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CHARLES BAXTER, Proprietor

### RUSSIANS COMMENCE NEW GALICIAN DRIVE

Lemberg is Main Objective in Determined Rush of Czar's Soldiers.

London.—Reaping the fruits of the capture of Stanislaw, Russia's invading armies in Galicia have begun a whirlwind drive on the whole 150-mile front from the Brody region in the northeastern edge of the Austrian crown land, down to the Carpathian foothills. Using Brody as a base and pivotal point, the Muscovite army chain is swiftly rolling up the Teton forces northward in the direction of Lemberg, the Galician capital, simultaneously widening the wedge they have driven by taking Stanislaw between the Austrian leader's main force and his extreme right wing.

The Austrians' line along the Stripa, which they have held since early in September, has crumpled and General von Bothmer is in full retreat along the whole front, according to latest information received by the Russian general staff.

The Russians have successfully negotiated the last natural obstacle between them and Halicz, namely, the Bystritza river, which empties into the Dniester eight miles to the south. The capture of Nadvorna strengthens the left wing of General Letchitzky, and completes the isolation of the Austrian army in southern Galicia. The Austrians were endeavoring to reorganize this army for the defense of the Pruth.

### ITALIANS CAPTURE MORE POSITIONS

Rome.—Italian troops have scored further victories south of Goritz, crossing the Vallone and carrying the western slopes of Monte Nadlogem, it was officially announced. Italian detachments have occupied Oppachiasella.

The Austrian stronghold, Goritz, has become an advanced base for the Italian forces to strike at Trieste, the principal commercial port of the dual empire.

The Italian advance guard is now within 20 miles of Trieste, although doubtless the intervening hills have been carefully entrenched so that prolonged resistance may be expected.

On the Carso plateau and to the east of Gorizia along the Isonzo front, the Austrians have suffered further reverses at the hands of the Italians.

### BRITISH MAKE NEW GAINS

Germans Seriously Menaced on Both of Their Wings.

London.—Indications that a new general attack by the British toward Bapaume is near came in the news that they had gained 300 or 400 yards on a front of nearly a mile northwest of Pozieres and that heavy fighting was going on all along the line.

The British gains take them nearer to both Martinpuich and Courcellette, key positions on the Bapaume road.

The allies now hold a strong grip on the German third-line trenches, the point of the wedge driven in a week ago having been broadened and deepened. The greater part of Maupas is now in French hands, while to the south they are in the outskirts of Clery. The Germans are now menaced on both wings, trying to hold Clery and Comblies, both of which are pillars of their lines.

Washington.—Orders for the remaining mobilized units of the national guard to proceed to the border have been suspended by the war department. No official explanation has been made, but it is known that the delicacy of the railroad strike situation has been the moving consideration.

### GENERAL SAKHAROFF



General Sakharoff, the Russian commander who captured the important city of Brody from the Austrians.

### BRIEF WAR NEWS

Another contingent of Russian troops has landed in France.

The greatest Italian victory of the war was the capture of Goritz, an Austrian city of more than 25,000 inhabitants, along with 10,000 soldiers.

Northwest of Pozieres, north of the Somme, the British made an advance of 300 to 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile against the Germans.

By a sudden attack on the Deiran front, 28 miles north of Saloniki, the French troops have captured the railway station at Doiran, evacuated by the allies when they retreated from Serbia last fall.

A sustained attack over a front of three and three-quarter miles by the French against the third German line north of the Somme resulted in the capture of all the trenches to a depth of from a third to two-thirds of a mile. The line of the victorious French advance extends from Hardecourt to the Somme river at Busecourt.

A series of surprising successes by the armies of Generals Sakharoff and Letchitzky were announced by the Russians. The most important of the successes were the capture of the important railway junction town of Stanislaw, the definite occupation of Monasterzyska and the capture of important positions of the Ziota Lipa line.

The whole line of the River Stripa in Galicia was seized by the Russians. The army of General von Bothmer, after holding its strongly fortified position ever since last winter, was compelled by the powerful pressure of the Russians north and south to fall back hastily toward the west. The immediate result of the fall of the Stripa line and the retirement of Von Bothmer's forces is to put the Russians in a far better position to strike at Lemberg.

