data so intangible and so incomprehensible the whole fabric of national credit is resting, yet the great mass of the human race never stops to figure whether or not it will ever be possible to liquidate those debts.

The debts of the nations at war are said to have increased something like \$100,000,000,000 since the war began. Can we view this illustration of human confidence and trust and still believe that a lack of confidence between man and man can ever result in the overthrow of organized society and establishing of a state of chaos and anarchy such as is sometimes conjured in the fear of the pessimists? Certainly we are a trusting species, is this human race. Isn't it, after all, about the stringest trait that we manifest?

A MORNING CREED

WHEN you awake in the morning you wash your body; why don't you wash your mind?

You breakfast, putting food into your body to give you strength for the day; why don't you give your soul its breakfast?

Therefore learn this creed, better if you can, and say it as your day begins.

1—I want this day to be a cheerful and successful one, so that I may come to my resting bed tonight glad and satisfied. To accomplish this I will plan my day intelligently.

2—As I know that happiness depends on me, my will and attitude of mind and not on events, I will adjust myself to whatever happens.

3—I will not worry. If a thing can be helped I will help it; if not, I will make the best of it.

4—I will keep all mental poisons out of my thought. I will especially resist and exclude fear, which weakens and unnerves me.

5—I will not allow myself to become angry.

6—I will resist pride.

7—I will try to affect pleasantly every one with whom I am thrown in contact. I will try to make happiness as well as to receive it.

8—I will believe in myself. I will allow nothing to make me doubt myself nor to create in me discouragement or despair.

9—I will not let myself despise any human being; and I will keep all contemptuous thoughts and condemnatory thoughts of anybody out of my mind; neither will I speak derogatory words.

10—I will keep my whole self in tune with positive, healthful and optimistic forces.

11—I will take my enforced intimacies as pleasant as possible; I will get along without friction or hickering, or strained relations with my family, my neighbors, and my business associates.

12—I will plan for at least a half hour quiet, for reflection and for cultivating my own spirit.

13—I will be more honest, square and prompt than business requires; more kind than charity requires; more loyal than friendship requires; more thoughtful than love requires.

14—I will do somebody a good turn that is not expected of me.

15—if any person does me wrong I will not bear him grudge; I will try to forget it.

16—I will enjoy as heartily as I can what the day brings me; and get all the pleasure possible out of eating, drinking, working, resting, amusements, and the people I meet; so that at night I may be able to say: "I have lived today, and found life good."

Dr. Frank Crane.

A ROAD BUILDING PLAN

THE proposition made by the chief of the forestry department that the future receipts from the sale of timber from the lands within the reserve be anticipated, and road building be prosecuted with the proceeds, is in line with the present-day methods of developing new territories. Cities, counties and states bond that streets and highways may be built and the people pay as they progress in prosperity aided by the roads so constructed. Unless some policy whereby the reserves may be of material benefit to the west can be evolved, they will retard development and prove a drawback instead of an asset to the communities where they have been created. In treating this subject the department of agriculture Year Book just issued contains the following from the chief forester:

"This policy would apply exclusively in those countries where there is a considerable area of forest land so located that the forest resources can not now be marketed, although later they will yield a large revenue. It would fully meet the local difficulties arising from the fact that the national forests are not subjected to taxation would aid in the protection and development of the forest resource, and would remove the one barrier which in a few places prevents farmers from immediately enjoying the benefits of the national forests."

"Millions of acres of farm land are today undeveloped because of a lack of good roads. In opening any new country road building constitutes a hard problem for the settler. At first while the settler is struggling to erect his home and farm buildings and to clear his land, he usually cannot afford to pay a high tax or otherwise contribute toward the expense of road building. The national forests comprise the remotest and least settled regions of the country. In many cases farming in these localities is still pioneering, under as difficult conditions as ever existed in the United States. One of the principal reasons for the failure to develop the large areas of excellent agricultural land which lie near forests is the lack of roads.

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WITH THE TOAST AND THE TEA

GOOD EVENING

Finish every day and be done with it. Some blunders crept in; forget them. Tomorrow is a new day.—Selected.

COUNTRY OVER YONDER

The country, over yonder, where the dreams come true, is always singing, singing just the sweetest songs to you; But you'd better heed the present and the deeds that are to do To be worthy of that country where the dreams come true.

There the restful valleys with their flowers are in view, Sunlight and starlight, and skies of cloudless blue, But you'd better heed the present, with its meaning bright to you, To be worthy of that country where the dreams come true. Frank L. Stanton

There never was a Coos Bay married man who was not fond of his wife's husband.

There are a few blamed fools on Coos Bay who would like to get a chance to lie awake at night and worry over the fact that they have to pay an income tax on a million dollars.

Some of these Coos Bay peaches and cream complexions taste like calcimine and shellac.

Sunday morning when you don't have to get up and go to work is the one morning in the week when you wake up early and can't go to sleep again.

Some Coos Bay women can wear bunsalow aprons and look classy, and other always look like everything they have off was purchased at the ten cent store.

It wouldn't do us a blamed bit of good to see ourselves as others see us. We wouldn't believe our eyes.

We are always hunting for sure things. Well, here is one. The shoes that any Coos Bay girl is wearing are at least two sizes too large for her, if you will leave it to her.

