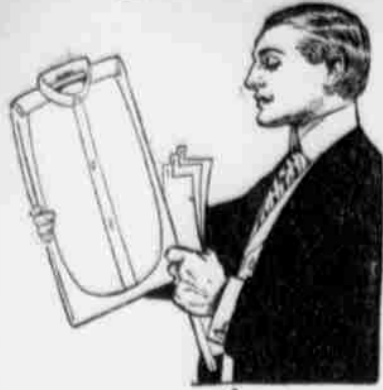


APPROVED



The closest and most critical scrutiny of our finished work cannot but result in expressions of approval, for our system of Laundering leaves nothing to be desired. We get up dress shirts immaculately white, with either a dull or glazed finish as desired. We are just as quick with deliveries as really good work will permit, yet our charges are no higher than others ask.

COOS BAY STEAM LAUNDRY
PHONE MAIN 57-J.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

D. G. W. LESLIE,
Osteopathic Physician
Graduate of the American school of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. Office in Eldorado Bldg. Hours 10 to 12; 1 to 4; Phone 161-J; Marshfield; Oregon.

D. R. W. INGRAM,
Physician and Surgeon.
209-210 Coke Building
Phones: Office 162J; Residence 162L

J. W. BENNETT,
Lawyer.
Office over Flanagan & Bennett Bank
Marshfield, Oregon.

W. M. S. TURPEN,
Architect.
Over Chamber of Commerce.

400 TRAP NESTED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Our matings have produced standard-bred specimens of exhibition quality with records of 242,227,222 eggs in 365 days.

Baby Chicks and Eggs for Hatching
Book your orders now for spring delivery. A few cockerels from heavy laying stock for \$5.00.

Plymouth Place, Poultry Yards.
FRED. BACHMAN, Prop.
Marshfield, Box 485, Phone 288

REAL ESTATE.

If you want to get some of the best buys in this section, see me. If you want to sell or lease your property, list it with me.
AUG. FRIZEEN,
68, Central Ave., Marshfield.

FAMILY HOTEL THE LLOYD

MARSHFIELD'S POPULAR
Rates reduced to: Day—50c, 75c and \$1.00; week—\$2.00 to \$5.00. House-keeping apartments with gas ranges \$10.00 to \$18.00 per month. FREE BATHS—E. W. SULLIVAN, Prop.

Electric lamps suited for every purpose. For the home, Office, Launches, Automobile, Miniature Flash Light Colored Lamps for decorative purposes for sale or rent.
Open until 6:30 o'clock week days; Saturday until 9:00 P. M.
Phone your orders for delivery.

Coos Bay Wiring Co.
PHONE 237-J.

COOS BAY LIVERY

We have secured the livery business of L. H. Helsen and are prepared to render excellent service to the people of Coos Bay. Careful drivers, good rigs and everything that will mean satisfactory service to the public. Phone us for a driving horse, a rig or anything needed in the livery line. We also do a trucking business of all kinds.
BLANCHARD BROTHERS.
Livery, Feed and Sales Service.
141 First and Alder Streets.
Phone 138-J

Halliday House

North Front Street, over Breakwater office.
N. C. HALLIDAY, Prop.
Under new management and conducted in first class shape. Completely overhauled and now best European hotel on the Bay.
Rooms from 25 cents up per day.

FOR GOOD WORK
Bring your clothes to us. Cleaning, Pressing and repairing a specialty, by experienced men. Satisfaction guaranteed—BLANCHARD & DODSON, South Broadway.

"Our Patrons Are Entitled to the Best, and This Includes Clean, Hygienic Light."

The above declaration comes from the Iowa Clothing and Shoe Company of Ottumwa, Iowa, in a letter expressing satisfaction with Tungstens store lighting and improved show window lighting.

That this kind of policy pays, and pays big, goes almost without saying.

"We consider window lighting an advertisement of value, burning same every night, although our store closes at 6 o'clock every evening except Saturday," writes the manager of the firm.

