



When You Think
CLOTHES
THINK
FIXUP

There are reasons too numerous to mention here. Interview us personally.

Suits From \$6.50 to \$25.00

Every garment has our guarantee. A complete line of Men's Wear

FIXUP

Front St., Opp. Breakwater Office

THE TURKISH BATH PARLORS HAVE MOVED

From their old quarters, in the Coos building, one block north to a new home at 392 Broadway which has been especially fitted up for them and where they are better prepared than ever before to render excellent service to the public. **TURKISH, RUSSIAN, STEAM, ELECTRIC and SHOWER BATHS**, in fact any bath that can be given anywhere may be secured here.

You are cordially invited to call at our new quarters.

Both Lady and Gentleman Attendants

PHONE 214-J.

392 BROADWAY

MARSHFIELD

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that I have been made trustee and assignee of the estates of L. D. Kinney, The Belt Line Railway, a corporation and the Coos Bay Rapid Transit Co. also a corporation.

All persons having claims against said L. D. Kinney or against either of said corporations are hereby notified and requested to present the same to me, under oath at my office in Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon, within three months from and after the date of this notice. Outstanding contracts must be settled at once or they will be cancelled.

Dated August 15, 1911.

W. J. RUST, Trustee.

PETITION FOR LIQUOR LICENSES

We, the undersigned legal voters of Lakeside precinct, Coos County, State of Oregon, respectfully petition the Hon. County Court of Coos County, State of Oregon, to grant a license to Wm. Hillis Short to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than one gallon in Lakeside Precinct, Coos County, State of Oregon, for the period of Six Months, as in duty bound we will ever pray.

Milo M. Pierson	Chas. St. Dennis
Amos Kinbargo	Chas. N. Norris
Parguale Clarine,	Auver Lames,
W. Ingersoll	Dennis McDonald
D. R. Razar	J. Vanlenegan
W. Ingersoll	R. M. Wieder
D. O. Klayon	Harry Beuson
C. E. A. L. Cram	John Vlenier
P. G. Jordan	H. W. Wilkins
Herman Carlson	Robert J. Monson
Gus Carlson	Mat Maniki
C. Anderson	J. F. Whyback
Chas. J. Furbop	George Carlson
Aug. Laksonen	P. L. Roundtree
E. Vanburger	F. G. Krick
Will. Judd	Geo. F. Schroder
A. F. Johnson	Frank Bouron
Andrew Maniki	Chas. Stutsman

Now therefore the undersigned will apply to the Hon. County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Coos, on the 15th day of September, 1911, for a liquor license in conformity to and with the aforesaid petition.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1911.

WM. HILLIS SHORT.

S. P. SHOP MEN MAY STRIKE

Employes of Harriman System Will Vote on Question Tonight.

By Associated Press to the Coos Bay Times
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 25.—Between 600 and 700 men employed in the Harriman system shops in this city will vote on the strike question tonight. President Regulin of the Shop Employes association said the sentiment of the local shopmen is strongly in favor of the strike and he believed a vote would show at least ninety per cent in favor of a strike.

Everybody is invited to attend the **DANCE** at Pierson's hall, Lakeside **SATURDAY** evening, **SEPTEMBER 2**. Good music and a good time assured. Don't forget the date.

Don't forget the Turkish Baths. **PHONE 214-J.**

This has been a dry month—but are you aware that it has been

Raining Bargains

At our store every day. Just cast your eagle eye in our window and see the

40-Piece Set of Crockery for Only \$5.00

You cannot duplicate this price in Coos county.

COOS BAY CASH STORE

The Store That Saves You Money. **GEO. N. BOLT, Manager.**

Front Street, Marshfield.

UNCLE SAM'S EXPERTS ON FARMING IN COOS AND CURRY

SOIL SURVEY OF THE MARSHFIELD AREA ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT REPORT OF C. W. MANN AND JAS. E. FERGUSON.

The following is reprinted from the official advance sheets of the first government report ever made of the soil and climatic conditions of Coos and Curry counties and just issued from the government printing office in Washington:

The Marshfield area is situated on the west side of the Coast Range in the Southwestern part of Oregon. It is bounded on the north by parallel 43 degrees 50 minutes north latitude. The southern boundary, beginning on the east side, follows parallel 42 degrees 50 minutes north latitude for a distance of approximately 19 miles and then bends south, pursuing a general southwesterly direction, reaching the coast at a point about 1 1/2 miles southeast of Port Orford. The eastern boundary is formed by the meridian 124 degrees west longitude, and the area extends to the Pacific Ocean on the west, having an ocean frontage north and south of nearly 53 miles. The maximum width from east to west, about 29 miles, is reached at Cape Blanco.

