DELINQUENT TAX NOTICE.

Coos Bay Oregon Coal Company.

Location and place of business City and County of San Francisco State of California.

NOTICE.

There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of September, 1907, the several amounts opposite the names of the respective shareholders, certificate number unknown, as follows:

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Amt.
Anderson, John F.	5	$ 1.00
Barber, G. W., Trustee	2	.40
Barr, Wm. B., Trustee	73	14.60
Clark, R. F.	1	.20
Chase, B. F.	200	40.00
Cooper, Theo. B.	2	.40
Di Crano, E. G.	9	1.80
Donigan, Patrick	5	1.00
Elliott, R. W.	10	2.00
Grim, A. K.	10	2.00
Habens, Geo. C.	100	20.00
Harris, Abraham	5	1.00
Henry, C. A.	10	2.00
Hemme, August	10	2.00
Langstadter, S.	3	.60
Larkin, Thomas	5	1.00
Moody, John C., Trustee	2	.40
Moody, John C., Trustee	1	.20
McDonald, M. J., Trust.	30	6.00
McDonald, M. J., Trust.	500	100.00
Manck, G. F.	20	4.00
Minney, George M.	5	1.00
Phillips, James R.	2	.40
Phillips, W. A.	14	2.80
Nesson, A. W.	5	1.00
Downes, W. C.	3	.60
Wallace, W. H.	5	1.00

An in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the 11th day of September, 1907, so many shares of each parcel of such stockas may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the Company, Room No. 1043, James Flood Building, Northeasst corner of Market and Powell streets, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, on

20th DAY OF JANUARY, 1908,

at Twelve (12) o'clock Noon, to pay each delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. L. WILLCUTT, Secretary.
Coos Bay Oregon Coal Company.
Office of Company, Room No. 1043 James Flood Building, Northeast corner of Market and Powell streets, City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Business Directory.

Boarding Houses.

MRS. J. T. ARCHAMBEAU,
CORNER SECOND AND B STREETS.
If you want a nice, quiet place to board, centrally located.
RATES: Meals 25 cents, per day $1.00, per month $18.00.

Lawyers.

C. R. BARROW
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLER-AT-LAW
First-class Reference
Fifteen Year's Experiences
COQUILLE CITY, - - - Oregon

Travel.

STEAMER "COOS RIVER"
S. C. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR
Makes regular daily trips from South Coos River to Marshfield and return.

Piano Tuning.
By J. F. O'Reilly,
Resident Tuner.
Address—Box 249, Marshfield.

PLANT WILL BE LATE

Steamer Two Days Late in Leaving Frisco.

Advices received by agent Dow yesterday brought the intelligence that the steamer M. F. Plant was delayed two days in sailing from San Francisco. It did not leave that port until Monday afternoon and is not due in Marshfield until Wednesday morning. The delay was occasioned by the steamer being held up by the health officers to be fumigated.

IRRIGATION RECLAIMS A VAST EMPIRE

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Nearly a million acres of land, an empire of opportunity for the farmer, the fruit grower, and the cattle raiser, is being reclaimed by irrigation along the lines of the Southern Pacific railroad in the West and Southwest.

In the neighborhood of Yuma on partly in Arizona and partly in California, will be served by the canals the Colorado River, 100,000 acres on which rapid progress is being made. Profitable cultivation of this soil has heretofore been impossible owing to the destructive floods of the Gila River. Now this section is being made ready for the settler by a dam across the Colorado above Yuma by canals under the Gila and a system of levees which will protect the territory from overflow.

In this semi-tropic climate and soil, oranges, lemons, dates and grapes lead the products of a soil which will produce almost anything. In the same neighborheed the lands saved from destruction by the Southern Pacific's success in closing the breach in the Colorado are yielding phenomenal crops. Yuma has about 2,000 residents, with schools,churches, hotels, and is the centre of trade of a large area. The Southern Pacific railway runs through the town and all of the newly irrigated area is in direct touch with this main transcontinental avenue of traffic.

With Phoenix as a centre, another vast irrigation work, covering 200,000 acres is being carried out. Here also is the climate of oranges and other fruits of many kinds, all served by the lines of Santa Fe from the north and Southern Pacific on the south. To this territory, the Government is simply supplying a larger and more regular water supply than existed before, and the farsighted settlers who are taking up and Goldfield. Cereals, alfalfa, vegeorganized and highly developed community.

