

THE "HARBOR" IS SOLD

C. M. Sain and C. H. Keith Retire
From Local Newspaper
Field

WILL MOVE THE OFFICE

A. Whisnant, Who Has Job Plant,
Will Have Charge of Pub-
lication.

C. M. Sain and C. H. Keith, who have been identified with the Coos Bay Harbor of North Bend for a number of years, have sold out their interests in that publication, and A. Whisnant, who has been in North Bend for a few weeks running the "Quick Print" job plant, will have charge of the paper in the future.

Mr. Sain will go to Boise, Idaho, where he will report the Steunenberg murder trial, as a "free lance" newspaper man. Finishing this he will complete the story, "When Socialism Was in Power." This book will be the fifteenth effort from Mr. Sain's pen.

Mr. Keith will leave immediately for Copper-Reid, Nevada, where he will look after the joint mining interests which he and Mr. Sain hold. It is the intention of the new management of the Harbor to move the plant of the paper to the heart of the city when a suitable location can be secured.

FARMERS EXPECT A BIG HARVEST

Agricultural People of Marion County
Rejoice Over the Pros-
pects This Year.

Salem, Ore., April 30.—The farmers of Marion county are rejoicing at the prospects of the harvest, as from the present condition the outlook in general is most promising for bumper crops. Feed for stock is growing with all the vigor that the signs of spring can give it. Horses and cattle that have been in pasture are fast improving in condition. There is an unusual activity among the farmers at this time, and everything bids fair for abundant crops. The hop situation shows some improvement, but nothing to be especially reassuring as yet to the growers. All over the county the cultivating of yards is progressing merrily, and the hop men find it difficult to obtain all the help they need.

The Silvertonian Appeal thus sizes up hop conditions in that vicinity: "Hops in Silverton have advanced slightly, and some few sales have been made at 9 1/2 cents, although the local market is in a lifeless condition at the present time and there is evidently no encouragement for a better market. Some of the dealers could turn out choice and prime

grades, but the prices are too low for the seller. Some of the holders of poorer grades are more willing to sell, but the growers who have a good quality of hops are apparently indifferent to all offers that have been made, consequently there is not much life in the hop enterprise this week in Silverton."

C. R. La Follett of the Wheatland neighborhood, was in the city yesterday and said to a reporter that the crops in that vicinity are showing up in excellent shape. The fruit trees are in full blossom and there appears to be no blights affecting them in that immediate section of the country. The fall grain looks fine and good results are expected unless unforeseen circumstances arise to check the growth.

MARINE NEWS

NEW BOAT IS LAUNCHED

Holland Brothers Finish Largest
Gasoline Tow Boat on The
Bay.

ON SOUTH SLOUGH

It Will Be Used by Roy Rozell and
Is a Very Powerful
Craft.

Holland Brothers launched the largest gasoline tow boat on the bay yesterday. The boat belongs to Roy Rozell of South slough, and will be used by him for towing. The vessel is 46 feet long, 10 feet beam and has 5 feet depth of hold. It is propelled with a 45-horse power Hercules gasoline engine.

When examining the boat the inspector stated it was of an exceptionally fine model.

TIDE TABLE.

The following table shows the high and low tides at Empire for each day during the coming week:

	A. M.		P. M.	
May.	h. m.	Feet	h. m.	Feet
Wed., 1....	2:42	9.4	3:59	7.3
Thu., 2....	3:29	9.1	5:02	7.3
Fri., 3....	4:25	8.6	6:10	6.7
Sat., 4....	5:03	8.0	7:22	7.1
Sun., 5....	6:47	7.6	8:27	7.4
Mon., 6....	8:07	7.3	9:23	7.7
Tue., 7....	9:22	7.4	10:09	8.1

Low Water.

