MODERN INDUSTRY

The Immense Debt It Owes to the Science of Chemistry.

A VITAL FORCE IN BUSINESS.

It is an Exceptional Process or Manufacturing Plant In These Days That Does Not Rest Fundamentally Upon Chemical Control.

Six gentlemen gathered round a ta ble on which were displayed a steel rail, a waterproof shoe, a fifty cent necktie and a tin of preserved beef. Each claimed credit for creating these

"All are products of our wonderful factory system," said the manufactur "My foresight built the factory and my management keeps it going.' "How about money?" protested the

banker. "Where would your factory be without my financial aid?"

The third man was an engineer. "Neither factory nor finance would have been of much account without my professional ability in working out processes," he asserted. "Each of these articles embodies hundreds of engineering problems which I have

clared a workman in cap and over-"If I walk out of your factory everything stops."

"All production rests on labor," de

'I built up the consuming demand for your stuff." chipped in the sales-Finally the sixth man spoke.

"I am a chemist," he said, "and these are all chemical products. All industry today is three-fourths chem ical. You may think that your steel rall was made in furnaces and mills by purely mechanical processes, but from start to finish it depends on chemical exactness in materials and manipulation, and if the chemistry is lacking the rall breaks. That chrome tanned shoe is a chemical achievement Chrome tanning is a chemically exact process. The necktie is made of artificial silk, a chemical imitation that is at once cheap, good looking and useful. As for your can of beef, the pack ing industry has been built up on chemical research, and this meat was probably paid for with chemical by products. Gentlemen, three-fourths of all our manufacturing today is chemical at bottom, and you must recognize that fact if you are going to extend

Enter a vital new factor in American

industry-chemical control. Look at our manufacturing plants through the eyes of the chemist and products that you had supposed were entirely mechanical in their nature. such as building materials, metals, machinery, and the like, become products of the laboratory. The food you eat. the beverages you drink, the clothes wear, the tools you use, your playthings and studies and the power, heat and light that keep you comfortaof them is subtle chemical supervision. It is an exceptional process or plant nowadays that does not rest fundamentally on chemical control, and if you find one that does not something

very reason.

Here is another way of illustrating

Everybody knows that much has years by intelligent study of people in industry—the workers. A manager understands that his people have differences of temperament, education, brains, strength, likes and dislikes. He uses their natural abilities as far as possible and, when these are too pronounced in a certain direction, may check one against another, as by harnessing careless energy and cautious experience together. Even differences of nationality, politics and religion can be harmonized to increase output, raise earnings, cut costs and abolish waste and accidents.

Now comes the chemist and insists that the materials of industry are just about like the people. They are temperamental. They have warm likes and dislikes for each other. Some are energetic and some sluggish. They differ with mass, temperature, time, and so on. Their differences are as subtle as human whimsies, being detected only with the microscope or delicate reactions in many cases. The chemist aims to bring about with materials the same balance and working harmony that the manager of employees brings about with human beings.

We must all get acquainted with each other on this new basis, says the chemist. Bankers and business men must get the chemical viewpoint and learn to pass on chemical values. They now call in the engineer for professional guidance when they make investments and start new enterprises. They must can be used in espailer forms, trained learn to call in the chemist in the same way and use his knowledge in clearing up technical problems. Their relation with the engineer was not es

tablished in a day. A similar relation with the chemist will take time. For the present they should cultivate an acquaintance with

chemist and chemical literature. The chemist, on his part, recognizes that he has been too closely absorbed in his profession and that he must now cultivate the acquaintance of the banker, the business man and the man in the street and show them where chem istry touches everything in modern life. -James H. Colhns in Saturday Even-

Yesterday's neglect causes two-thirds

Some Good Advice

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people these aliments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.

OLD NEWSPAPERS—Cheap at the Heart Some Good Advice

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OLD NEWSPAPERS—Cheap at the Heart Some Good Advice and the various national the disputes and the various national the dis

VOTERS WHO DO NOT VOTE.

Obligations of Citizenship Trat Are Shamefully Neglected.

It would seem that if the people were greatly concerned over any one thing above all others it would be in framing -their charter of government, with which all laws and institutions are to conform and the spirit and wisdo a of which enter into the moral fiber of the community. The constitution fixes the rights of the whole people, defines and circumscribes them, supposedly for many years ahead. No provision should ever be written into a state or national constitution that is not of sufficient worth and of such general application as to make it in a large measure a fundamental and permanent principle of human conduct.

