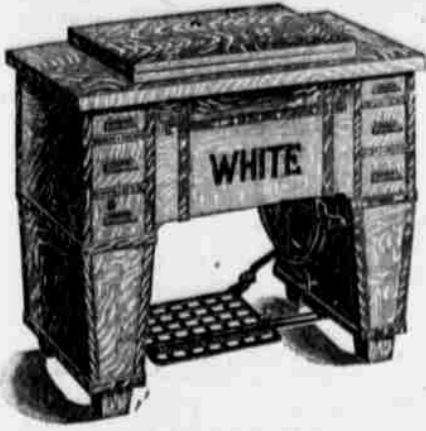


Every Woman on Coos Bay Should Have the Best Sewing Machine on the Market

We sell the Famous

White Rotary Sewing Machine



We sell them on terms within the reach of all, \$5.00 down, \$5.00 per month. Our prices are the lowest in the world—quality considered.

Come in and let us talk it over.

GOING & HARVEY COMPANY COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

## STREET TREES AND BEAUTY.

Indispensable Factors in Making Cities Habitable.

### A FEW TIPS TO REMEMBER.

Owners Should Make It Their Duty to Trim Trees Growing Near Their Property—Horses Should Never Be Allowed Near Enough to Bite Them.

By making trees a part of the daily life of our citizens we are not only beautifying the city, bettering its health conditions and increasing the value of real estate, but we are also educating our people better to appreciate, respect and enjoy our parks, says J. H. Prost, city forester of Chicago.

The home and school are the greatest educational factors of a community, and whatever is for the permanent good of the city should begin at home and in the school.

Civic improvement organizations covering all parts of a city should be affiliated, forming a league of improvement associations. These associations must realize that the street tree is an indispensable factor in making the city more beautiful and habitable.

It should be the duty of the owners of lots within whose lot lines trees are growing to keep them trimmed so that they do not interfere with the passage of light from the street lamps and that dead or living limbs do not overhang the street or sidewalk so as to interfere with the proper use of the same.

Before planting trees in the parkways of a city's streets a written permit should be obtained from the city forester or, if such an office does not exist, from some one in authority. This is done for the purpose of controlling the variety, size and character of tree planted. Trees should not be planted nearer together than twenty-five feet in any case.

No one without a permit must remove or cut down any tree or in any way injure trees, nor hitch horses to them, nor allow horses to stand near enough to bite them, nor fasten any rope, wire, sign, poster or handbills to them, nor interfere with any guard put up to protect the trees.

No stone, cement or other material should be permitted in the parkways

## Some of Thos. A. Edison's Predictions

THOMAS A. EDISON, in an interview published in a magazine, predicts the time is not far distant when inventors will have made possible the following:

Cloth, buttons, thread, tissue-paper and pasteboard will be fed into one end of a machine, and suits of clothing, packed in boxes, will come out of the other.

Steel will replace wood for making furniture. The cost of steel furniture is only one fifth that of wood, and steel furniture is very light, because so little of the steel is required. It can be stained in perfect imitation of any wood color.

Nickel will be used instead of paper for books. A sheet of nickel one twenty-thousandth of an inch thick is cheaper, tougher and more flexible than an ordinary sheet of paper. It also will absorb printer's ink. A nickel book two inches thick would contain 40,000 pages. It would weigh only a pound, and the cost of the nickel pages would be \$1.25.

Huge farming implements driven by electricity will replace the present agricultural tools. The future farmer will be a soil chemist, a botanist and an economist. He will perform his present manual labor at a seat beside a push button and some levers.

The most interesting of Mr. Edison's predictions is that the old dream of transmutation of metals is certain to come true sooner or later, and a way will be found to manufacture gold. The probability that the way to manufacture gold will be discovered sooner or later causes Mr. Edison to believe the present financial system of the world will be changed. The time is coming, he thinks, when nobody will accept gold in payment for work, and no nation will issue gold as money, because any one will be able to manufacture it.

### WOMEN ON DYNAMITE JURY.

That Possibility Is Now Considered at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 27.—District Attorney Fredericks and Clarence Darrow, legal chiefs for the prosecution and defense in the James B. McNamara trial, have under consideration the question of whether by reason of the adoption of the constitutional amendment giving women right to vote the fair sex will be called upon to serve as jurors in the dynamite case. "There is no reason that I know of why they should not serve," declared Clarence Darrow.

"It is expected that if the present jury list is exhausted and the sheriff is sent out into the highways and byways of Los Angeles in search of jurors he will be expected to draw no line between men and women."