	A. M.		P. M.	
May.	h. m.	Feet	h. m.	Feet
Wed., 1....	9:37	-0.9	9:38	2.8
Thu., 2....	10:32	-0.7	10:38	3.2
Fri., 3....	11:33	-0.3	11:48	3.5
Sat., 4....	11:33	-0.3	12:36	0.1
Sun., 5....	1:18	3.4	1:49	0.4
Mon., 6....	2:28	3.0	2:50	0.7
Tue., 7....	3:39	2.4	3:48	1.0

To find the tide hours at other Coos Bay points, figure as follows: At the bar, -0.43; at North Bend, add 0.40; at Marshfield, add 1.51; at Millington, add 2.15.

MARSHFIELD MAN WRITES HIS VIEWS

M. A. Sweetman in The Oregonian Tells About Coos Bay
And Its Wonderful Resources.

The following article on Coos Bay was written by M. A. Sweetman of Marshfield and appeared in the Oregonian:

The people of Marshfield are as full of enthusiasm over the future prospects of the Coos Bay country as the Pacific ocean is full of water. Within the next few years we shall see a great commercial sea port located on Coos Bay, which will be the terminal of several transcontinental railroads and the gate way of the Oriental countries. Coos Bay is by far the best harbor on the Pacific coast between the Columbia river and San Francisco, and it is the natural outlet for the greatest undeveloped lumber, coal and agricultural region of the Pacific states.

The destiny of Coos Bay is fixed by the inexorable law of geography by being located about 200 miles from the Columbia river and about 400 miles from San Francisco, and is at the point on the coast line farther west, thereby being one day's sailing nearer the Orient than any of the commercial points along the Pacific coast. The harbor of Coos Bay at this moment is capable of receiving as large a ship as was in the harbor of New York City 25 years ago.

To a great many people this statement may seem incredible, but it is a fact that prior to the year 1884 the water on the bar at New York City was less than 30 feet in depth at low tide, and originally there was only 16 feet. New York City has only had a harbor capable of receiving the largest ships since the year 1900, and at an enormous cost to the government. The government now spends annually millions upon millions of dollars in maintaining the many harbors along the Atlantic ocean where great railroad and commercial centers are located. And without a question each of these great cities owes its existence to the fact that it is located upon a good harbor where train and cargo meet.

Coos Bay will not require any great expenditure of money to make it fully equal to the demands made upon New York harbor. Already there is a depth of 26 feet of water on the bar at the mouth of Coos Bay at mean low tide, and there is absolutely no reason why a 40-foot depth cannot be obtained at a reasonable cost to the government. The inside harbor can be maintained at a uniform depth and with a channel several thousand feet in width.

It is evident that Coos Bay has several extraordinary advantages in its unusual form and location, and some of the advantages are specially important by reason: First—Of its remoteness from other harbors. Second—Of its proximity to great resources of coal, timber and wheat districts. Third—Of its central location, whereby it is a great strategic point for competing railroad systems. It is only a question of time when the Hill line, Gould line, the Burlington and the Rock Island systems will have their terminals at Coos Bay. The Southern Pacific is now constructing a line from Drain to Coos Bay as fast as labor and material can be secured, and under all probability Coos Bay will have a railroad within a year which will be the result of raising a city upon Coos Bay that will be a surprise to the natives.

The making of a great city depends largely upon two things: First, and most important, its geographical location relative to its being favored with a good harbor which affords deep water transportation and protection for ships; its remoteness from other commercial centers, also being naturally located so as to encourage the building of a great commercial center. Second—Its proximity to a large area of undeveloped country that is rich in the production of timber, coal, agricultural products; also a mining and stock raising country.

The opportunity for water transportation at Coos Bay is without a question the best between the Columbia river and San Francisco, which fact alone is enough to warrant the building of a large city at Coos Bay. The Coos Bay country in itself has about 640 square miles of very rich timber and coal land, saying nothing about the vast area of country that would be tributary to Coos Bay if we had railroad connection. When we get a railroad, a large portion of the Willamette valley, all of southern Oregon and Idaho will be tributary to this place. Why? Because it will be the most direct shipping point along the Pacific coast for all this vast area of country to San Francisco and the Oriental countries which are the principal markets for

the products of the Pacific states.

