

**You Will Find**

Solid, comfort and satisfaction in

**OUR FURNITURE** made by the best manufacturers it combines elegance durability and comfort. Our goods being substantially made will retain their fine elegant finish and last a lifetime and always prove a source of satisfaction. Another important fact is that our prices are no higher than for poorer quality and trashy goods.

Let us figure with you when you want anything from a kitchen chair to a complete outfit.

**C. A. Johnson,**  
Oldest Furniture Store  
on Coos Bay

**COOS BAY LIVERY**

We have secured the livery business of L. H. Heisner 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 Aider Streets.  
Phone 138-J

**Coal Cheapest Fuel on Coos Bay**

Lump coal \$4.50. Nut coal \$3.00. We do all kinds of hauling, and contracting. Horses and vehicles for sale. For quick delivery call on

**L. H. HEISNER**  
or phone 120-J or 49-L.

**FORECLOSURE SALE—LICENSED VESSEL.**

Notice is hereby given that Flanagan & Bennett Bank, a corporation, under the laws of Oregon, owner and holder of that certain note and mortgage executed and delivered on November 24, 1909, by John S. Anderson to Flanagan & Bennett Bank, to secure the repayment in ninety days from said date of \$1,000.00 and interest at rate of eight per cent per annum, no part of which has been paid except \$100.00 on principal and \$50.00 on interest account, leaving now due thereon \$900.00 principal and interest from November 13, 1910, at said rate, which mortgage was recorded in the Collector's Office, District of Southern Oregon, Port of Coos Bay, in the Custom House, Empire City, Oregon, on November 26, 1909, in Book 1, Folio 21, Records of Mortgages of licensed vessels in said office, describing the gas launch or vessel called the "Fish," substantially of the following dimensions, to-wit: Length 39.7, breadth 11 feet, depth 4.2 feet, one deck, net tonnage nine tons; built at Empire City, Oregon, in 1903, of wood; to which mortgage, and the record thereof for a more complete description of said launch, reference is hereby made; including all masts, bowsprit, boats, anchors, cables, chains, rigging, tackle, apparel, furniture and all the necessities hereto appertaining and belonging, gasoline engine, fixtures and connections in said launch, by reason of the default of said mortgagor, John S. Anderson, in the payment of said note and mortgage, has this day foreclosed said mortgage by taking possession of the launch "Fish" and property aforesaid; and said mortgagee being in possession thereof, on Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1911, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the wharf at foot of Market Avenue in the City of Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon, will exhibit, offer for sale and sell said launch and property aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest and reasonable expenses, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public auction and outcry; and will retain and apply the proceeds of such sale to the payment of the amount now due on said note and mortgage aforesaid, and reasonable expenses of said mortgage in connection with the foreclosure of said mortgage including taking and keeping possession of said launch, and the payment of sums which may be necessary to satisfy any lien or claim against said launch having priority to said mortgage; and any surplus to the said John S. Anderson, his heirs or assigns.

Dated March 23, 1911, Marshfield, Oregon.  
**FLANAGAN & BENNETT BANK,**  
By J. W. BENNETT, President.

**IS THERE A GAS MAIN CLOSE TO THAT NEW HOUSE YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD?**

Your wife probably has asked that question already. It is a matter of importance to her, and it is important to you.

Gas cooking means economy, comfort, cleanliness and convenience.

We will be glad to give advice free regarding the layout for gas piping and the installation of the gas range, gas water heater, laundry stove and gas heating stoves.

If your building site is not on a gas main, we will be glad to talk with you regarding the prospect of extending mains.

We are willing to extend mains wherever there is a reasonable prospect of eventual fair return on the investment.

Telephone 178 and ask for the New Business Department.

**OREGON POWER COMPANY**

**COOS BAY REALTY SYNDICATE**  
DEALERS IN AGENTS  
GOAL. COLONIZATION. DAIRY. FARM. FRUIT. MINERAL. and TIMBER LANDS.  
ORGANIZING OF INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES A SPECIALTY

The past has proven that investments in small acre tracts near growing cities are the most profitable. The C. B. R. S. has such to offer. Chas. J. Brusckke, Marshfield, Ore.

**DO IT NOW**

Lay in your supply of wood now and avoid the usual summer rush. We have plenty of wood and just at present can deliver it promptly. A little later, when orders begin to pile in, we will not be able to give you our undivided attention.

12-in. Stove Wood \$2.00 per dump load.  
Fire Place Blocks \$2.50 per dump load

We can furnish you a man to split and pile it if desired.