But an examination of the votes on the adoption of state constitutions, and especially on the adoption of important amendments to state constitutions. discloses the fact that less than one third of the qualified voters of most states signified their preferences in the matter. The figures reveal a shame less and indefensible betrayal by the citizen of his first duty to society, to his neighbor, to the state and to the general government.

those votes without concluding that what we need in this country above all other things is an old fashioned revival of civic righteousness—the thorough preaching of the gospel of civic responsibility. The power and the influ e of a state depend not on the mani fold laws on its statute books or on the number of complex and experimental theories that it tries, or yet on the omnipotent care of an expensive bureaucracy, but rather on the earnest. estained vigilant use of the instru mentalities at hand and on the faithful observance of every obligation that binds the citizen to the community, to the state and to the country .-- Senator

YAKUTS OF SIBERIA.

These People Live In the Coldest Region on Earth.

The Yakuts are the largest and most cultured of all the primitive races of Siberia. They live in the great province of Yakutsk, a territory five times larger than that of Texas togethe with all the New England states. The extreme northern part of their country is the coldest region on earth, the temperature falling to 80 and 90 degrees pelow zero. There the soil is eternally frozen for hundreds of feet below the surface; even at the height of summer only a yard of unfrozen soil veneer the admixture of earth and ice, affording foothold for the gray tundra moss and occasional patches of grass and

dwarf willow. The natives live in yourtas or semiunderground huts and a few one story log cottages, as do the Russian admin istrative officials. For ten months the ountry is a dreary, trackless sea of driven snow, with far lower temperatures than the regions about the north and south poies. During the brief summer thaw of two months the tundra as the open country is called, is an im-

passable swamp.

The Yakuts are the most numerous tribe of eastern Siberia, numbering some 250,000, and are typical repre sentatives of the culture of the Turk is probably the matter with it for that their present isolation from the other branches of the Turkish race and their probable mixture with Mongols and others, the Yakuts in the course of their migrations have preserved one of language spoken by the Kirghiz, the Tartars and other Turkish peoples .-

Everybody Can Take Milk. If a person tells me "I cannot take milk" I always say, "You can if you will take it in a certain way." It is a question usually of taking it aright or of taking it like soup, with a spoon, with a bite of some carbohydrate substance, cracker or bread, between the sips. I do not think everybody must take milk, but I think everybody can .-Dr. R. C. Cabot in "A Layman's Handbook of Medicine."

Mount Genevievs.

From Mount Genevieve, a peak in Gilpin county, Colo., a person can see nto five states. On a clear day the observer can discern the Uintah moun tains of eastern Utah, the Medicine Bow range of Wyoming, the tips of the Rockies in New Mexico and the principal peaks of Colorado. The plains stretching away to the cast are quite plainly visible clear into Nebraska .-Argonaut.

Dwarf trees are suited to small gardens. They occupy little space, are easily cared for, bear sooner than standard kinds, and they are easily shaped into bushes and pyramids or on buildings, fences or trellises.

"Yes, I proposed, but she said I'd have to ask her mother first." "And did you?"

"No; I was afraid the mother might accept me."

Gradual Process.

She-My dear, can't you manage to raise me a silk dust cloak? He-By degrees, darling. I'll have to begin by raising the dust .- Baltimore American.

"People wonder how I got my wife. It was a runaway match. I ran away.

"Under Cover"

When Roi Cooper Magrue's phenomnally clever drama, "Under Cover," filled the Cort Theatre in New York month after month, the production atthe constitution of their commonwealth tracted the attention of the Famous Players' Film Company because of its unquestioned popular appeal. In all the mass of plays which are produced every season on Broadway this thrilling drama was conspicuous as a tremen lous success, nor did it require very careful study on the part of the producers to discover the reason for its record-breaking popularity.

It was the swift action of the story the never-ending suspense, the mystery, the fascinating battle between a mar and a woman who are in love but are forced to battle with each other by which come in quick succession and the numor which pervades many scenes. Since all these elements are ideal for presentation on the screen, the Famous Players were quick to obtain the screen rights for "Under Cover," which is to be the Paramount picture at the Scenic Thursday with Hazel Dawn and Owen Moore in the stellar roles.

This is the first time that Miss Dawn and Mr. Moore have appeared on the screen together, though both have gained world-wide reputations for themselves by their work in former productions by the same concern.