The area includes all the Coos Bay and the northern third of the Port Orford quadrangles, published by the United States Geological Survey. It comprises slightly more than one-half of Coos County and a small part of northwestern Curry County. The area surveyed in Curry County includes the only extensive body of comparatively level agricultural land in the county.

In general the area consists of extensive, rough, hilly uplands, dissected by innumerable minor valleys, marking the location of the rivers and larger sloughs. The only part of the area having a uniform or level topography lies in the Coastal Plain. In the portion north of the Coquille River and west of a line running north through Myrtle Point, the uplands resemble a highly dissected and eroded plateau. This is a region of numerous choppy hills, the higher hills having a common elevation of 500 to 700 feet. The summits are usually well rounded or capped by narrow terraces and the side slopes are frequently steep and abrupt, though occasionally terraced or undulating. To the south and east the country assumes a more rugged aspect, and elevations of 1,500 to 2,000 feet or more are reached in the higher parts of Curry County. The roughest parts of the uplands occur in this region, and much of the land is too rough and broken for agriculture.

There are three well-defined areas of depression in the relief of the region. These are, first, the main body and inlets of Coos Bay and the Coos River Valley, in the northern third of the area, second, the comparatively broad valley and tributary valleys of the Coquille River crossing the central portion of the area and third, the low belt of land along the coast south of Coos Bay included in the Coastal Plain.

The physiographic division included in the Coastal Plain forms a continuous belt of land ranging from 2 to 4 miles in width, which extends from the southern base of the Seven Devils Hills to Port Orford, or approximately two-thirds the length of the area. From a high point the plain appears as a low, narrow depression or shelf along the coast, of flat topography, which is bordered on the east side by the steep slopes of the various ranges of hills near the coast. Contrasted with the more extensive area of hilly uplands to the east the flatness of the plain is accentuated. A closer examination of the topography shows that on the landward side near the base of the hills the plain reaches an elevation of nearly 200 feet throughout a considerable portion of its length and has a poorly defined slope toward the coast where it usually terminates abruptly in a low sea wall or cliff. The surface is undulating or flat. The maximum elevation 225 feet, is reached at Cape Blanco. West of Langlois and for some distance north the plain is depressed and lies a few feet above the level of high tide. Along the water front it is frequently bordered by a narrow belt of sand dunes. In many places the surface has been deeply incised by the narrow valleys and stream courses. In the southern section of the Coastal Plain, however, the valleys are broader and the streams have formed rather extensive alluvial plains, as seen along Floras Creek and the Elk and Sixes Rivers. The uplands of the area are thickly covered with original or second-growth forests consisting mainly of fir, white and red cedar, spruce, and hemlock, with a dense undergrowth of bushes, shrubs, ferns and grass. In the more remote parts of the survey some extensive areas remain covered with the original or virgin forests.

THE COQUILLE VALLEY
The valley of the Coquille below Myrtle Point ranges from one-quarter mile to upward of 2 in width. Between River-ton and Norway the river plain reaches its greatest extent, being nearly 2 miles in width throughout the greater part of this section of the valley and furnishing the largest area of cultivable bottom land in the survey.

The drainage of the northern part of the area is discharged into Coos Bay through Coos River and the various sloughs and inlets of the bay. The southern two-thirds of the area is drained by the Coquille River and its tributaries and by the Sixes and Elk Rivers and the smaller streams crossing the extreme southern part of the area. Near the coast the minor streams occasionally have their

outlets obstructed by the shifting sands or dunes and form lagoons or intermittent swamps, such as Garrison Lagoon north of Port Orford and the lagoons north of the Coquille lower River. Of similar origin are the lakes—New Lake, Crooks Lake and Davidson Lake—formed by the discharging of the streams upon the lower part of the Coastal Plain or by the backing in of tidewater.

Coos Bay Harbor
Coos Bay is one of the largest natural harbors for ocean-going vessels in the northern coast region. It is the center of the commerce of the area. At the present time the only outlet for the products is by water to northern or southern coast points. The bulk of the shipments pass through Coos Bay, though a considerable quantity of lumber and other products are shipped from the mouth of the Coquille River at Bandon. The construction of a line of railroad, which is at present projected, connecting Coos Bay with the main lines of railroad in the interior of the state would greatly facilitate the marketing of agricultural products and tend to develop industries that are dependent on more rapid transportation than is available at the present time. The agricultural as well as the industrial development of the region has been greatly retarded by the lack of transportation facilities.

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad furnishes rail connection between Marshfield and Myrtle Point. The greater part of the local traffic between the towns and the farming districts along the Coquille and Coos Rivers is by steamboats and private launches. With the exception of the main wagon road between Marshfield and the upper Coquille River and the stage roads running from Myrtle Point and Summer the country roads are largely unimproved. In many parts of the country the unfavorable condition of the roads naturally tends to discourage settlement and the production of crops for market.

