

SUDDEN DEATH IS MYSTERY

(Continued from page 1.)

afternoon that she was very ill. He started from South Slough, where he had charge of a force of men cutting piling and telephone poles, and reached home about 8 o'clock, after she was dead. He did not know any particulars of the death except what his wife had told him.

May Barnes, a fifteen-year-old sister, testified that she was sick in bed and did not know that her sister had fainted or died until her mother called her. She then assisted her mother and grandmother in moving the body to the kitchen where they thought she could get air and possibly revive. Her mother had then gone to the Kinney mill boarding-house and summoned aid. She testified that several months ago, the dead girl had received attentions from George Walter Smith, who had been employed as engineer of a donkey engine at the Ward logging camp. Smith had gone away several months ago and she did not know where he was when her sister had last heard from him. She also testified that her sister had been corresponding with a Ray Smith in Kansas and a Lancelet Burditt at Tacoma.

Wm. G. Barnes, the father, testified that he had known his daughter kept company with G. W. Smith and that he had objected to her receiving attention from him as he (Barnes) did not think Smith of good character.

None of the family had ever heard the dead girl threaten to commit suicide.

Major Alonzo Dow Kinney, John Albert Foss and Lemuel Compton Matthews, residents of the neighborhood in which the Barnes family live, were called to testify but did not give any important evidence.

L. A. Holbregde who reached the Barnes home soon after the girl had fallen testified that he had seen two or three different medicine bottles on the dresser in the bedroom and also some capsules but he didn't know what was in them.

The members of the coroner's jury are Jas. Cowan, Alex. Campbell, F. C. Burch, C. D. Lash, Milo Sumner and Harry Bradfield.

Today, it was decided to send the contents of the stomach of the dead girl to the state chemist for analysis. This will delay the coroner's inquest, and verdict probably cannot be returned for a few weeks.

The funeral is to be held this afternoon from the Temple & Wilson Undertaking Parlors, the Rev. Mr. Adams of Plat B, officiating.

The LADIES EMPORIUM will show a full line of LADIES SUITS and COATS on or about Friday, April 9.

For the LAND'S sake. See F. S. DOW for FERTILIZER.

MONDAY night musical comedy. Prices, 75c and 50 cents.

PAY 1908

Taxes now and Save

Penalty & Interest

To save time, annoyance, expense and money—drop into our office and we will attend to the payment of your taxes without expense to you. To save the paying of 10 per cent penalty and one per cent interest, you should pay 1/2 of your taxes on or before April 1st, and the balance on or before October 5th, 1909.

TITLE GUARANTEE & ABSTRACT CO.

By Henry Sengstacken, Mgr.

THE PORT LAW — ARTICLE I.

By Francis H. Clarke.

I PROPOSE IN A few short articles to explain the Port Bill which is now being discussed by the people of Coos Bay, in view of the expected organization of the Port of Coos Bay. This bill was enacted into organization of this Port of Coos Bay. This bill was enacted into a law at the last session of the Legislative Assembly. It was so enacted at the instance of the Oregon-Idaho Development League, Governor Chamberlain, the people of Coos Bay, of the Siuslaw towns and other coast cities. It is not my intention in explaining this law to answer any personalities or to discuss the question as to how this law was prepared and what was done with the money which was paid me as a fee for my legal work in connection with it. Suffice it to say that the business men of Marshfield paid me a fee and \$50 as expenses for my services in the matter. This was my charge and I did not consider it much of a fee, especially as I paid out all of it in expenses. It would not have been possible for me to make the many trip necessary, to stop at the hotels where I could meet the people who had the information I wanted and to pay the expenses I necessarily incurred in getting the law before the people who control without it unless I paid the expenses out of my own pocket. I did not feel called upon to do that, but my charge is my business and the people who paid it are men who, if the harbor of Coos Bay amounts to anything, can see where they are to be benefitted in improved values.

It is now evident enough that the people who live on Coos Bay are to experience a great slump in values unless they do something. If the Port is not organized and the bay is neglected the average farmer and every lot owner will see his land values cut fifty per cent. This will not affect the big corporations as much as the small owners. The estates can flourish for ten years until there is another boom. But unless Congress appropriates money for the mouth of the harbor, there will be a continued destruction of the jetty and a further accumulation of sand on the bar. Congress will not appropriate money to improve the mouth if the people can't take care of the stomach. In other words—there will be no appropriation for the bar if the commerce which goes over it can't reach the harbor. Let us be plain. Coos Bay is a very poor present harbor and a very great future one. Every ship which enters the bay gets stuck in the channel. Yet the prosperity of every man here and his ability to pay his taxes at all depends on the number of ships which enter the harbor. No ships—no values. Few ships—small values. More ships—greater values. That is an epitome of the Coos Bay proposition.