The action takes place in Paris o -a fact which gives Robert G. Vigola, the director, many opportunities for picturesque settings for his absorbng production.

Among those in support of Miss dangerous degree. Dawn and Mr. Moore are Frank Losee, William Courtleigh, Jr., Ethel Fleming and Ida Darling.

America's Interests

By Harry C. Douglas. In the Pacific America has very rea nterests, at once political and physical. As I shall show, if certain possibilities naterialize in certain ways, United States possessions in the Philippines, the Sulu Islands and Guam, will be wholly isolated from Hawaii, Samoa and-a fortiora-from the Pacific coast of this continent.

If it be true that history is being made on the battlefields, it is none the less true that it is being made behind the closed doors of the various belligerent council chambers. Indeed, upon the decisions of these councils depend in large measure the operations in the field. Those anxious to gain some foreknowledge of the final result of the colossal moves and counter-moves in the inter-play of international affairs will predicate wide of the mark unless some faint whispers reach them from behind those tightly shut doors. Such whisper is that telling of the real eason for the much-advertised visit of ralia, to London during 1916, a visit fraught with possibilities almost as serious to the American as to the Ausfacts and conditions is necessary.

When the war began, Andrew wealth of Australia. Wich his declara-She now has 300,000 men under arms. of life or death to Australians. Her efficient young navy already has rendered signal service.

Before the war, the Commonwealth national policy-"White Australia!" of earth; it has about one-and-a-half Japanese. swarming all over the island continent tralia. in overwhelming numbers. If the in- If some final settlement were made

distrustful of Japan. Necessity and cific Fate has set five nations-Canada, national interest in this war have made the United States, Australia (with which

The act provided that all immigrants enjoying an unprecedented trade bo must pass a dictation test of not less This is due partly to her strategic posithan 50 words; thus the test is one of tion, which has enabled her to take adliteracy, not race. The joker in the act vantage of Russia's enormous demands, prescribed that the dictation be given partly to the fact that she has inheritcated Asiatic seeking admittance into in the hands of Britain, Belgium, Gerthe country can speak, say, English, many, and other countries, the indus-French and German, he is given the tries of which now are solely occupied test in Russian, Danish or Czech-any with national war needs. And Japan European tongue which it is all Aus- must find some outlet for the surplus tralia to a punkstick he does not know. population: that is not an irresponsible, So much for Asiatic exclusion. Come theoretical statement; it is an economic, we now to the crucial point.

Nippon, ranging herself on the side of the Entente, gave concrete expression to the twice-renewed Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902. German New Guinea and German Samoa already had fallen to expeditions from Australia powers which they cannot resist, thrills and New Zealand, respectively. By the capture of Tsingtau and the Marshall Islands, Japan disposed of the remnants of German power in the Orient and the Pacific: the German Pa cific Protectorate-Das Deutsche Sudsee Schutzgebiete-was no more. Japanese war vessels, relieving the overtaxed British fleet, policed the sea lanes of the Pacific, escorted Australasian food-ships. Japan supplied immense quantities of war material to Russia. Tokio demanded a quid pro quo from London. St. James's faced the knottiest of knotty problems: the wishes of the Mikado's Government could not be met without giving the most serious shipboard in the customs house, and at offense to Australians—without, indeed. a beautiful Long Island country estate conflicting with Australia's most jealously guarded territorial rights. Of all the possible concessions to Japan, fit to both seller and buyer—or if it not one could be granted without inflaming Australian public opinion to a

And so W. M. Hughes, who had succeeded Fisher as Prime Minister, was even a very large and fine diamond! ummoned to London. Other things monwealth political leader, too; those things, for the most part, the world In the Pacific has learned. But the real reason for should be needed. his summons to imperial headquarters was that the British Government might take soundings as to the possibility of State Rural Credits some mitigation of the "White Australia" policy to meet Japan's wishes. Let us examine the alternatives-alternatives quite in line with Japanese expansion policy in the Far East and the Pacific.

And withal some concessions will Eastern and Pacific chestnuts out of as the School Fund, is moving to Coone of her rewards, her people discriminated against as immigrants into countries allied with ner.

Even if Japan had no political aspirations in the Orient and the Pacific, her overcrowded condition would force some policy of expansion upon her. Already she has a measure of political and commercial control in China; owing to the fact that the great powers of Europe have engaged all their resources crease this control almost indefinitely. But China, with her teeming millions, W. M. Hughes, Prime Minister of Aus- offers Japan no outlet for physical expansion; and that she must have.