### STUDENTS EXACT PENALTY.

Self Government Council at O.A.C. Stamps Out Hazing by Suspending Two.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Ore., Oct. 27.—The student council, composed of 13 men elected on the self-government principle, took stringent action in dealing with fellow students who had violated the student law against hazing. Fred F. Glen, a sophomore mechanical engineering student from Portland and Mont Oliver, an agriculture freshman from Seattle, Wash., were suspended by recommendation of the council and approval of the president, for the entire year. Three other students who were implicated to a less degree in the hazing fracas, presented public apology before the student body and faculty at convocation this noon, voicing their regret and promising their future support to the rules drawn up by the students for self-government, through the rest of their college careers. These were John F. Forbis, '14, Portland; Freeman Mason, '14, Pasadena, Cal., and Lester T. Hutt, '14, Yamhill.

### TEXT OF DECISION.

Herron Homestead Contest of Interest to Settlers.

The Roseburg News says: "A decision of more or less interest locally, but particularly to Coos county people has been handed down by the commissioner of the general land office at Washington, D. C., which affirms the local land office in every particular. The case in question was that of John R. Herron, of Marshfield, against the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

"This is one of the 17 cases tried before the local land office in May, 1910, for lands in twp. 25 S., R. 9 W. It appears that the company on April 4, 1910, selected this land, while unsurveyed, under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1899, allowing this company to select unsurveyed lands. The township was surveyed in 1902, but the plat of the survey was not filed in the local land office until October 9, 1909. Herron alleged settlement prior to the company's selection, and he and other settlers hung on to their claims all these years. Under this decision Herron can now file on his land. As the cases are all practically alike it is thought that all the settlers in tp. 25 S., R. 9 W. will win out in their contests."

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO LEFT A SAMPLE OF WHITE ROCK AND SMALL CEMENT BLOCK AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RECENTLY KINDLY CALL OR SEND HIS NAME TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AT ONCE.

If you have anything to sell, trade, rent, or want help, try a want ad.

## HEARD ON THE STREETS

"Many people seem to think that football players are the 'low brows' of a school," said a man interested in school work and who also follows the games.

The truth of the matter is, football men are the best class of fellows to be found. Of course there are exceptions to this rule, as well as all others, but take it on the whole, I'd rather associate with football men than not. Athletics promotes cleanliness. There is much talk of dirty playing in football games, but there really is very little of it in amateur sports. The men are taught to give everyone a square deal, and it is pretty hard to find a football man who hasn't a fair sense of justice. Of course in football games the men get excited more or less, and sometimes it looks like they are slugging. Everytime a man while in motion happens to swing his arms and accidentally strikes someone with his hand or fist, certain ones in the crowd call foul. The football men themselves, realize how hard it is to avoid striking someone unintentionally, and if they get hit they say nothing about it. Many people also think that the football men are as a rule poor students, but I have watched the record of the men who play and figures prove that they are above the average in their class work. A football man is as liable to fall behind in his studies as anyone else; you never hear of the hundreds of students not interested in athletics who are behind in their school work, but if a man on the team gets behind someone always publishes the fact abroad and a howl is raised.

"It is remarkable the difference in the business methods between America and Germany," remarked a traveler for a wholesale drug company at The Chandler today after announcing that he intends to retire from the road and open a drug store in Berlin. "In Germany I can never hope to become a druggist, but I can open a store and sell medicines. The number of druggists in Berlin is limited and the business is handed down from generation to generation so that outsiders get very little chance to become licensed. They file applications on what they call the 'waiting list' and when a man goes out of business, the first one on the list gets the place. But this seldom occurs and a name might be on the waiting list for a century and still not be reached. That is very different from the way of doing business in the United States. Here there is no limit put on a man with capital and enterprise. Of course the number of Berlin druggists being limited, each does a big business. They call them 'druggeries' there instead of drug stores."

The Times will be pleased to publish letters from its readers on all questions of public interest. Each letter must be signed by the writer, and so far as possible be limited to 200 words. In publishing these letters it must be understood that The Times does not endorse the views expressed therein; it is simply affording a means for the voicing of different opinions on all questions affecting the public welfare.

## THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

MAN PULLS DOWN—WOMAN BUILDS UP.

Editor Times: THE constitutional conservatism of women has engaged the attention of Professor Glaser of the University of Michigan. He plants himself squarely on the outset on the ground that "women are intended as comrades and equals of men, so far as nature raises no bar to equality."

The fundamental difference between men and women, according to Thompson and Geddes, authorities on the evolution of sex, is that man pulls down and woman builds up.

Thus stated, the distinction is paralyzing and startling.

Pat, however, in another and ordinary way the distinction is shown by the sudden and strenuous outbursts of activity that are characteristic of men and the measured, but long-continued, expenditure of energy that is usual with women.