That Coos Bay has an abundance of resources is evidenced in the fact that the state of Oregon has one-sixth of the standing merchantable timber of the United States and Coos Bay country alone has about 27,000,000,000 feet of timber near the harbor, besides about 100,000,000,000 feet that is tributary to Coos Bay. This necessarily means a great source of revenue to all lines of industry in Coos Bay. According to the United States geological survey Coos Bay has 400 square miles of coal land that is underlaid with 8 veins of coal that vary in thickness from one foot to fourteen feet. This coal is a lignite, and an excellent quality is obtained for domestic and steam purposes. There are two mines in operation now, the Libby Coal Mining company and the Beaver Hill mines, which are supplying the San Francisco markets. It is estimated that there are 800,000,000 tons of coal in Coos county—enough coal to last the entire United States for many years.

Coos Bay is especially noted as a dairy and fruit country. On account of the abundance of natural grass the year around and the mildness of the climate, the farmers are able to keep large herds of milch cows, which in itself is the source of much wealth to the country. There is no better fruit and berry country anywhere in the west than on Coos Bay, and every variety of the orchard is grown with profit, except peaches. Wild berries grow in abundance. In the summer season the country abounds in salmonberries, dewberries, blackberries, strawberries, salalberries, huckleberries, blueberries, thimble-berries and evergreen-berries. All kinds of agricultural products do fine. Potatoes afford one of the chief agricultural exports. Yields of from 400 to 600 bushels per acre have been reported by many farmers. Sweet corn, tomatoes, peas, celery, cabbage, beans, onions, lettuce, beets, rhubarb, cranberries, carrots, turnips, pumpkins, cauliflower and ground cherries are grown in great quantities around Coos Bay. In fact this is an ideal fruit, vegetable and berry country, where only a few acres of land is necessary to make a comfortable living.

The fisheries of Coos Bay are of no little importance, not only in a commercial sense, but for the recreation of the pleasure seeker. Many varieties of salmon, crabs, clams, rock oysters and mussels are caught in great abundance in the bay, while the lakes and rivers abound in trout and other kinds of fish. Sportsmen find all kinds of game plentiful in season. The Coos Bay country has no equal for fine hunting.

Coos Bay's pleasure resorts are being talked of and visited by people from all over the country. There are few countries favored with as fine natural scenery as Coos Bay. Many attractive lakes, rivers, beaches, forests and waterfalls are within a few minutes' ride from Marshfield, where one may go and forget the cares of business life.

The climate is as near perfect as can be found anywhere, which is due to the fact that there is a difference of only thirteen degrees between summer and winter temperatures. The thermometer seldom goes to 90 degrees in summer, or below 30 in the winter. The average rainfall is about 66 inches, and everybody regards the rainy season as the most healthful part of the year. Coos Bay people are particularly blessed with an abundance of good fresh air from the Pacific, and an unlimited supply of good, pure mountain water. The results are that Coos Bay has no typhoid or malarial fevers, no consumption and practically no contagious diseases; in fact doctors are the only kind of people that are not in demand at the present time.

Perhaps people would like to know what Coos Bay is doing, and how much faith other people have in the future of Coos Bay. At present Coos Bay has shipbuilding yards, sawmills, shingle mills, sash and door factory, brewing plant, woolen mill, iron foundries and machine shops, salmon cannery, mattress factory, condensed milk factory, creamery and cheese factory. These industries are here to be seen—not "to be"—but they are here.

OBJECT TO RESORT

Indian School Authorities Present
Strong Protest.

