

BUILD TRADE BY RIVER WORK

Senator Lane Points Out Why Commerce Isn't Reason For Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Senator Lane, of Oregon, disagrees with the logic of the river and harbor board of Army engineers in determining whether or not new projects for waterway improvement are of a character to be taken up by the Federal Government. The Senator recently appeared before the board to urge the adoption of a new project looking to the improvement of the Siuslaw River from its mouth to the head of navigation and was confronted with the old objection that "existing commerce does not justify the expenditure."

Senator Lane undertook to convince the board that it was unjust to impose such a restriction; that the object of improving channels is to build up commerce, and that commerce follows improvement rather than precedes it. If the Siuslaw River, for instance, had a large commerce to sustain, the fact alone would be sufficient argument that the channel was adequate, whereas the lack of commerce considering the natural resources tributary to that river, is an indication that the stream must be improved before river commerce can be developed.

Senator Lane called the attention of the board to the fact that a railroad has been built into the country penetrated by the Siuslaw River, and that several millions of dollars have been expended in its construction solely because the railroad builder was convinced that the traffic would be developed as rapidly as transportation facilities were provided. He argued further that if there were enough traffic in sight to justify the building of a railroad at a cost of millions, there certainly must be sufficient traffic in sight to justify a much smaller expenditure by the Government for the improvement of the river, especially as water transportation, once provided, will be cheaper than transportation by rail.

After his interview, Senator Lane expressed doubt as to the possibility that the board would reverse its original adverse report on the Siuslaw River, for he found the member wedded to the idea that no stream shall be improved unless the existing commerce is of such size as to justify further expenditures. However, he has hope of bringing about a change of policy, for he is convinced that the basis system of the board is wrong.

EXPERIMENTAL STATION WORK

Good Work Being Done at Southern Oregon Horticulture Farm in Jackson County.

CORVALLIS, Or., May 8.—Valuable experiments to determine the effect of fertilizers on fruits, to find the best soil treatment for orchards on hard-pan land, cover crop work, pruning and girdling fruit trees, variety tests, tillage and vegetable garden experiments have been carried on at the horticultural station experiment farm of the Oregon Agricultural College, half a mile north of Talent, Jackson Co., since work was first begun August 15, 1911, under the direction of Supt. F. C. Reimer.

The soil on the farm is of two distinct types, a fine loam, commonly known as Bear Creek Bottom, and a heavy loam, bordering on the sticky. The original tract given by the Jackson County Court was fifteen acres, to which five acres more were added last October. There were no buildings on the tract, so the court gave \$2,000 for their construction this spring.

The land was in heavy alfalfa sod which had to be plowed and killed. Bear Creek has several times overflowed the bottom land, which constitutes 75 per cent of the farm, cutting deep gulches. Much of it was very rough and rolling, and no leveling or grading had been done so much labor was required to put it in condition so that in the future it might be irrigated readily. Part of the upland is heavy, very wet and poorly drained. In places the water level being a foot below the surface in the driest part of the year. Tiles are now draining it thoroughly at a depth of four feet. The necessary preparation prevented experiment work the first season.

As there are some fifty different types of soil in the valley, and it is impossible to get many on one small tract, some experiments related to local problems have been inaugurated in various orchards. Six fertilizer experiments to find the effect of nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, magnesium and iron were begun, on the yield of yellow Newtown and Spitzenburg apples on various types of soil; the yield of pears on different soils; the bearing age of yellow Newtowns on heavy rich soil; the color of Spitzenburg apples (the experiment being in an orchard where the fruit does not color well); the cause of "little leaf" of apples, to determine if it is due to some lack of plant food; and the prevention of the dropping of the fruit of the Muir peach by proper fertilizing.

Five experiments are being conducted in young pear orchards, bearing orchards, and mature bearing yellow Newtown and Spitzenburg apple orchards to test the practicability of growing cover crops in orchards in the valley. In one he test is to find if a cover crop will make enough growth to be of value where there is no irrigation; another to find the most suitable crop; a third to determine the best time of seeding; a fourth to discover the effect of the cover crop on the physical condition of very heavy soils; and still another to find the effect of the yield and size of fruit.

By dynamiting, deep plowing, thorough cultivation, growing cover crops, manuring, fertilizing and irrigating it is being attempted to determine the best treatment of orchards on hard-pan soil.

The effect of various methods of summer and winter pruning on the bearing age of pear and apple trees is the aim of another experiment. The effect of severe cutting back in winter compared to moderate cutting of the branches, or no pruning, on Comice and Howel pears six years old, on heavy, red, sticky soil is occupying some attention, as is also a comparison of severe cutting back, moderate or no cutting in summer on the bearing age or the effect when the work is done in spring, summer, mid-summer, late summer or fall. These trees are yellow Newtown apples eleven years old on heavy black soil.

A similar orchard which has produced little fruit is used to determine the effect of various methods of ringing, notching, girdling, stripping and wiring on the bearing age. Some of these co-operative experiments are to be duplicated at the station to make the results as conclusive as possible.