On the Truckee-Carson project in Nevada, the Government is spending $9,000,000 on the reclamation of 250,000 acres. This is on the Ogden route of the Southern Pacific, from which a branch line between Hazen and Fallon has been built diagonnally across the newly irrigated area. The principal markets of this region are the mining towns of Tonopah councillors are now under arrest. tables and many fruits are successfully raised here on the lands that formerly were the bed of a prehistoric lake.

Further north, on the border line between California and Oregon, is the Klamath project, through which the Southern Pacific is building the line which will eventually run from Weed, California, to Natron, Oregon, and become the main line of the road in this territory in place of the present Shasta route. Nearly 250,000 acres of a fertile soil will be affected by the irrigation work now well under way here.

Settlers upon these irrigation lands have what amounts to a Government guarantee of the quality of the soil and the permanence of an adequate water supply. The proximity of the railroad is a further guarantee that markets can be reached and supplies obtained.

MRS. YOAKAM'S ADDRESS

When I speak of Coos county as a dairy country I feel that I am referring to the best country for that business in the state, and of course **there is only one state** in the Union. Next to Coos county comes Tillamook. She leads us now in amount of dairy products but Tillamook is not better for dairying than Coos and I expect that we will before very long lead in production as well as in natural advantages.

The climatic advantages of Coos county are such that it is an ideal place for dairy cows. It is not absolutely necessary to feed anything but grass at any time of the year, but it is better to give some feed two months during the winter. The rest of the year the fine pastures keep the cows in first class condition.

As deputy food and milk inspector I have been making a tour of the county. I have visited about one-fourth of the dairy farms and I estimate that there are about 250 dairies in the county. Some that I have visited were not in very good condition as to cleanliness but others I found in fine shape and all were willing to make improvements I suggested. I have as deputy inspector insisted upon the cows being kept in clean places and the milk handled in a sanitary way.

There is big profit in the dairy business in Coos county. A dairy is a regular gold mine for anyone who uses business judgment. It is a splendid vocation for a woman. On my place I scarcely ever have a man to do any work, all the duties being performed by myself and my daughters. I believe that a woman is more successful in handling cows than a man.

Most of the dairy ranches in Coos county are located on one of the rivers tributary to the bay. The milk is easily transported to the creameries and condensed milk factory on gasoline launches which make regular daily trips. The boats can always run whether the roads are bad or not. The dairymen are receiving good prices for their product. At the creameries 33 cents a pound is paid for butter fat and at the condensed milk factory $1.25 for the milk is paid.

Many of the dairymen who sell to the creameries use separators on their farms and send only the cream, keeping the skimmed milk for feeding.

Improvements along all lines are being made by the Coos county dairymen. Better stock is being introduced and better management of the ranches is noticeable. The result is that the profits are better than with the dairymen who go along in the old fashioned way.

On of the most important improvements that have been made is the introduction of the milking machine, and I have been asked to speak particularly on that subject.

I have used the B. L. K. milking machine for one season. When asked if I was pleased with the machine I have answered that I could not do without it. If our machines were destroyed by fire tomorrow I would immediately install another outfit.

I honestly believe that the cow milking question is now solved in a practical way and it will only be a matter of time when all dairy farms where twenty or more cows are milked will be using the machines.

The Burrell-Lawrence-Kennedy machine is very simple. Anyone can operate this machine although they may never have milked a cow. Each machine milks two cows at a time and one man can operate three machines. My cows took to the machine kindly from the start and there is nothing about the machine to injure the cow in any way. Another point in the favor of the machines is that we always get clean milk which can never be certain when the milking is done by hand.

It does not take much time to care for the machines. One man can wash and put away three machines in twenty minutes.

The machines milk clear and strip the cows better than can be done by hand. There is nothing about the machine to wear out except the intermittent springs and rubber mouthpieces which are very cheap.

Dairying has become a pleasure now that one can watch the B. L. K. machine do the milking and know that it is being done right. Besides you do not have to give the machine an order every Saturday night and they do not get tired and quit when they have a little money ahead. A machine never treats you as though it did not care whether it did any milking or not but it just keeps right on working when you want it to work and does it the way you want it done.

I am anxious to see the women take more interest in the dairying business. They should oversee the washing of the separator, the milking machines and the buckets and see that the barns are kept clean. A man does not know how to scrub and clean like a woman does. The farmer's wife is the one who can best superintend such work.