Coos Bay people must do something for themselves. They must make a good harbor or they will get disgusted with the conditions and their property will not be worth paying taxes on. But the only way to succeed in getting a good harbor is to proceed just as Portland did. A certain writer who has conceived a contempt for the proposed Port law, probably because he didn't write it and knows of his own knowledge that nothing is good except what he does, has complained of the excessive power which the Port Commission is given by this law. The powers which he complains of are given to the Port and the commissioners are to exercise them only subject to the Initiative and Referendum and the Recall. Now that gentleman may know of a way to create a port without giving it any powers. I don't. But in defining these powers given to the port, that is the people of the port, the commission accepted the language word for word of the Port of Portland law. They are the same powers which the Port of Portland has exercised. They are the same provisions which the Oregon Supreme Court has taken occasion to construe. They are the same powers that the Port of Tillamook, of Astoria, of Seattle, of New York City, of Boston, and all others exercise, and if this port is to be a port, I do not see why the people of this port are not just as capable of exercising port powers as are those of any other port. I think Coos Bay people will measure up to a standard of intelligence and honor as high as that of any other place.

Now, I shall take up in other articles several phases of the law itself. With these preliminary remarks I will ask you to consider with me merely one phase now. I call your attention to the question of boundaries. You will see from sections one and two that the people themselves can form a district by petition. These sections only provide the details of the proceeding by which the district is formed and the election called. But in section 2, the following language is used: "When a petition is filed for the incorporation of a port under the provisions of this Act, the territorial limits of which do not include such county as a whole, the limits proposed by such petition shall not extend beyond the natural watershed of any drainage basin whose waters flow into another bay, estuary or river navigable from the sea situated within such county."

This provision was inserted because it was necessary to satisfy certain objectors who did not want their districts encroached on. Let me illustrate. It would be absurd to tie up the Coquille Basin to the Coos Bay Basin. Both would be paralyzed by the demands each would make on the resources of the district. So the Coquille river members of the legislature thought that when Coos Bay organized its port it should not take in any navigable bay or river unless such bay or river was a part of its system. Now, when the committee of the several Chambers of Commerce of the Bay traced the boundaries they discovered that Sunset Bay and Big Creek constituted a separate drainage basin and that they were, by the language of the law, specifically excluded from the Port of Coos Bay. They also found that the taxable values in the excluded district were slight. But a certain pin pointed disturber claims that this exclusion of Sunset Bay is a favor to Simpson, because, although thousands of dollars worth of his property is included in the Port, this strip has been left out. I think it was right to leave it out under the circumstances. In all respects the boundaries are traced as the law requires and as nature dictates. I will ask the voter if this is not a fair and frank statement and can he find any fault with it. In my next article, I will consider the 3rd, 4th 5th and 6th Sections of the Port Law. Then, I will consider the 7th Section which deals with the powers of the Port. The articles succeeding that, will deal with the Commission and its powers.

HED PUT BUDS TO

SLEEP, SAVES CROP

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 2.—Sh-sh-sh! Don't wake up the little peach buds!

Dr. W. L. Howard, secretary of the state board of horticulture, has found a way to make the peach buds sleep later in the spring and escape the frozes that are so destructive to the peach crop. The peach crop in Missouri is a failure three years out of four, but he expects to bring about a crop as often as there is a failure.

The peach buds will be dormant six weeks of the year and all the rest of the time they will grow if the weather is warm enough, he says. His plan is to keep the buds growing later in the fall, so they will wake up later in the spring.

By cultivating the earth about the trees they will continue to grow far into the fall. Only cold weather will put them to sleep. They will not begin growing the first warm weather in winter and will be able

to withstand the cold later.

In case of a peach failure, Dr. Howard prunes all the branches from the trees. To produce the young wood the trees will keep growing until the cold weather stops them. By combining these two methods with spraying the trees with whitewash, a peach crop is made more certain.