The merchant who deems the best none to good for his customers usually HAS plenty of customers.

If you have store and window lighting problems our New Business Department can be of help.

Telephone 178

Oregon Power Company

The Enterprise Meat Market Has Moved

Into the store room directly across the street from the present location into the place formerly occupied by Mother's Restaurant. We

Are Now Ready for Business

If you want a dainty appetizer buy some of our Pickled Lamb's tongue also a full line of choice beef, Pork, Mutton and Sausage.

GIVE US A CALL.

ENTERPRISE MARKET

Geo. W. King, Proprietor. PHONE 52-J

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COOS BAY

Capital fully paid \$100,000.00

W. S. Chandler, President;
M. C. Horton, Vice-President;
Dorsey Kreitzer, Cashier.
Ray T. Kaufman, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS:

W. S. Chandler, John S. Coke, W. U. Douglas,
John F. Hall, Wm. Grimes, F. S. Dow, S. C. Rogers,
W. P. Murphy, M. C. Horton.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Interest paid on time and savings deposits, safe deposit boxes for rent in our steel lined fire and burglar proof vaults.

Flanagan & Bennett Bank of Marshfield, Oregon

Oldest Bank in Coos County, Established in 1889.
Paid up Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits over \$160,000.
Assets Over Half Million Dollars.
Does a general banking business and draws drafts on the Bank of California, San Francisco, Cal.; Hanover National Bank, N. Y.; First National Bank, Portland, Ore.; First National Bank, Roseburg, Ore.; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd., London, Eng'and.
Also sells exchange on all of the principal cities of Europe.
Individual and corporation accounts kept subject to check. Safe deposit lock boxes for rent.
OFFICERS:
J. W. BENNETT, President. J. H. FLANAGAN, V.-Pres.
R. F. WILLIAMS, Cashier. GEO. E. WINCHESTER, Asst. Cash.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Beaver Hill Coal

MOUNT DIABLO AND JOSSON CEMENT.
The best Domestic and Imported brands.
Plaster, Lime, Brick and all kinds of builders material.

HUGH McLAIN

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
OFFICE, SOUTH BROADWAY. PHONE 201.

Pacific Monumental and Building Works

H. H. WILSON, Proprietor
MARSHFIELD, ORE.

All kinds of monumental work promptly and artistically executed. Call at our works on South Broadway.

TRY A WANT AD IN TIMES IF YOU WANT QUICK RESULTS

GLIMPSSES OF CHINA

Studies In the Life and Character of Its People and Little Known Facts About the Country.

By Rev. Robert E. Browning, B. A. B.P.

I HAVE been asked by the editor of The Times to give to its readers a few touches on the life and character of the people of China, and also upon the probable effect of their awakening from a torpor which has continued for centuries.

One of our American authors (I think it was Emerson) speaks of how one may travel from land to land, visiting the places of interest and talking with the peoples of those lands, and yet he need not leave the precincts of his own library. However fascinating authors may make those lands and peoples seem to us, yet there is always a touch of unreality about it until we have seen with our own eyes something of the sights about which we have read. China was a far-off land of mystery to me until I went there and saw the things which no book could make exactly real to me. Perhaps a sojourn there of nearly two years is all too short a time to give one authority to speak about a people who, in many cases, have been little short of a conundrum to life-long residents of that land. We pass them on the street with the feeling that there is a veil of mystery between our race and theirs. The Chinaman is not given to expressing his feelings the way we Westerners do, and for that reason he will always remain somewhat of a puzzle to us. His thought-world seems to be of a totally different stamp from ours, and thinking differently, he invariably acts differently. The same law which placed them opposite us has also made them antipodal in all they do.