### ISSUE IS UP TO PRESIDENT

Men Decline Mediation and President Wilson Asks for Conference.

New York.—The controversy between the railroads and trainmen was laid before the president, at his invitation, after the workers had flatly rejected any form of arbitration. They refused mediation.

The final break came after the men had been in secret session nearly six hours. Reports differ as to the reason for the failure of the negotiations. The men assert they refused to arbitrate because the railroads insisted on arbitrating their contingent proposition. The board of mediation, in a statement, declared, however, the men rejected their proposition, contending that they would not arbitrate even if the railroads waived the contingent propositions.

### PRESIDENT CONFERS ON STRIKE PROBLEM

Both Railroad Employees and Employers Are Heard at White House.

Washington.—President Wilson conferred with both parties to the threatened country-wide railway strike in an effort to establish a working basis for a settlement of the differences of the employees and employers.

After conferring with President Wilson the employees' subcommittee sent to New York for the 640 members of the general committee to come to Washington to facilitate negotiations.

When it became clear that arbitration of the entire problem probably would never be agreed to, but that the railroads might concede the principle of the eight-hour day and dispose of other issues by some form of negotiation, the president directed his energy toward obtaining concessions from both sides. The railroads were reported to be ready to concede the principle of the eight-hour day on condition that all collateral issues be thoroughly investigated by the interstate commerce commission or some other body.

The president sought to find the basis for the opposition of the railroads to the eight-hour day. The managers were firm in their opposition to its adoption unless other collateral issues were taken up.

The plan which the president is said to have proposed is to put into effect the eight-hour day and have a federal commission investigate collateral issues. Details of the plan have not been worked out, but it was said to be possible that if the railroads conceded an eight-hour day the employees will be urged to give up their demand for time and a half overtime.

**Inspiring Words.**  
"What," asks a contemporary, "are the most inspiring words in the English language?" Much might be said on behalf of these: "Inclosed and check."—Chicago News.

### COQUILLE SCHOOLS OPEN SOON WITH ABLE CORPS OF TEACHERS

(By C. A. Howard, Superintendent of city schools.)

The Coquille school system has long maintained a reputation for excellence throughout this section of the state. The directors have universally been men who have had the interests of the community deeply at heart and who have striven to give the children of Coquille the best educational advantages obtainable. The present board



Superintendent C. A. Howard

consists of W. L. Kistner, chairman, H. O. Anderson and F. C. True, directors, and J. S. Lawrence, clerk.

The teaching force for the coming year will be as follows: C. A. Howard, superintendent; Edward O. Bundy, High School principal; Ada May Newell, History and German; Mabel Bay, English; John L. Gary, Science and Athletics; Hazel Pawcett, History, Science and drawing in Grammar grades; Rena Anderson, Mathematics and English in Grammar

grades; Winifred G. Spencer, sixth grade; Mrs. Frank Dungey, fifth grade; Mrs. Elena Minard, fourth grade; Allie Phillips, third grade; Emma Kennedy, second grade; May Allen, first A and second B; Mrs. Inez Chase, first B and principal of the North building. This is an exceptionally stable corps of teachers, only four of them being new to the community and many of them having been connected with the Coquille schools for a number of years. Nine of the fourteen spent a part of the summer in advanced study at some institution of higher learning. Probably no other school in the state had so large a percentage of its teachers attending summer schools.

The new high school tuition law which was passed by the last state legislature resulted in bringing twenty-six students from the rural districts into the Coquille high school. As Coquille is located in the most thickly populated section of the county, it is probable that this number will be considerably increased within the next year or two. Including these outside students, the enrollment in the high school for the past year was ninety-nine.

Coquille's total of four hundred fifty pupils are housed in two buildings, the Central School which is owned by the district, and the Academy building, which the district has rented for several years. The community's greatest need at the present time is a modern school building to take the place of this rented structure. For the past two years the district has been involved in litigation over the purchase of a site for another building. When the suit now pending is settled, the people of the community will undoubtedly take the one remaining step to make the Coquille schools equal to the best by providing a modern building for the pupils now housed in the antiquated Academy.

## Coquille Invites You

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After you have seen the city and become tired, drop around and enjoy a soft drink or one of our Sundaes and rest in our Ice Cream Parlor.

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