

EARNEST, ACTIVE WORKERS



Are our help, knowing their business and taking a pride in doing it so as to satisfy our customers, and reflect credit upon our establishment. We have up-to-date methods of handling family Laundry work and guarantee our patrons satisfaction in every particular. Added to which our charges are lower than would be asked elsewhere for a similar class of work.

Coos Bay Steam Laundry
PHONE MAIN 37-J

Union Oils

JASOLINE DISTILLATE
BENZINE KEROSENE
SAMSON GAS ENGINES
—and—
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

Coos Bay Oil & Supply Co.
Marshfield, Ore. PHONE 808-J
Mail Orders Solicited.

People Take Notice!

We have all lengths of stove wood for sale, prices ranging from \$1.50 per tier up. We can furnish any length you wish.

L. H. HEISNER

Phone No. 120-J or 49-L

T. J. SCAIFE & A. H. HODGINS

Marshfield Paint & Decorating Co.

Estimates MARSHFIELD, Oregon
Furnished Phone 140L

Blanchard's Livery

We have secure, 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 trucking business of all kinds.

BLANCHARD BROTHERS
Phone 138-J
Livery, Feed and Sales Service.
141 First and Alder Streets

A Modern Brick Building, Electric Lights, Steam Heat. Elegantly Furnished Rooms with Hot and Cold Water.

HOTEL COOS
C. A. METLIN, Prop.
Rates: 50 cents a Day and Upwards
Cor. Broadway and Market
Marshfield, Oregon.

WANTED!!!

CARPETS UPHOLSTERING AND PIANOS TO CLEAN, by the Pneumatic Cleaning Company. Orders for work taken at

GOING & HARVEY
PHONE 196

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was by order of the County Judge of the County of Coos and State of Oregon, duly appointed as Executor of the estate of Cyrenus W. Sanford, deceased and by virtue of said order, on the 25th day of January, 1912, letters testamentary was issued to him.

Now therefore all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at the office of James T. Hall, room 11, Eldorado Block, Marshfield, Oregon, within six months from this date. Duly verified as by law required.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1912.
H. W. SANFORD,
Executor for the estate of Cyrenus W. Sanford deceased.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

Taxes for the year of 1911 are due and payable on and after February 5, 1912. Three per cent rebate up to March 15. From March 15 to April 1st pay taxes at face.

There will be no further notice of the amount of taxes due sent out by mail, except upon the tax-payers request. Send in your lists of property as early as possible.

Dated January 15, 1912.
W. W. GAGE,
Sheriff and Tax Collector.

MEN of ideas, who have some inventive ability please write GREELEY & McINTIRE, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

A MAIDEN.

Oh, if I were the velvet rose
Upon the red rose vine
I'd climb to touch his window
And make his casement fine.

AND if I were the little bird
That twitters on the tree,
All day I'd sing my love for him
Till he should harken me.

BUT, since I am a maiden,
I go with downcast eyes,
And he will never hear the songs
That he has turned to sighs.

AND, since I am a maiden,
My love will never know
That I could kiss him with a mouth
More red than roses blow.
—Sara Teasdale.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
I, Frank J. Cheney, do hereby certify that I am senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

All Children's Eyes

should be examined before sending them to school.



A child's eyes are delicate things. Hence it is only by the rarest skill, are children eyes fitted with glasses, which are in accordance with their requirements. Years of experience enables me to guarantee satisfaction in such cases.

We Do Our Own Grinding

Office over Norton & Hansen's Store.
F. J. HAYES, Optometrist
Optometrist.

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

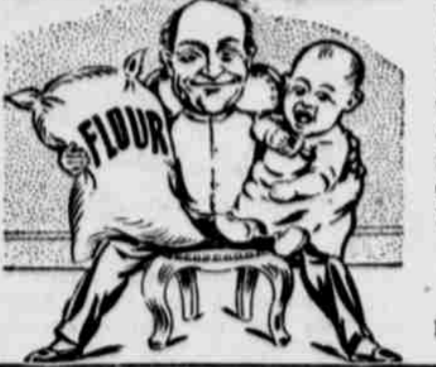
City Fish Market

In Ferguson Transfer Bldg.
Foot of Market Ave.

SMITH & BALCH, Proprietors.