And yet, in spite of all this, there is no land which we could study with more profit than that of China and the Chinese people. Because of their total exclusiveness, sitting behind their impenetrable walls through many long centuries, the Chinese people have become scarcely more than a name to us. Within the last few years the massive doors have swung on their hinges, and today we are witnessing the awakening of this sleeping giant of the Orient. A change is coming over China which promises to be of as great moment to the world as the conversion of the Anglo-Saxon race. When a quarter of the population of the globe begins to move, surely it ought to challenge our attention. Nor is this movement merely political, as is seen in Russia. It is primarily social, affecting the whole life of the people. It is a breaking away from the stagnation of centuries and the putting forth of Titanic efforts to be born anew.

A very common error regarding China is in reference to its extent. How large is China? Some one suggested to me a few days ago that it might be as large as Texas. In reality, China proper, together with the adjacent countries which it controls, namely, Manchuria, Mongolia, Thibet and Eastern Turkestan, is as large as the United States and Alaska and our island possessions, and yet there is enough room left to make a space as large as that occupied by France, Spain and Italy. One often wonders

DOCTOR PRAISES D. D. D.

Although an M. D., I acknowledge to my patients and patrons that your remedy, D. D. D., reaches cases of Eczema and permanently cures them.—Dr. Ira T. Gabbert, Caldwell, Kan.
"My cure began from the first application of D. D. D. My skin is now as smooth as a baby's. I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for what D. D. D. has done for me," writes August Santo, of Chillicothe, Ohio.
These are just samples of letters we are receiving every day from grateful patients all over the country.

"Worth its weight in gold." "All my pimples washed away by D. D. D." "I found instant relief." "D. D. D. is little short of miraculous." These are the words of others in describing the great skin remedy, D. D. D.

Proven by thousands of cures, for ten years to be absolutely harmless and reliable in every case of skin trouble, no matter what it is.

Get a trial bottle today! Instant relief—only 25c. Red Cross Drug Store.

how China, with its teeming population of approximately four hundred million souls, can afford standing room for all of them. Many portions are far from being overcrowded. Perhaps the impression of the overcrowded condition of the land is brought home to us from the frequent famines and plagues which often carry away the inhabitants by the millions. Both of these would be unheard of were the country developed as it should be, and were the living conditions in the cities made more sanitary. The congestion in China always takes place in the cities and large towns. Here all are offenders. The closer together Chinese can live, the better they like it. It is immaterial whether they have air to breathe or not. I have passed through miles of country district, and I don't ever recall seeing one isolated home. The Chinese cannot be paid to live that way. They will pitch their tent in nothing short of a village. Surely Cicero could have found no better example than the Chinese to illustrate his oft-quoted phrase: "Man is a social animal." If an intense desire to flock together on every and all occasions is what is meant by "social animal," then the Chinaman has no equal in this respect on the face of the globe. Nor is it a new thing with him, as with us of Western lands. It is as old as his religion, and that is not of yesterday. A superstitious dread of evil spirits and a constant fear of robbers, with which parts of the country are infested, have also had much influence in driving them into cities and villages. The Chinese are a nation of farmers, and it must follow from what has been said, that these farms have to be worked at a distance. The farms, however, are mere patches compared with what goes under the term of farm in this land. A Chinese farm scarcely ever exceeds three acres. In no other land perhaps are there so many small holdings among so many people.

Another false impression which has often to be corrected concerns the resources of the land. Surely, it is thought, the land must be poor, or else there would not be so many poverty-stricken people. Millions live from hand to mouth, and their trust that the Hand which feeds the sparrow will surely feed them, is doubtless greater than that found elsewhere. Millions of the farming class who are absolutely dependent upon their acre or two of rice or wheat for the ensuing year, may have their entire hopes for sustenance blasted by a flood or a drought. There is nothing else to which they can turn their hand, and they must sit and starve, unless some well-disposed missionaries solicit funds from home lands to help them.