New Guinea and the Northern Territory of Australia-or either-would tralian people. To understand this give her the needed outlet. England If you look at a human hair under matter rightly, a review of certain might like to say "Yes," and so dis- the microscope you will find that its Hughes told even half the truth when lapping was Prime Minister of the Common- he was in London, England's lips must bear much resemblance to the human remain sealed; her ears must be deaf to hair, though their diameter is greater tion that his country stood with Brit- her Japanese ally's pleading. And the and the tilelike scales are much finer ain "to the last man and the last shil- affirmative would be, after all, an ill Sheep's built has much coarser scales. ling," Australia started her career as a return for the Commonwealth's aid to It is owing to the existence of these Pacific ocean power. And Australia is the mother country in this war. The scales that one is able by a peculiar bigger in territory than Continental Asiatic question-diplomatic and aca- process to tell which is the tip and United States, although her population demic as far as the Anglo-Japanese reis less than that of Greater New York. lationship is concerned-is a question

There remain Sumatra, Java, the Celebes, Dutch New Guinea and Dutch going the other way. Borneo-Holland's East Indian empire firmly and passionately stood by a great | -which would support populations many times larger than the entire pop-Australians of all classes and political ulation of the Mikado's domains. With affiliations regard that policy much as England's connivance, Japan might en-Ame wan's regard the constitution. It ter into possession of these islands any s their most articulate article of faith. time she chose. A casus belli would The reason is not far to seek. The not be wanting, for Tokio long has re-Commonwealth is the most sparsely sented the alleged discrimination shown populated of all the civilized countries by the East Indian Dutch against the

ersons to every square mile. And the Any such move would have three sig-Commonwealth has windows looking nificant results: the United States' posout upon Asia with its teeming millions sessions-the Philippines, the Sulus, for whom some outlet would seem an and Guam-would be shut in by Japan imperative and immediate necessity. and Formosa (Japanese) on the north, China (and dependencies) has, on the and by a chain of Japanese colonies on average, 82 persons to the square mile, the south; the British would have the Japan (and dependencies) over 273. Or Japanese for fellow colonists in Borneo in the take it another way. Australia has 5,- and New Guinea; the Asiatic menace 000,000 people; China, 320,650,000; Japwould be moved down to within actual MARY ALTA MORRISSEY,
20, 71,921,775 "White Australia" striking distance of the almost entirely Plaintiff, an, 71,921,775. "White Australia" striking distance of the almost entirely was all that hindered Asiatics from uninhabited northern coasts of Aus-

tegrity of the country were to be pre- favoring Japanese tenure of the Marserved, if the land were to be kept for shall Islands, the American colonies

strange bedfellows. Australians are may be included New Zealand under by no means slumbering soundly be- the general term Australasia), China side their Oriental bedfellow. Before and Japan. For the present, China and the war they regarded the Japanese as Canada may be eliminated for one reathe war they regarded the Japanese as Canada may be eliminated for one reather said complaint, a succinct state the British—as witness Kipling and his son and another. What the alignment ment of which is as follows: That the school regarded the Russians not so of the English-speaking races may be marriage contract heretofore existing many years ago; as the French-with in the event of serious disputes in the "La revanche!" as their slogan and un-

tive simplicity would be hard to beat. apace in the next few years. Japan is in a European language. If the edu- ed a lion's share of the trade formerly

> concrete fact. Fate is moving out her pawns upon

Want Ads" Often More Valuable Than Diamonds

Like diamonds, classified "ads" vary

The value of a diamond, you know, depends upon its size and quality. The value of a classified "ad" is not always to be thus determined.

There may be a classifled "ad" printed today that will prove to be worth more to the advertiser than any diamond he has ever owned. Yet it may not be a large "ad"-nor even a "classic" in the matter of construction.

The really valuable classified "ad" is more apt to be one of very simple language, and perhaps of but a few lines of type.

But-if it secures a position for a worker, through which better pay than he has ever earned is assured-or if it should sell some property at a fine proshould secure for a business man a worker whose services are of unusual value-then this little "ad" will, indeed, prove to be worth more than

there were to discuss with the Comanyone can afford to pay for it-or for a "cluster" of them, if more than one

The State Land Board have decided that their attorney for Coos county should live at the county seat, and S D. Pulford, now of Myrtle Point, and have to be made. Japan will not con- attorney for the Land Board in regard sent forever to pull the Entente's Far to the State Rural Credits Fund as well the general conflagration and see, as quille, where he has secured the former law office of Judge E. D. Sperry, in the Robinson building next to the Baxter Hotel.