The population of Coos and Curry counties is made up chiefly of Americans, with a considerable number of Scandinavians, mainly Swedes, and other nationalities. Around Coos Bay and in the Coquille River Valley there has been a marked increase in the population during the last four or five years. To a great extent this has been due to the development of lumbering and related industries.

Marshfield, at the head of Coos Bay, is the largest town and the principal industrial center of the area. The population in 1909 is estimated at about 4,200. It is an important shipping point for the lumber, coal, dairy and other farm products of the area. North Bend, in common with Marshfield, has experienced a rapid development in the last few years, and is a town of about 2,500 inhabitants. It is the center of active milling and shipping operations on Coos Bay.

Coquille, Bandon and Myrtle Point are important towns in the Coquille River Valley, the largest being Coquille, the county seat of Coos County, which has a population of about 3,000. Bandon, situated at the mouth of the Coquille River, is the shipping point for the lumber produced in the mills in the lower Coquille Valley. The salmon canneries at Bandon and the butter and cheese factories in other parts of the valley represent local industries of importance in this section.

The great timber resources of the region have led to the extensive development of the lumbering industry. The lumber mills on Coos Bay and the Coquille Valley include some of the largest and most modern plants on the Pacific Coast for the manufacture of unfinished lumber. The extensive deposits of coal, of semi-bituminous quality, have made the mining of coal an industry of considerable importance.

CLIMATE

That part of the Northwest lying west of the Coast Range in Washington and Oregon is said to have the most equable climate in the United States. Clear, cool summers and a comparatively long "rainy season" during the winter months are the typical climatic features. The Marshfield area, lying within this general region, departs little, if any, from the general conditions.

The record of the Fairview station indicates that the average temperature for July and August is 69.4 degrees. The coldest months, January and February, have an average temperature of 46.8. The variation is greater inland from the coast. In the vicinity of Coquille the monthly mean temperature is about 6 degrees higher in summer and lower in winter than occurs on the coast at Bandon. In the coast districts the temperature of the warmest days does not usually exceed 80 degrees, and during the winter months rarely falls below 20 degrees above zero.

The summer weather is invigorating. Clear skies and light breezes are generally experienced during this season of the year. The higher degree of summer heat in the interior produces earlier ripening of corn and grain crops. Wheat, oats and corn are better adapted to the eastern than the western portion of the area because of the variation in temperature.

At Bandon the first killing frost occurs in the fall about November 25 and the last in the spring about Mar. 10. At Fairview the average dates are November 3 and April 14, respectively, though the dates show wide variation from year to year.

The rainy season extends from the

last of October to the middle of April. The mean annual precipitation at Bandon is about 67 inches. The records of the Bandon station show that under normal conditions about 85 per cent of the precipitation occurs during the months of October to April inclusive. December and January are the months of heaviest rainfall, while July and August are generally almost free from rain and constitute a short "dry season." Protracted spells of rainy and misty weather extending over two weeks or more are not infrequent during the wet season, though short periods of clear, cool weather usually occur at frequent intervals.

In general the climatic conditions of the area are very favorable for the growth and maturity of most cultivated crops of the temperate regions, and especially for the production of winter-growing crops in connection with dairying.

AGRICULTURE

Lands around Coos Bay were first taken up by members of the Coos Bay colony in 1853. In the next few years other settlers emigrated to this section of the state, notably those forming the Baltimore colony, who settled in the upper Coquille Valley. The early settlement of the country was invited by the rich natural resources and mildness of the coast climate, and mining, lumbering, stock raising, and agriculture were all engaged in to some extent. The lumbering industry has overshadowed other lines of development, but agriculture has made slow and substantial progress. The production of crops has been largely confined to the bottom lands along the rivers and larger streams. At the present time these cultivated lands rank in productivity and value with the best farming lands in the more thickly settled parts of the state.

The agriculture of the area may be summarized as consisting mainly of dairying and the production of the various crops incidental to this type of farming, and to a less extent of general farming, the production of hay, grain, vegetables, and some deciduous fruits. In certain sections of the area the raising of cattle and sheep is profitable. The development of agriculture has been largely confined to the parts of the area which are accessible from the rivers and larger streams. Few attempts have been made to farm extensively the hilly or upland portions, and a relatively small proportion of the area capable of agricultural development is improved or classed as farm lands.

The first permanent settlers in the southern part of Coos county and in Curry county began the raising of cattle for market on the small stretches of open prairies which were found in these sections. The cattle were fitted for market in the fall and driven across the country to Roseburg to the railroad or shipped by water to San Francisco.

The production of milk and the manufacture of butter and cheese have for a great many years been the most important industry of the farmers of the area. Many of the farms are equipped with private creameries, while larger independent or cooperative creameries are located on Coos Bay, in the Coquille Valley, and in other parts of the farming districts. The cheese factories at Marshfield, Myrtle Point, and elsewhere take a large part of the milk produced in these sections. Milk is sometimes sold by contract for the season at a set price, but more generally payment is based on the contents of butter fat and the price varies with the prevailing market price of butter. The principal markets for the butter and cheese are Portland and San Francisco.