China proper has eighteen provinces, all of them more or less rich in natural resources. These the Chinese have made no effort to develop in any sense, chiefly because of a superstitious fear of digging into the earth and harming the Dragon. One can easily see how, with such a mass of people, and with absolutely no development along industrial lines, except what little has been started in recent years in the coast cities, the wolf of starvation would be a perpetual menace to them. In Shantung province there is one coal field alone of 30,000 acres, with enough coal to last the world for a considerable number of years. The same may be said on an infinitely larger scale of the Yangtze river valley. A German scientist computes that China can easily furnish coal for the whole world for thousands of years to come, coal too of a splendid quality. It is rich in iron ore, in copper, silver and various other metals. Nothing is needed but the appliances of modern industrial development to make this wonderful land teem with activities of every sort. The soil in a large number of the eighteen provinces is fertile, producing an abundance of cotton, tea, rice, wheat and mulberry for the silk worm. Untold wealth lies at their very doors, would they but touch the springs which set in motion the forces that produce wealth. As in almost every other phase of China's emergence from her torpor of cen-

turies, so here too it has been the contact with the hated foreigner which has taught them what they have beneath their feet. Some foreigners, quick to see all this potential wealth, have already contrived to lay the foundation for princely fortunes, but the day is dawning for China, as it has long since dawned for Japan, when the foreigner will have little to say or do in China. Already the cry is being heard "China for the Chinese." Japan has driven out the foreigner bent on commercial gain, thinking herself quite capable of controlling her own enterprises. China likewise is daily becoming more impatient of foreign control of, or interference in, any of her vast opportunities for commercial enterprise.

As regards natural resources and the opportunities for industrial development, Japan is poor as compared with her more favored sister of the Flowery Kingdom. There is no computing the impetus which will be given to commerce and trade when China shall have begun in earnest to open up all her possible avenues of industrial development. The powers have long since realized this fact, and have been vying with one another in creating among the Chinese people a demand for their goods. Certainly with so vast a population, and with the need for things foreign once realized, there could easily be established there a market for the world. Glimpses of such possibilities have already become apparent. Within a few decades Hong-kong has developed into one of the foremost trading ports of the world, and Shanghai is following quickly in her steps. There has been some agitation about a change of dress for the Chinese, and if it is ever decided to adopt the costume of the foreigner, as has been often talked of, it will keep foreign manufactories working night and day in the effort to equip John Chinaman from head to foot. At present all their clothes are made by their native tailors, and to clothe a Chinese gentleman costs approximately one-half of what it costs to clothe a foreigner. Even granting that they set up their own manufacturing establishments, these will have to be equipped largely with foreign machinery until they can manufacture the necessary machinery themselves.

(To be continued.)

A Budding Financier.
"I've got a boy in my employ who will be a king of finance some day," said a man who has a factory in New York. "A few weeks ago he sold a pair of homing pigeons to a man in Brooklyn. Two days afterward the pigeons appeared at his window. Another Brooklynite bought them, and again the birds came back. The boy has just made a third sale. I am wondering if I had not better get rid of him before he tries to sell me my own factory."

Foxy.
Rita (looking at photo)—Oh, yes, he's handsome enough, but he's an awful boonder. Stella—What did he do? Rita—Didn't I tell you? He made an awful fuss with me one season and then asked me if I thought that dad would object to him as a son-in-law. I said no, I thought not, and he went away and proposed to my sister.—Illustrated Bits.

The Lacking Stroke.
"Do you think it would improve my style?" inquired the varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism. "If I were to acquire a faster stroke?"
"It would improve the crew," replied the caudal trainer, "if you got a paralytic stroke."—London Tit-Bits.

The Point of View.
"Why so sad, old man?"
"The doctor wants my wife to travel two months."
"I understand. Sorry for you."
"Understand? No, you don't. She will not go!"—Fliegende Blatter.

The Juvenile Idea.
"Willie, do you know what happens to the bad little boys?"
"Sure."
"What?"
"They have more fun than the good little boys."—Chicago Post.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia (name), to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery binds up acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box B, Notre Dame, Ind.

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.