Salem, Ore., April 30.—Supt. E. L. Chalcraft, of the Chemawa Indian school, has entered a vigorous protest against the proposed park at the

MARKETS

Quotations are as follows:
Flour—Per sack, \$1.10 to \$1.50.
Potatoes—Per lb., 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 c.
Cabbage—Per lb., 5 to 6 c.
Cauliflower—Per head, 10 and 15 c.
Honey—Per box, 20; 3 for 50 c.
Onions—Per lb., 4 c to 5 c.
Butter—Per square, 45 cents.
Boiled cider, per quart, 30 c.
Carrots—Per lb., 2 c.
Turnips—Per bushel, 5 c.
Beets—Per lb., 2 c.
Asparagus—1 1/2 lbs for 25 c.
Rhubarb—3 lbs for 25 c.

Fish.
Crabs—\$1 per dozen.
Steelhead salmon—Per lb, 8, 9 and 10 c.

Flounders—Per lb., 5 c.
Herring—Per 2-gallon bucket, 50 c.
Cleaned clams—Per quart, 20 c.
Empire Clams—Per bucket, 50 c.
Salmon (salt)—Per lb., 6 c.

Fruits and Nuts.
Apples—Per lb., 10 c.
Cocoanuts—Each, 10 c.
Walnuts—Per lb., 25 c.
Almonds—Per lb., 20 c to 30 c.
Lemons—Per dozen, 20 c to 30 c.
Bananas—Per dozen, 35 c.
Oranges—Per dozen, 30 to 60 c, according to size.

Fresh Meats.
Sirloin steak—Per lb., 12 1/2 to 15 c.
Boiling—Per lb., 5 c to 8 c.
Veal—Stew, per lb., 8 c; cutlets, 10 c to 12 1/2 c.

Porterhouse steak—Per lb., 12 1/2 c to 15 c.
Round steak—Per lb., 10 c.
Chuck steak—Per lb., 10 c.
Prime rib roast—Per lb., 12 1/2 c.
Mutton—Roasts, per lb., 12 1/2 c to 15 c; chops, 12 1/2 c to 15 c; stew, 10 c.
Pork—Per pound, 12 1/2 to 15 c.
Lard—5-lbs., 75 c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.
Pickled pig's feet—Per lb., 10 c.
Bacon—Per lb., 16 to 25 c.
Hamburger steak—Per lb., 10 c.
Sausage—Per lb., 10 c.

Bologna—Per lb., 10 c; 3 for 25 c.
Brains—Per lb., 15 c; 2 for 25 c.
Pickled pork—Per lb., 12 1/2 c.
Corned beef—Per lb., 7 c.
Wienerwurst—Per lb., 12 1/2 c.
Lamb's tongues—6 for 25 c.
Butter—Per 24 ounce square, 50 c.
Country eggs—Per dozen, 25 c.
Hens—Dressed, 22 c lb.
Chickens—Fry, dressed, 25 c lb.

Dried Fruits.
Raisins—London layers, per lb, 30 c to 35 c; seeded, per 12-oz. pkg, 12 1/2 c; 16-oz. pkg., 15 c.
Currants—Clean, per 12-oz. pkg, 12 1/2 c; 16-oz. pkg., 15 c.
Citrons—Per lb., 35 c.
Orange peel—per lb., 25 c.
Lemon peel—Per lb., 25 c.

LOCAL WHOLESALE MARKET.

Following is a list of wholesale prices as seen on the local market:
Oat and wheat hay.....\$20 to \$30
Chickens, spring.....12 1/2 c
Ducks.....50 c to 75 c
Geese.....\$1.00
Hens.....10 c
Sheep.....\$3.00 to \$5.00
Veal calves.....\$2.75
Beef, steers.....\$3.50
Beef, cows.....\$3.00