—PHONE 269J—

HOME, SWEET HOME



HOW CAN HOME BE HAPPY

when the food is not of the best? Try a sack of Haines' flour and know the joy of eating fine bread, biscuits, cake, etc. If all your other food is as good as that baked from Haines' flour you certainly are to be envied. Order a sack today and be sure it is Haines'.

A. T. Haines

Phone 199J Waterfront, Mfd.

WHEN WE OPEN

OUR OVEN DOOP

and you get a whiff of the bread or rolls in it you don't have to be told they are good. You know it. You'll know it still better when you come to taste them. So will every member of your family. As good home bakers as you do so regularly.

Coos Bay Bakery

The place for good goodies.
Phone 111-L
Market Ave. Marshfield

Parties Desiring Monuments to be Erected



Would do well to call at the Pacific Monumental Works, South Broadway and make selection from the large stock now on hand. Mr. Wilson has in his employ the only practical marble and granite cutter in Coos county. And none but the best work is turned

GOV. HARMON OHIO LEADER

(Continued from page 6.)

...wards under the law were legislated out of office, and the duties of the fifty-seven trustees



GOVERNOR HARMON CATCHES FISH AS WELL AS VOTES

were placed in a single board of four while a single fiscal agent replaced the nineteen stewards.

The advantage of purchasing supplies for all institutions in one and the reduction in employees will save the state \$500,000 a year. This law makes it possible to utilize the work of prisoners and also creates a market for their manufactured products by compelling all Ohio political divisions to purchase such supplies as they need from the penal institutions.

Employers and employees locked in a struggle over a workmen's compensation act, and when it seemed there would be no bill passed Governor Harmon stepped in and acted as arbitrator. A bill was framed and drafted that has been approved by both employees and employers.

The compulsory provisions which made the New York act unconstitutional were not incorporated into the Ohio act. Instead the employer could elect either to pay into the compensation fund or not to pay. If he should not avail himself of the law, however, the employee may sue for damages for injuries, or his legal representative in case of death may maintain the action. And in such suits the employer is deprived of the common law defenses of fellow servant rule, assumed risk and contributory negligence.

The employee cannot resort to the courts for damages when injured in the factory of a corporation which pays into the state compensation fund except when the injury is caused by the disregard of a law, ordinance or order issued by an authorized public officer providing for the protection of employees or by the willful wrong of an employer, his officer or agents.

The employer contributes 90 per cent of the compensation fund and the employees 10 per cent. Awards range from \$3,400 to \$1,500 and are graded on the scale of wages paid employees.

The taxing laws of the state were a joke when Mr. Harmon was inducted into office and the taxpayers had no means to check extravagance of their public officers. These men decided on the amount of money they were going to spend in a year and then made a levy to produce that amount. Taxpayers could do nothing but pay. "The authority which demands must

be curbed," said the executive in a message to the general assembly. That body obeyed and passed the Smith bill which limited the maximum tax rate that could be levied by public officers in each district to 1 per cent of tax duplicates. That was sufficient, the governor held, for an economical administration. If more money were needed there was incorporated in the Smith bill a provision for a referendum vote on a higher rate.

There were a large number of taxing boards composed of various state officers with jurisdiction over excise and other corporate taxation, but different boards were made up of different officers so that there could be no uniform and consistent action. Auditors in eighty-eight Ohio counties had nearly eighty-eight different rules of appraising property, with the result that no one got a square deal.

Governor Harmon had a bill drafted to abolish all these boards and to place the entire taxing machinery of the commonwealth in the hands of a single state commission of three members. Other new tax laws make it possible to chase out of hiding millions of dollars of property and also strengthen and broaden the inquisitorial powers of the state tax commission.

Ohioans expected big things from Judson Harmon when they elected him their governor. The achievements of the Democratic general assembly show the expectations of the people have been realized. He had been a leading attorney for years, but a search of his record disclosed Harmon, while he had corporations among his clients, had never given his talents to appear in a court suit against the people. As an attorney general of the United States he had proved to be a friend of the people, fighting through court cases when established the foundation of all jurisprudence on the anti-trust subject in private life he was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in Ohio.

In February, 1910, ten months before the state election in Ohio, when Judson Harmon would go before the people for re-election, Ohio Republicans by order of President Taft held a harmony meeting in Dayton. The Republicans at Dayton did not talk of helping President Taft or of restoring the Republican party; they talked about the chance of defeating Governor Harmon, and they did not talk hopefully. Unconsciously they paid a patent tribute to the real strength of the man. It suddenly revealed the tremendous success of Governor Harmon and his complete mastery of the political situation in Ohio. The plan of opposition outlined in Dayton has never ceased. No governor has ever been opposed by so strong a force as Governor Harmon.