He will room at Mrs. Wickham's. Information and blanks for applications for either fund will continue to be kept at the offices of Pulford & Pierson at Myrtle Point, for the convenience of those living near that city.

Applications are now being taken in this county for Rural Credits loans; but in the war, she can consolidate and in- not for school funds loans, at the present time

Mr. Pulford can be hereafter found at Coquille by those wishing information as to either kind of loans.

pose of a troublesome question. If surface is formed of successive overmanipulated the hair always travels in the direction of the base because the edges of the scales prevent it from

> The Twelve Jurymen. A prisoner is tried by twelve of his fellow countrymen. This custom is a thousand years old, and we get it from the vikings. The vikings divided their country up into cantons, which were subdivided into twelve portions, each under a chieftain. When a malefactor was brought to justice it was usual for each chieftain to select a man from the district over which he ruled and compel him to try the orisoner, the clared by the judge to be final.

SUMMONS Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of Coos

Suit in Equity for Divorce OTTO A. MORRISSEY,

DEFENDANT. To Otto A. Morrissey, the above named defendant:
IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF

served, if the land were to be kept for the unrestricted development of an English-speaking, white democracy, Hindus, Chinese, and Japanese had to be excluded.

Australians were—and are—frankly distrustful of Japan. Necessity and distrustful of Japan. Necessity and distrustful of Japan. Necessity and large from the American colonies of Continental Continental American colonies of Continental Continental American colonies of Continental Continenta fail to appear or answer the said complaint on or before the 17th day of April, 1917, the same being the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her said complaint. between the plaintiff and the defendant be annulled, set aside and held for

One evening the good dominie of a rtain church was elequently address z his congregation on the beauty of

icking to the straight and narrow path when he suddenly paused. anced around the room and beckened the sexton.

"Jones," said he as the sexton apcoached the pulpit, open a couple of indows on each side of the church. Beg your pardon, sir," returned the

understand you to say open the win-"Yes." was the cold, hard rejoinder of the dominie. "It is not healthy to eleep in a warm room."-Exchange.

exton with a look of surprise. "Did I

Nominating Cardinals. nals, which takes place at Rome, is not without its picturesque side. The consistory of the Sacred college meets in secret, though particulars of the proceedings are afterward given to the

press, and following upon a brief ad-dress the pope names the persons be wishes to elevate to the purple. His nomination is final, but in accordance with the old custom when the cardinals voted for the election of their comrades he asks, "What is your desire?" The cardinals then silently lay down their red silk caps, rise and bow. It is the formal assent, and the new cardinals are declared elected.-London Standard.



ECENT statistics show that the number of women bank depositors is steadily increasing. It is a healthy sign of business conditions. There was a time when the number of women depositors was practically nil. With the advent in the business world of so many women it was assured that the

number of female depositors would show an increase. Women are inclined to be more thrifty than men. Thrift and banking go hand in hand. Many women in this community have bank accounts. To those who have not this appeal is made. Open a bank account today. Once having opened it, add to it. Watch it grow. You'll like the experience.

WE'LL BE GLAD TO EXPLAIN OUR BANKING SYSTEM.

Farmers and Merchants Bank

and School Funds HOTEL BAXTER

Under New Management

Having leased this well-equipped hotel, I propose to conduct it in such a manner as to merit patronage and give satisfaction to the traveling

CHARLES BAXTFR, Proprietor

Formaldehyde

Government Experiment Station tests have proven that the Formaldehyde treatment is one of the best that can be given grain and potatoes before planting to prevent smut blight etc.

Squirrel Poison

For the speedy destruction of Gophers, Squirrels, Mice and Crows

Save Money by Buving Your Garden Seed in Bulk

Knowlton's Drug Store

USE THIS PAPER AS A GUIDE!

¶ WHEN YOU HAVE A WANT TO FILL TURN to the advertising columns of the Herald and see what suggestions they have to offer. Before you start on a shopping trip ascertain what the stores are showing. Look at the advertising from time to time for new ideas. It pays to patronize advertisers because they must back up their advertising or it will not be profitable. No manufacturer or merchant can afford to spend money advertising a lie. Printed promises are the light to square dealing.

READ THE ADS IN THE HERALD