OUTSIDE MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 30.—May wheat, 6s 6d.
New York, April 30.—Lead, \$6 @ \$6.10; copper, \$24.25 @ \$25.25; silver, 66c.
Chicago, April 30.—May wheat opened 78 1/4 @ 78 1/2 c, closed 78 1/4 @ 78 1/2 c; barley, 69 @ 73 c; flax, \$1.14; Northwestern, \$1.21.
San Francisco, April 30.—Wheat, \$1.30 @ \$1.40.
Portland, April 30.—Wheat—Club, 75 @ 76 c; blue stem, 77 @ 78 c; red, 74 @ 75 c; valley, 72 @ 73 c.
Tacoma, April 30.—Wheat—Blue stem, 80 c; club, 78 c; red, 78 c.

end of the new electric car line. His objections are based upon the fact that he has many young boys and girls under his charge who may be injured morally by the proximity of a public resort, and a movement is on foot by the school to clear up another picnic grounds near by where

pleasure seekers may "picnic" quietly, as the demand for some rural place of recreation is evident.

D. Kretzer and family, who recently came here from Guthrie, Oklahoma, have moved to the Traver residence on Washington avenue.

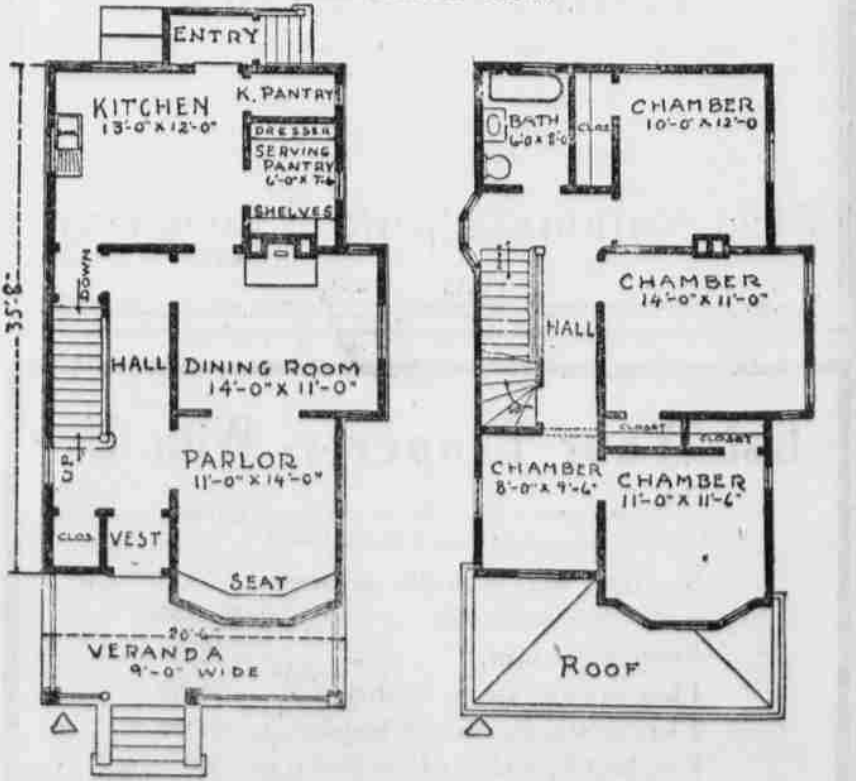
Two Story Frame Residence.

Handsome Exterior and Attractive Interior Arrangement—Estimated Cost, \$2,250.

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PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



The estimated cost of this two story and basement frame residence is \$2,250. The first floor contains a stair hall, parlor with bay window and window seat, dining room and kitchen, with two well equipped pantries. In the second story are four bedrooms and a bath. The interior finish throughout is of Georgia pine.

HENRY WITTEKIND.



MISS POPPY HAMMOND AND HER SNAKE NECKLACE.

Miss Poppy Hammond of the Gaiety theater, London, is endeavoring with limited success to set a new fashion—namely, the wearing of pet snakes as necklaces. They are much less expensive than ropes of pearls and make a strong appeal to the imagination of the wide awake press agent.