**C. A. SMITH LUMBER & M'F'G. CO.**  
PHONE 19-J 182 So. Broadway

**OLD RELIABLE STEAMER BREAKWATER**

ALWAYS ON TIME  
Sails from Ainsworth Dock, Portland, at 8 P. M., every Tuesday.  
Sails from Coos Bay every Saturday at service of tide. Reservations will not be held later than Friday noon, unless tickets are purchased  
L. H. KEATING, AGENT PHONE MAIN 35-L

**THE FAST AND COMMODIOUS Steamer Redondo** (Equipped with Wireless)

Will make regular trips carrying passengers both ways and freight between Coos Bay and San Francisco. All reservations for passengers made at Alliance Dock, Marshfield and Inter-Ocean Transp. Co., Union Street Wharf No. 2, San Francisco. For information, phone 44-J or 285. Will sail from San Francisco for Marshfield, Tuesday afternoon, April 2.  
INTER-OCEAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

**"THE FRIEND OF COOS BAY" S. S. ALLIANCE**

CONNECTING WITH THE NORTH BANK ROAD AT PORTLAND WILL SAIL FROM  
**Marshfield for Eureka Sunday 1 P. M.**  
NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
PHONE 44 C. F. McGEORGE, Agent

**GLIMPSES OF CHINA**

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

Written for The Coos Bay Times.

(Continued from last week.)  
The consideration of Reform and the awakening of China naturally lead us to the treatment of that which, more than all things else, has helped to bring about this great change,—the influence of Christianity and the presence of Christian Missionaries among the people. It is not too much to say that without this fact, the movement for reform in China, if possible at all, would certainly have been delayed many decades longer. The same may be said with equal force regarding the social upheaval in the countries of the near East and to a very large extent in India.

There are always near at hand those who are eager to belittle the influence of Christian Missions. The one who goes forth to this work is a misguided enthusiast or fanatic, who might better remain at home to preach the Gospel to his own people. In their eyes, the chief work that he does is to foment trouble among the natives and to stir up feelings of animosity among nations. True, there have been instances where missions have unduly interfered with political affairs, and they have suffered for it. But this error has well-nigh been overcome and mission work is placed on the higher and more enduring basis of solicitude for the spiritual welfare of the natives, with the necessary basis of course, of hospital, school and institutional work. Every effort is made to keep free of any litigation with the government.

This narrow and biased conception of the work of missions has given way to the saner judgment held now by all intelligent people,—that missionary endeavor is the great agency responsible, to a large extent, for the uplifting, enlightening and civilizing of heathen peoples. Our far-sighted statesmen are alive to the fact that Christian missions are exerting a power in the world quite commensurate with that put forth by the forces of commerce. More often than not it is true that the former paves the way for the latter.

The presence of the missionaries in China has done wonders in correcting the opinions of the people regarding foreigners generally, and in breaking down that intense feeling of dislike to the foreigner for which the Chinese have almost become proverbial. Nor has this race antipathy been without excuse. That she has been handled roughly at the hands of Christian nations is putting it mildly. Quite content with her own domains and with no desire to interfere with any nation whatever, yet she has had to bear the insults and indignities of those who have come to her shores, bent solely on getting as much as they could and leaving nothing in return. With the Russian on the north, the Jap on the east, and the English, French, German and Portuguese on the south, all hankering after a slice of her territory, it is a marvel that she has been able to preserve so long the integrity of her country. China has witnessed in the lives of the traders and many others who have come to her shores for self-exploitation, the very worst that could be found among foreign nations. In many of the port cities the Chinese have had before their very eyes shameful exhibitions of looseness of morals on the part of the foreigners, with little or no regard for the uplifting or helping of the Chinese.

The presence of the Christian missionary, with his holy life and his courteous and considerate treatment of the natives, has acted as a corrective of these bad influences and taught the Chinese that all foreigners cannot be judged alike. This is the leavening influence which has so largely helped in breaking down the wall of separation between Chinese and foreigners and also in paving the way for the entrance on so large a scale of Western civilization.

It would be difficult indeed to overestimate the influence exerted in this transformation of a whole nation by the force of Christian missions. Their works are mighty in pulling down the strongholds of heathendom, and substituting in their places the elements which have given strength and permanence to Christian countries. The suppression of the opium habit, the

prohibition of footbinding, and various other evils, scarcely less ruinous to the people, have been made possible through the strong public opinion set in motion by missionaries.

One of the greatest sins of the Chinese has been their self-deception. Accustomed from time immemorial to look upon everything Chinese as the standard, and all outside things as barbarian, it was almost impossible in the beginning of Christian work there to effect any moral change in the people. They were too well satisfied with themselves. But a different spirit seems to prevail now. They are daily becoming more aware of the inadequacy of their antiquated civilization, and especially of the failure of their own religions to effect any regeneration of the people. Their more thoughtful ones among their own students are beginning to realize that what China needs is the implanting of a new heart into the people. Oycce the nation is purified at the very source of moral life, all else will naturally follow in its train.