These outbursts involve masculine variability, and this endurance means feminine steadfastness. Men depart more frequently and widely from standard than women do, and "have excelled not in knowledge and art only, but as sinners and fools." But the constitutional conservatism of women has been half of civilization and fits women for the administration of affairs and the conservation of culture.

Biology justifies suffrage for women from the fact of their constitutional fitness to exert the conserving influences that modern society peculiarly needs. It raises a presumption that enlightened womanhood will wield its political power without blocking progress. Woman is a specialist in the prevention of error and the conservation of what is worth preserving. Society and the state have only begun to avail themselves of her invaluable service. When her native endowments for government have been enriched by education and supplemented by experience, the welfare of the world will advance by leaps and bounds.

—FAIR PLAY.

## FRUIT MEN ARE ORGANIZING

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES ARE INSTITUTED AT COQUILLE AND MYRTLE POINT — BANDON WILL ORGANIZE NEXT WEEK.

(Special to The Times.) COQUILLE, Ore., Oct. 27.—Permanent organization of the Central Horticultural society of Coos county was effected at Coquille last Monday evening, by the adoption of constitution and by-laws, fixing the meeting dates for the second Monday in each month. The temporary officers were continued for the short term until the annual meeting to be held next January, at which time an election will be held. The first action of the new society was to order enrollment of the society as a life member in the State Horticultural society. That the new movement is meeting with general support is evidenced by the enrollment of a large number of representative business and professional men in addition to growers of fruit, all of whom were quick to recognize the far-reaching importance of the rehabilitation of the fruit interests of the county. Article 2 of the constitution reads: "The objects of this society shall be the upbuilding of the horticultural interests of Coos county, through the study and application of modern methods of orchard culture; the eradication of orchard pests and disease, and encouragement of intelligent planting of fruit trees and plants throughout the county." Fruit Inspector Hall-Lewis, who is the author of the plan for local horticultural societies in the several communities within the county, assisted in effecting the permanent organization.

In outlining a scope of work for the new society, Mr. Hall-Lewis said, "the problems before the horticulturists are the production of high grade fruit, and the profitable disposition of it. Our greatest present need is the reconstruction of a great though neglected local resource. Revive the producing power of your orchards by eliminating disease; develop and maintain a high standard of quality for your fruits, and thereby restore the prestige of Coos county fruits in the open market. Work together. What benefits one, benefits all. Get the better fruit habit, so that, our present problems solved, we may intelligently expand this industry over the vast and unproductive areas of our fertile bench lands. Apply the same degree of energy and resourcefulness that has brought you success in your other pursuits afield, and you will succeed in this. Banish such words as discouragement, and failure, from your horticultural vocabulary. Think success, talk success, act success, and you can only succeed. Avail yourselves to the full of the literature upon this subject, offered you gratis by the O. A. C. Experiment Station.

"We need not at present concern ourselves with considerations of market for our product. A first class fruit always finds a profitable market, in whatever quantity, with proper selling management. "By a first class fruit, I mean not an inferior fruit put up in a first class package, but first class fruit in first class packages. Let us first develop a product of high quality. We will then have learned the value of cooperative effort, and the solution of selling problems will easily follow. We have no time to lose. The eyes of hosts of substantial home-seekers, are rapidly focusing upon Coos county, and many will soon come to this region, who will wish to engage in fruit growing. Let them find our fruit industries in such condition as will warrant their admiration, and justify our own pride. Let us show our confidence in our county's possibilities, by accomplishing this end."

As soon as similar organizations have been perfected in Myrtle Point and Bandon, Mr. Hall-Lewis hopes to arrange for periodical visits of horticultural experts from the Experiment Station to lecture before the local societies and conduct field demonstrations in fruit growing.

### SOCIETY AT MYRTLE POINT.

(Special to The Times.) MYRTLE POINT, Ore., Oct. 28.—Permanent organization of the Myrtle Point Horticultural Society was effected here on Thursday evening, completing the second link in the chain of local societies planned by the county fruit inspector. The constitution is identical with that of the Coquille society. As at the latter place, the temporary officers were continued, and the "Wednesday following the second Monday" in each month was set for regular meetings with the annual meeting in January. The organization of the Bandon society is scheduled to take place next Tuesday, October 31.

### A GOOD POSITION.

Can be had by ambitious young men and women in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute of Portland, Ore., operates under supervision of railroad and wireless officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details.

Hello! Hello!

Housewives of Marshfield use

Marshfield Creamery Butter

If your grocer does not keep it call up PHONE 73-J.