The white of the lime forms on the fruit buds and reflects the heat of the sun on warm days and the buds do not grow until the permanent warm weather of late spring comes.

By treating fruit buds after the manner of training a spoiled child, keeping them awake late in the fall, they will sleep until the danger of spring freezing is over.

The LADIES EMPORIUM will show a full line of LADIES SUITS and COATS on or about Friday, April 9.

Don't forget "A BELL BOY" Monday night. 75c and 50 cents.



We take both pride and pleasure in announcing our readiness for **Spring Outfitting.**

All parts of our store have caught the infection of Spring Enthusiasm, and every effort is being made by an attractive presentation of the new Springthings, to win your attention and earn your approval.

We couldn't begin to tell you about the different styles and new spring features here; there's too much to tell about so we say,

COME IN, PLEASE!

You want to see the best there is in wearables for men, boys and little men—Styles and Garments that are "different."

We want you to make this your clothing store sir, for if you do, you'll not only wear superior clothes, but you'll also be sure never to pay more than your outfitting is worth.

Again we say, **COME IN, PLEASE!**

"CLOTHCRAFT" SUITS FOR MEN---\$10 to \$25

The WOOLEN MILL STORE

MILL TO MAN CLOTHIERS

J. L. Bowman, Prop.

No. 55 Market Ave.

Geo. H. Rotnor, Mgr.

DIRECTORY Of Coos Bay Manufacturing and Wholesale Houses :::

The way to build a city is to stand together. Coos Bay factories and jobbing houses make and have for sale many things that Coos County people buy in Portland and San Francisco. Keep the money at home. It helps prosperity.

The following is a list of reliable and up-to-date establishments that are worthy and deserve your patronage.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

North Bend Iron Works.

Phone 321
NORTH BEND, ORE.

Iron and bronze castings. All kinds of repair work and logging tools a specialty. FOUNDRERS and MACHINISTS.

Nelson Iron Works, (Inc.)

Manufacturers of Machinery and Supplies for Mills, Mines, Railroads and Logging Companies. We are pioneers in the manufacturing and repairing of Gas Engines. Don't forget our Gas Engine Supplies.

Foundry and Machine Shop - Marshfield Ore.

The Modern Company

Marshfield, Oregon

Wholesale
CANDY, CRACKERS
CIGARS, PIPES, ETC.

North Bend Manufacturing Co.

Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS

All kinds of Millwork, Special Furniture and Myrtle Novelties

North Bend—Oregon

J. L. KOONTZ

Machine and Repair Shops
GENERAL MACHINIST
Steam and Gas Engine Work
At Holland's boat shop, Front street, Marshfield, Ore.

If you are a
Coos Bay Booster
you must drink
Coos Bay Beer

Phone 1271 for a dozen NORTH BEND, ORE

Coos Bay
Monumental Works

The old reliable house. We have

NO TIME

to come and see you but we have a large stock at your disposal. We buy for cash and in large lots and give you the lowest prices. Come in and see our stock.

Pettijohn, Nicols & Co.

WHOLESALE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Cor. Broadway and Queen Sts.
Phone Private Ex 1921

LITTLE GIRL DIES.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lighthall of Templeton, Succumbs
Pearl Lighthall, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lighthall of Templeton, died at their home there Saturday of jaundice. The little girl had been ill for some time but the seriousness of the ailment was not realized until shortly before her death.

AEROGRAM.

From Seattle, Washington, March 27th, 1909.

To O. L. Hopson, Marshfield, Ore.
Received notice from headquarters, under no consideration give option at present price, only way party can secure stock at twenty-five dollars is by making application and at least twenty-five per cent settlement on same, may wire you any day, stock has advanced at least five dollars per share.

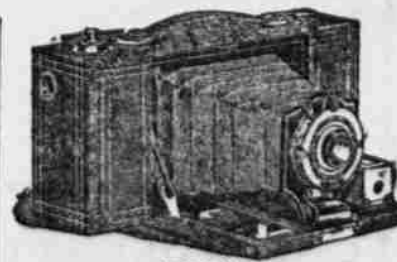
General Fiscal Agent,
United Wireless Telegraph Company.

FINE WORK

AND
PROMPT DELIVERY
ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

**Coos Bay
STEAM LAUNDRY**

PHONE 371



KODAKS

All Sizes and supplies at the
RED CROSS

Everything Back
But the Dirt

**Marshfield Hand
& Steam Laundry**