During his first term of two years a Republican general assembly to discredit him reduced the treasury balance \$2,652,858.68 by making appropriations exceed revenues and also created obligations amounting to \$2,000,000 more by deciding to build new structures for state institutions. When the revenues were reduced \$500,000 a year by voting out saloons and several hundred thousands of dollars were added to the wrong column by the abolishment of prison labor contracts. Harmon's arms were apparently tied, and his enemies laughed at his discomfort.

The governor promptly reduced public expenditures. Then, instead of a general levy, the proper enforcement of the excise laws provided \$500,000 additional every year. The establishment of a market for prison manufactured goods and the concentration of authority over nineteen state institutions is expected to add another \$500,000 to the state revenues. Thus was the situation met and the state restored to a sound financial basis without any additional burdens being imposed on the people who are least able to be further taxed.

Voters like to support clean and able men, as has been demonstrated in many localities where the electors displayed remarkable discrimination in honoring exceptional men with an exceptional vote. This explains why in a strongly Republican state Judson Harmon was elected governor of Ohio two years ago by a plurality of 19,372 in the face of a Republican plurality of 69,591 in the vote for president. On his record as governor of the state Judson Harmon was prepared to go before the people and ask re-election.

With precedent against him, the election machinery against him, with the president of the United States, a citizen of the same state, fighting him for re-election and in the face of a strong Republican sentiment to combat, Governor Harmon nevertheless was given a majority of 101,000.

Ohio repudiated her favorite son, William H. Taft, president of the United States. Governor Harmon won the greatest Democratic victory in the history of Ohio or of the middle west. It was a crushing blow to the president.

There are some things in Ohio more popular than the Taft smile. One of them is the Hon. Judson Harmon, who will countenance no frills and who sits on the edge of a big table that occupies the center of the governor's reception room and chats with visitors. "Common as an old shoe" is the way Ohio farmers size up their governor after they see him perched on that table, swinging his feet, and hear him talk straight from the shoulder.

When he was attorney general he argued many cases before the supreme court—argued them well—so well that he earned many deserving compliments from bench and bar. Among them, and perhaps the most noted, was that of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Freight association. It was the first test as to the efficiency of the Sherman anti-trust law when applied to prevent an illegal combination of railroads. Mr. Harmon won, and the combination went by the boards.

Of a similar character

against the Freight Traffic association and the Addyston Pipe company. Harmon was successful in both, and thus was established the law as it stands today.

There is an odd series of coincidences in the careers of Governor Harmon and President Taft. Always Harmon has followed Taft or Taft has followed Harmon. Harmon resigned as judge in Ohio, and Taft took his place. Then Mr. Taft became solicitor general of the United States. Harmon followed him to Washington as a cabinet member. Will he follow Taft to Washington again?

Governor Harmon was born in Newtown, Hamilton county, O., Feb. 3, 1846, and he therefore is in his sixty-fifth year. One not acquainted with this fact would take him to be no more than fifty-five. He is just as vigorous as a man of many years under fifty-five and as fond of sports and of the out of doors as a schoolboy. He rides with the grace of a regular army cavalryman, plays golf, competes with the crack rifle shots of the O. N. G. annually and makes good scores, goes to Michigan every summer for his vacation and fishes and fishes, and he is a baseball fan of the species that records each play made during a game on a score card.

He was for years pitcher in a nine composed of business men who met every Saturday afternoon out in the suburbs of the Queen City to try diamond conclusions with teams from other localities. Judson Harmon never missed a game while he was in town. He would go to the ball field, shed his coat and collar and wade in and pitch nine straight innings with all the vigor of a big leaguer.

Mr. Harmon's father was a Baptist minister, and from him he received his early education. In 1866 he graduated from the Baptist college at Denson, Licking county, and in 1867 the school honored him with the degree of LL. D. He attended the Cincinnati Law school and graduated in 1869.

Mr. Harmon's idea of what Democracy should do can be summed up in the closing words of an interview which he gave, as follows:

"I take it that the true platform of the Democracy is the preservation of the utmost of the rights of the common man—the man who has not might or wealth to twist the current of events to suit himself, to observe to the strictest possible degree the limits of authority imposed by the constitution, to administer the government economically and in doing that to levy only the amount of taxes, direct or through a tariff, which will meet the expenses of the government.