Free delivery 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

also—

STERILIZED CREAM & MILK

ICE, BUTTERMILK,

COTTAGE CHEESE

The Best of Everything in

Bread Buns Rolls Cookies Cakes Pies

GOODS DELIVERED DAILY

Coos Bay Bakery

PHONE 111-L

Union Oils

ASOLINE DISTILLATE

BENZINE KEROSENE

SAMSON GAS ENGINES

—and—

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

Coos Bay Oil & Supply Co.

Marshfield, Ore. PHONE 302-J

Mail Orders Solicited.

Wash Us Launder Your Underwear

We wash these garments cleaner and better than the work can be done elsewhere, and they are not worn so much. We do not shrink them, even when garments are returned the same size as when sent us.

We iron the garments nicely, make necessary repairs free of charge—and we have fresh clean, sweet underwear ready for each week's change.

Bundle yours up with next week's laundry bundle.

Marshfield Hand & Steam Laundry

PHON 229-J

IF YOU HAVE ANY

House to Build

You Will Do Well to See

LADD, HUNT

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Phone 138-J

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

OF COOS BAY OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned incorporators of the Coos Bay Oil & Gas company that the first meeting of stockholders and subscribers to the stock of said corporation will be held at the Chamber of Commerce in the City of Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon, on the 7th day of November, 1911, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., at which time a Board of Directors will be elected. Bylaws will be adopted and such other business transacted as may be proper when met together.

Dated at Marshfield, Coos Co, Oregon, October 5th, 1911.

M. C. HORTON,

E. MINGUS,

CASSIUS R. PECK,

Incorporators.

## THE AWARDS FOR EXHIBITS OF BARLEY.

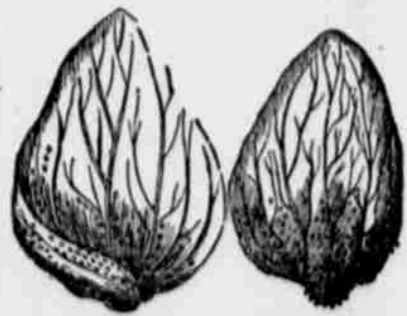
Cash Prizes Totalling Seven Thousand Dollars.

Awards for exhibits of barley at the second international barley and hop prize exhibit at Chicago, Oct. 12-22, will be made as follows:

The awards will consist of over 100 cash prizes, totaling about \$7,000, which have been contributed by a number of associations of brewers, maltsters and individual manufacturers. The highest individual prize is \$300.

For the purpose of prize distribution each of the four botanically different types represented by (1) Manchuria, (2) Bay Brewing, (3) White Club, (4) Chevalier will constitute a class by itself.

Prizes are also awarded according to geographical origin—by states—and commercial importance of the crop in the discretion of the committee on



LEAVES (BRACIS) OF THE CONE OF HOPS.

awards. Special awards will also be made in accordance with the conditions imposed by contributors.

The amount of barley offered for exhibit must be at least sixty pounds in bulk, with a sheaf of barley of at least twelve heads each.

The specimens must represent a fair average product of one field on which they were grown and must be taken by the grower himself from a quantity of 2,000 pounds at least.

All samples of barley must be properly certified to have been grown by the exhibitor according to the "rules and regulations" to be obtained from the committee on awards, 1508 Republic building, Chicago.

After the show try a Turkish Bath Phone 214-J.

If you knew of the real value of Chamberlain's Liniment for lame back, soreness of the muscles, sprains and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers.



STREETS WITH AND WITHOUT TREES.

which may endanger the life of trees in such parkways. An open space not less than two feet in width must be left around any tree planted in the sidewalk space.

Persons carrying on building operations must protect exposed trees in the streets with guards.

During the past two years there has been a remarkable growth of interest in the planting of trees in Chicago and its suburbs. Several improvement associations have planted trees in large numbers as have also public institutions and private citizens. Last year 385,000 catalpa speciosa seedlings were planted by the children of Chicago. These were supplied to them at a cost of one cent each. After making many inquiries I feel safe in stating that this planting was so carefully done and the seedlings were so well taken care of that at least 80 per cent of them survived. Facts have come to my attention showing that the little trees suffered from altogether too much care. In one case a little boy five years old was so intensely interested that he pulled his little tree up by the roots each day to see how much it had grown. In another case a little girl picked off the leaves from her own little trees and pressed them in a book. This affection was disastrous to the little trees, of course.

The appreciation of things useful and beautiful should begin at home and become a part of our everyday life. Thus with our residence streets well planted with the proper varieties of trees the young can grow up knowing, respecting and appreciating the tree for its usefulness, learn to admire its beauty of form and color, and in this way we may instill a patriotism that will mean a love for the home and a love for the city.

The tree in the city repays a thousandfold every bit of care and attention bestowed upon it.