The great mass of the people have no confidence whatever in the official classes, very few of whom are not above the accepting of a bribe of any kind. Graft, called in China "squeeze," is as prevalent as the atmosphere. There has been the most notorious plundering by the officials of money loaned by foreign governments for the construction of railroads and other works. When money is sent over to the starving people, it is invariably placed into the hands of missionaries for distribution among the stricken people.

For experience has pointed out that it is more likely to get to its destination by this method. Perhaps the government itself is largely responsible for this wholesale dishonesty among the official classes, since none of them are paid a sufficient sum to live upon, but are expected to make their salary by various methods of "squeezing." And yet, there is no conviction among them that it is wrong, because all are expected to do so. Generally speaking, there is among all classes an insatiable desire for gambling. Nearly every one, including often times the ladies of the household, is given to this habit. When one understands just how bereft their homelife if of all the joys and comforts which go to make the Christian home, perhaps there is some small excuse for it. Human life is held very cheaply. If one is dissatisfied with what fortune has allotted him, there is always some means to break the monotony and weariness of existence. I have seen and heard of many Chinese women, who, simply because of a trifling quarrel with their husbands kill themselves by taking opium. A student, because of failure in an examination, will often obliterate the disgrace by committing suicide. Child-murder, especially of female children, and among the poorer classes, has prevailed widely in many sections. The reason why this has been found largely among the poorer classes is that, in a Chinese marriage, the dowry always goes with the wife, and therefore the coming of a girl child in a poor family would mean further impoverishment for the family. They have a unique way of ridding themselves of such children, without causing severe qualms of conscience. I have heard (tho' I have never seen them) of the construction of well-like affairs, with a raised platform above. The child is not thrown into the well, but simply placed on the ledge of the platform. The next one who comes with a child which is not wanted unconsciously nudges the other child into the well in placing his own there.

This picture is not drawn simply to blacken the Chinese character. Other nations before becoming christianized were guilty of as great, if not greater, sins, and even in Christian lands the Chinese themselves often notice the prevalence of sins which they say they are above, but the difference is that, in China, until within a very short while ago, there has been no public opinion against such things. The picture drawn above is merely to show that there is abundant need for moral reformation among the Chinese, and that reformation, thanks to the influence

and efforts of Christian missionaries, is being carried out almost everywhere in the empire. A new heart is already beginning to pulsate, and when the great mass of the people are touched by that which is working so effectively towards a moral regeneration of the nation, Christendom will be able to point to China as one of its greatest achievements. It is not too much to say that with the fate of China rests the fate of the rest of the Orient. To a large extent they will be shaped by what China becomes. But let this great mass of people take on the powers and forces of Western civilization without the Christian principles which mould and direct those powers and forces, and the world will be given a convincing illustration that there is more of reality than delusion in the oft-used phrase: "The Yellow Peril."  
(End.)

**HAS TO SERVE TIME.**

**Jack Johnson, Black Champion, Goes to Jail.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Mar. 31.—Meek as a lamb being led to slaughter, Jack Johnson, champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world, was carried off to the county jail Tuesday to remain 25 days for repeated infractions of the automobile speed laws.

In the superior court Judge Morgan denied Johnson's appeal from the 25-day sentence imposed in the Police Court Saturday by Acting Police Judge Treadwell.

After the testimony had been heard and Johnson was convicted, the negro fighter pulled from his pocket a contract with Eckerman & Harris calling for a week's engagement at the Princess Theatre at a salary of \$1,750, wrote across the back of the contract "cancelled," and handed the document to Eckerman, who was in court.

Remember a **TURKISH BATH** will help you. Phone 214-J.

Take your **SUNDAY DINNER** at The **CHANDLER**. Special menu. **RESERVE** tables for **PARTIES** by **PHONE**.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

**Golden Oak Barber Shop**

Finest equipped shop on Coos Bay. A Smooth Shave  
A Good Hair Cut  
Shoe Shining  
Children's Hair Cutting a specialty.  
**OPPOSITE LLOYD HOTEL**  
**HUNTER & CLAREY**  
Proprietors.

**SAFE INVESTMENTS.**  
For information concerning high-class bond investments, bearing 6% interest net, write O. B. Hinsdale, care J. H. Adams and Company, Los Angeles, California.

**OUR BREAD**

Is on a pedestal of its own. The public demands good bread and we supply it. There is a certain satisfaction about getting good bread that only those who have tried our bread can appreciate. It is uniformly the same quality. Try a loaf of our

**MILICOMA BREAD**  
If you want something extra good

**Coos Bay Bakery**  
PHONE 111-L

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marshfield Land Company will be held in the offices of I. S. Kaufman & Co., on Front street, Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon, on Monday, the third day of April 1911, at four o'clock P. M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

Dated at Marshfield, Oregon, the first day of March, 1911.  
G. W. LESLIE,  
Secretary.