A Coos Bay man always wishes he had more furniture in the house until he gets home late and tries to sneak in bed in the dark and falls over 6,488,324 chairs and 2,638,464 tables.

It actually seems as if the girls and the automobiles get better looking every year.

YOU KNOW HIM

He surely is a bragging nut; He's there with hot air stuff; He can't erect a mountain, but He'll put up a big bluff.

When you gamble on yourself don't be a piker.

Don't knock the grouch. He has it all over the fellows who wants to tell you all about it every time he meets you.

When they are first married she wonders why there isn't a brass band and a delegation of prominent citizens to greet him at every street corner. But a few years later she wonders how he manages to dodge the dog catcher when he is on the street.

One reason why a man hasn't much faith in going to law is because he or even picks up the paper and sees where some fellow tried a corporation for \$50,000 damages and was awarded \$50 by a jury or compromises out of court for \$25.

WEALTHY

The man who's free from pain And who enjoys good health, Is one man who should not complain For he has untold wealth.

Any Coos Bay man is satisfied to be as young as he feels. But a woman is unhappy unless she looks the part.

Saturday Evening Thoughts

ONE OF THE LIVES GOD GIVES US

This is one of the lives God gives us, And whether we ever know more. It is sweet to stand in this promised land Like a little child in a door. Like a little child that trembles In awe of the things to see— This life, like a thing that dissembles The dream of a life to be! As the one life runs to the many, And the many to one life at last, Thank God for the life He gives us, and those that may be and are past!

For out of this hour is our message, And here in this day is our call— This is one of the lives God gives us, To live as if it were all! Ah, so let me meet the great challenge, And so let me stand in my door, With a smile on my lips like the morning, And dream of the morn to adore! For whatever the past may have given, Or taken away it is now I must look for all that is heaven, I must strive for the crown on my brow!

This is one of the lives God gives us To be taken, or bitter or sweet; To rise from or fall from, God help us, Like flowers or weeds at his feet! And the brave heart sings to the future, That he knows he will find it somewhere, With his back to the wall as he battles, And a smile 'neath his shadow and care! —Folger McKinley

We are such stuff As dreams are made of, and our little life Is rounded out with sleep.

ALL OF us, young or old, rich or poor—all of us have our dreams, and these dreams are not all of sleep. The best of all our dreams are the day dreams.

DREAM STUFF AND SOUL STUFF To the young these dreams come like a glittering pageant of beauty—castles in Spain—seen through the ever shifting kaleidoscope of early hopes and aspirations. "Also that dreams are only dreams; that fancy cannot give a lasting beauty to those forms that scarce a moment live."

With the years comes disillusion. The mirages rise, the rivers of fancy lose their runnels in the sands of life's desert places. The feathery palm trees of the distance fade away. The castles in Spain disappear like the filmy grey of a Coos Bay fog as the sun rises.

But we must not cease to dream. Because our life is such stuff as dreams are made of, because life in its fulness of meaning is in the reaching always after our ideals, because a soul without its visions is dead.

Because no man really lives if he is not always striving to make his best dreams come true.

Did you ever realize the difference between great souls and little souls? The little soul has few dreams or, disappointed, ceases to dream. The great soul dreams on and is always going out to realize his dreams. The ideal is the mental conception of something supremely good, supremely to be desired. He dreams of what ought to be and finds realization and happiness in striving after his ideal. His dreams may not come wholly true, but if he has seen his vision, and pondered it and been dominated by it he will find partial realization and in finding a part of his dream he finds his happiness.

Those who never dream are not so. They do their work like slaves whipped to their tasks. Life has no spontaneity. There are no enthusiasms in their lives, and they constantly ask themselves whether life is worth the while. The man who has no vision has no abundance, no fullness of life. He is already dead.

Therefore, let us go on dreaming the beautiful dreams. Some sweet day we shall wake up and find them all come true. Let us dream. Because dream stuff put into terms of action and character is soul stuff.

AUTOMOBILE PRICES

AUTOMOBILES are coming down in price. No observer but must have noted a tendency on the part of the manufacturers of low-priced cars to reduce the price to the public. Perhaps the Ford has in part been responsible, and perhaps better methods and more proficient workmen enable the manufacturers to make smaller prices and yet leave them a fair margin. But whatever the cause 1916 cars of many makes will sell at figures reduced over those of last year. In time perhaps a serviceable automobile will not be vastly more expensive than the family carriage of 20 or 30 years ago.

Girls who make fools of men usually make impressions that last. Some women who wear golden slippers on earth may find it difficult to climb the golden stairs.

HOME MADE PHILOSOPHY

A woman's indifference has reached the limit when she no longer listens when her husband talks in his sleep. It's easier to write a "Slogan of Success" than it is to practice. Man comes to grief by meeting trouble half way. Equal your desire for profits with the vim you put into your business and you will get them. We will "live to learn" but many of us need to "learn to live." The best thing out is being out of debt. When a woman loses her temper she shows her age. Perhaps it is true that all the world may love a lover, but the proof is missing. Probably the first time a man seriously contemplates securing a divorce is when he sees the corns on his wife's feet.—Exchange.

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Abstracts

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