In 22 dairies that I visited in one month the separators were in the barns and as dirty as could be. I do not see how they could use them. I asked some of the women why they did not look after these things but they said they did not want to go into the dirty places. I suggested that it would be pleasant work if they kept their barns as clean as they should be.

The milk must be kept clean and sweet and the cleanliness must begin at the dairy. As soon as the cows are in the barn the dairyman should see that the buckets, cans and strainers are perfectly clean, brush the cow's udder, use a Burrell-Lawrence-Kennedy milking machine and the work will become a pleasure.

Now I love to think of the early days
When I the porkers fed
And prepared the breakfast.
While the sky was yet red
I fed the calves
Sawed the wood and milked the cows.
But now I watch the engine and
The Burrell-Lawrence-Kennedy milking machine
And know that I do not have to do it now.

MYRTLE BANK.

A very pretty Thanksgiving entertainment was given by the pupils of the Myrtle Bank school on Wednesday, Nov. 27th.

The school house was artistically decorated with evergreens, and large vases filled with beautiful ferns.

Miss Florence Rooke and Miss Joan Fitzgerald acted as ushers and programmes done in water colors, and representing miniature pumpkins were handed to the visitors. The programme rendered was as follows:

Song: "Hurrah for Thanksgiving"—School.

Recitation: "A Squirrel's Thanksgiving"—Florence Simmons.

Action Song: "Morning"—Russel Church, Hannah and Kathleen Fitzgerald.

Reading of first half of school paper: "Myrtle Bank Progress"—Lawrence Russell.

Song: "Hail the Glad Thanksgiving"—Eighth Grade.

Recitation: "A Thankful Girl"—Emma Fitzgerald.

Reading of last half "Myrtle Bank Progress"—By Florence Rooke.

Song: "Thanksgiving Hymn"—Eighth Grade.

Drama: "A Merry Thanksgiving"—School.

Song: "Thanksgiving Dinner"—School.

After the entertainment dainty refreshments prepared by the teacher Miss Landrith, were served by two of the girls, one representing a Puritan Maid and the other an Indian Girl.

The afternoon was enjoyed by all and the programme rendered reflects credit on both the teacher and pupils.

WIDE SPACING SAVES MONEY FOR SOMEBODY

Plank Streets Built This Season Show Saving in Lumber of Nearly $500.

A walk about the city of Marshfield will show any interested party the great saving which the city, or Masters & McLain made when the plank streets were built this summer. Take for instance, the extension of California avenue west to Burnett. This planking starts from Broadway and at first the planks are laid particularly close together but as you walk westward, they become strangers, as it were, and many of them are nearly an inch and a half apart. This rule holds good for the entire length of the two blocks. Take the new plank street which now adorns E street, and you find the same conditions. The planks are laid all the way from half an inch to an inch and a half apart. This rule holds good on all the new plank streets built by the city this year. Masters & McLain have done the greater part of this work, and the public can draw their own conclusions. It was demonstrated yesterday by an interested party that the planking averages at least ¾ of an inch apart. This would make one plank every 18 feet. It is estimated that this firm have or will have when their contracts are completed, at least three miles of plank streets. The saving in plank in this work would be 853. Each plank is three inches thick and thirty feet in length, making in board feet for the saving which is due to placing the planks well apart, 76,770 board feet. What the cost of that amount of lumber would be, can be figured out by the readers by learning the cost of Nos. 1 and 2 common. It would be little short of five hundred dollars. All this saving should naturally be credited to the city of Marshfield, but no one has heard that it has been.

SEERESS LOCATES GOLD.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Guided by the advice of an aged woman who claims to be a seeress, Leon Thomas and Tommy Freiter, two small boys, yesterday dug up $4000 in a vacant lot in the corner of Green and Powell streets, where once stood the Chappelle lodging house. After the boys left the place a large number of Italians continued to search all night, discovering considerable melted gold and silver. This morning the two boys and 24 of the Italians were arrested for violation of a section of the code, which makes it a misdemeanor to dig on the property of another person. The boys will not be prosecuted.

Mrs. Mary Chappelle, before the great fire, conducted a lodging house where the money was discovered. Her fate is unknown, but she has a son, Dr. Felix Chappelle, now traveling in Europe.