The dairy herds are mainly of the Jersey and Durham breeds. Herds of grade Holsteins are also used. Many pure-bred dairy animals are found in the herds on the Coquille and Coos river districts, but the number of such animals is relatively small.

The general average production of the herds could undoubtedly be greatly increased by an improvement in the quality of the grade stock. Many herds contain animals of low productivity which tend to reduce the profits of dairying. The care exercised in handling the milk and the sanitary conditions of the dairies vary greatly with the practice of individuals.

The raising of beef stock is a relatively important industry in the coast sections of the area and in the hills of Curry County. Sheep and goats are also grazed in Coos county, the flocks reaching 10,178 head in 1899.

In general, farming in the area is directed toward the production of crops used in connection with dairying. Wheat and barley are not produced in sufficient quantities to supply the local demand for these products. The chief demand for these products of farmers are potatoes, onions, beans, tomatoes, and other vegetables and bush and tree fruit, all of which are generally in demand at good prices in the towns and lumber camps. In many cases, however, the income of the farms is derived entirely from the sale of milk or butter and no attempt is made at all to produce crops for market. The friable soils of the bottom lands are well adapted to the truck crops. Large yields of potatoes of fine quality are produced and this crop has been shipped to outside markets in seasons of good prices. Burbank, Early Rose, and Carmen No. 2 are the chief varieties of potatoes grown. Most truck crops are produced with a small amount of labor and often increase the income on the dairy farms.

(To be continued next Saturday)

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN.

We want fresh salmon and are prepared to pay the highest cash price for them. For further particulars see **C. G. HOCKETT, Empire City, or GEO. F. SMITH, Coos River.**

A TURKISH BATH will do you GOOD. Phone 214-J.

AWFUL CRIME IN INDIANA

Wm. Lee Arrested For Killing Parents and Brother and Setting Fire to Home.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

BOOKVILLE, Ind., Aug. 24.—Richard Lee, wife and son, Clarence, were killed in their beds early today with a hammer and the house set on fire.

William Lee, an older son was arrested today on the charge of murder. The house was found burning early this morning and when the firemen reached it they discovered all the doors and windows locked. Breaking them down the fireman found the incinerated bodies of Lee, his wife and Clarence. In addition to the caved skull, Clarence was found to have been shot. Robbery is believed to have been the motive. It is known the Lees consisting of father, mother and two sons had sold their property and divided the money.

ATTEMPT TO KILL HIMSELF DUE TO JOY OVER NEW BABY

Eastern Man Fires Three Shots Into Head, and Friends Say Happiness Turned His Brain

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—"Happiness turned his brain. His cup of joy flowed over when a son was born three weeks ago," was the way a friend spoke of the attempt at suicide of Samuel Morgenstein, 29 years old of Brownsville, who fired three shots into his head and was taken in a dying condition to St. Mary's hospital.

DEMOCRATS GET BUSY.

National Organization to Promote Progressive Policies.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—The foundation of the Federation of Democratic Clubs for the country at large was laid today in the adoption here on a charter and by-laws. The organization is under the guidance of Senators Owen and Chamberlain and Geo. H. Shibley of this city. The purpose is to promote progressive policies in the democratic party and the movement is intended to be of national wide scope. Several states were represented at today's meeting.

MAUS TURNED DOWN.

Cannot Change Headquarters to Portland or Seattle.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—The application of Brigadier General Maus, commanding the Department of the Columbia, to change the headquarters of the department to Portland or Seattle, has been disapproved by the War Department.

TRIMBLE IS COMMANDER.

Illinois Man Heads G. A. R. For Ensuing Year.

(By Associated Press to the Coos Bay Times.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Judge Harvey M. Trimble of Princeton, Ill., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic today.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Box Car Ruins California Home But Occupants Survive.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 22.—A box car being shunted onto a switch, jumped the track and crashed into John Fields' house and colliding with the bed in which Fields his wife and baby were sleeping, drove the bed into another room but none of the occupants were hurt. The house was almost demolished.

SUSPECTS ARE HELD.

Boston Italians Arrested For Killing Lieut. Whittier.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Two Italians suspected of knowing something about the death of Lieut. Wm. A. Whittier, U. S. N., who was assaulted on the waterfront Saturday night, are under arrest here.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE
For Girls Conducted by the SISTERS OF THE HOLY BABES OF JESUS AND MARY. *Grade, Academic and Collegiate Courses. Music, Art, Bookbinding and Commercial Subjects. Resident and Day Students. Refund Moral and Intellectual Training. Write for Prospectus. Address: SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Mary's Academy, Portland.*