"Am I a believer in the income tax?" said the governor in response to a question. "Most assuredly," he continued. "Without such a tax the expenses of the federal government, which now amount to a billion dollars per year, cannot be fairly distributed. They are now collected by tariff and other taxes on consumption, and the enormous vested wealth of the country escapes. A few states have undertaken to tax incomes, but, as I am advised, with little success. Changes of legal residence are too easy to make. The efficiency of a federal income tax has been proved. The levying of one would help secure the lowering of tariff taxes, so greatly and generally desired, while the people will watch more closely what is done with their money when they know they are paying taxes and how much."

BORROWING.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be,
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.
This above all: To thine own self be true
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.
—Shakespeare.

WASHINGTON.

No gilded dome swells from the lowly roof to catch the morning or evening beam, but the love and gratitude of united America settle upon it in one eternal sunshine. From beneath the humble roof went forth the intrepid and unselfish warrior, the magistrate who knew no glory but his country's good. To that he returned happiest when his work was done. There he lived in noble simplicity; there he died in glory and peace. While it stands the latest generations of the grateful children of America will make this pilgrimage to it as to a shrine, and when it shall fall, if fall it must, the memory and the name of Washington shall shed an eternal glory on the spot.—Edward Everett.

Answered.

Hewitt—Is he intellectual? Jewett—Well, he has one of those heavier than air heads.—New York Press.

Phonographic Men. Some men are like phonographs—every day they reel off exactly the same records.—Montreal Star.

Two of a Kind.

A man can hide a secret from his wife about as easily as he can his pocket money.—Judge.

How to Keep Pimentos. Pimentos spoil very soon after opening. If you put what you don't use in a jelly glass and run paraffin over them, the same as you would jelly, they will keep indefinitely.

Gems In Verse

OLD FAVORITES.

THE LAST LEAF.

I SAW him once before,
As he passed by the door,
And again
The pavement stones resound
As he totters o'er the ground
With his cane.

They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning knife of time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found
By the crier on his round
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And he looks at all he meets
So forlorn,
And he shakes his feeble head
That it seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom,
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

My grandmamma has said—
Poor old lady, she is dead—
Long ago!
That he had a Roman nose
And his cheek was like a rose
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff,
And a crook is in his back
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here,
But the old three cornered hat
And the breeches and all that
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be
The last leaf upon the tree
In the spring
Let them smile as I do now
At the old forsaken bough
Where I cling.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

If I should go back to the British isles in fifty years I'm convinced I should find the British isles being governed by women. Of course the women will have to fight to attain such sovereignty. But I've met all the chief militant suffragettes in England, and they are capable persons. Men have had to fight for all they have got. Why shouldn't women expect the same difficulties? Until today, when families are much reduced in size, women have lacked leisure and time to study and instruct themselves. As they gain more time for improvement—fewer hours in shop and factory, more labor saving devices for the home—they will progress accordingly in capacity and power.—Gertrude Atherton.

AT HOME.

Where burns the fireside brightest,
Cheering the social breast?
Where beats the fond heart lightest,
Its humblest hopes possessed?
Where is the hour of sadness,
With meek eyed patience borne,
Worth more than those of gladness,
Which mirth's gay cheeks adorn?
Pleasure is marked by fleetness
To those who ever roam,
While grief itself has sweetness
At home—sweet home.
—Bernard Barton.

VULGAR WEALTH.

Permit me to congratulate our ambassadors at the recent historic occasion in London that no serious bodily harm resulted to either in their ambitious desire to touch the throne and to lament the fact that perhaps some permanent wound was left by reason of some other representative outvying in gorgeous and overlavish display, in vulgar wealth, jewels, peacock feathers and personal raiment so essential to such an occasion. And here we must admit that such overzealous glamour and show indicate a dangerous aspect of the new dollar diplomacy. Can any patriotic American who contemplates the rising tide of lavish and almost obscene extravagance, with its source springing from the coffers of the overrich, fall in the perception that it is rapidly undermining the foundations of every cottage in the republic?—Congressman Henry.

St. Paul's London. A Roman camp, a Saxon temple and three cathedrals have in turn occupied the site of St. Paul's, London.