Perhaps one of the most extensive experiments is to determine the effect of different thinning and cutting back of branches in winter and at different times in summer upon the precocity, fruit buds, checking the growth of trees, vigor of trees, the regularity of bearing, the amount and size and color of fruit, and the frame-work of the tree, pears being used for the experiment.

Still another extensive test will be made on promising varieties of American and European pears to be planted to learn which are suited to local soil and climatic conditions, their resistance to diseases, their keeping and shipping qualities, and the fruit flavor. Plantations of small fruits are to be made also. The most suitable stocks for pears as to soil adaptation, vigor, bearing age and disease resistance are to be determined, as well as the effect of intercropping or clean cultivation of orchards, the best varieties of vegetables, proper planting season, irrigation methods, and the value of manures and commercial fertilizers.

BAND DANCE SAT., MAY 10.
Have your job printing done at The Times office.

STATUES WITH A STORY

"LEARN ONE THING EVERY DAY"



No. 5. "COLLEONI"

Copyright, 1913, by The Associated Newspaper School, Inc.

THE erection of monuments to her great men was forbidden by the Venetian republic. To such a length did the feeling of jealousy toward the great dead by the living go. The single exception was the statue of Bartolommeo Colleoni, by Andrea del Verrocchio and Alessandro Leopardi. And this was not because Colleoni was exceptionally great, but because he left his large fortune to Venice on condition that a monument be erected to him in St. Mark's.

By this he meant, of course, in front of the great cathedral; but the republic got out of putting it in such a famous place by raising it opposite the hospital of St. Mark, a much less conspicuous position.

Bartolommeo Colleoni was an Italian soldier of fortune who lived in the fifteenth century. He sold his services to the highest bidder. For a long time he was in the pay of the Venetian republic. But Milan offered him a better place, and he went to that city. Venice found out, however, that it could not do without him, and in 1454 gave him the captain-generalship of the republic for life. Colleoni was one of the best of these Italian soldiers of fortune. Although he changed sides whenever he thought he could better his fortunes, he committed no acts of treachery. He died in 1475.

Andrea Verrocchio, who modeled the statue of Colleoni, was a famous goldsmith, painter and sculptor. Leonardo da Vinci, who painted the "Last Supper" and "Mona Lisa," was one of his pupils. Verrocchio had only completed the model of the "Colleoni" when he died in 1488.

He requested that the casting of the monument in bronze should be entrusted to his pupil Lorenzo di Credi; but the senate of Venice gave

the work to Alessandro Leopardi. Leopardi had been exiled; but he was recalled to finish the statue. He also designed the tall pedestal on which the statue is mounted.

This monument, which was unveiled on March 21, 1496, is generally conceded to be the greatest equestrian statue in the world. One critic has said of it: "The Colleoni stands today for the the most magnificent equestrian statue of all time. It fully deserves this reputation, since in no other monument are both horse and rider conceived and composed with such unity."

Both figures express nobility and dignity. The arched neck, the raised hoof, the champing mouth, of the charger are perfection. The poise of Colleoni himself, the poise of his head, the stern expression of his face, show courage and ability.

What is the one thing about this statue, however, that makes it seem so much alive? It is just this. When we look at the horse and rider, we feel that the very next moment, with the very next step, they are going to walk off their high pedestal into space.

The whole statue is full of energetic character and bold life, and powerful in its effect.

Every day a different human interest story will appear in The Times. You can get a beautiful intaglio reproduction of this picture, with five others, equally attractive, 7 by 9 1/2 inches in size, with this week's "Mentor." In "The Mentor" a well known authority covers the subject of the pictures and stories of the week. Readers of The Times and "The Mentor" will know Art, Literature, History, Science, and Travel, and own exquisite pictures. On sale at The Times office. Price ten cents. Write today to The Times for booklet explaining The Associated Newspaper School plan.

COOS RIVER WORK.

Government dredging in the Coos River, emptying into Coos Bay, will be started this week under the direction of J. S. Polhemus, Assistant United States Engineer. The work will be started at Allegany and continued down stream. A sum of \$3,000 is available for maintaining the channel. A little later extensive dredging will be done in Coos Bay and on the bar.—Portland Telegram.

AFTER STATE JOBS.

Geo. Brown for Attorney General and For Governor.

The Roseburg Review says: "A report emanating from Salem is that George M. Brown, Prosecuting Attorney of Douglas County, will be a candidate for Attorney-General at the next Republican primaries. Mr. Brown's present absence in Coos County prevents confirmation or refutation of the rumor. The present Attorney-General, A. M. Crawford, a former Roseburg man, is said to be grooming himself to make the race for nomination for Governor."

The Roseburg News says: "Since his election to the office of District Attorney Mr. Brown has been in the limelight more or less through his vigorous fight against the liquor interests of his county. He locked horns with Mayor Miceil, of Roseburg, and his associates in the brewery business and secured their conviction on charges of violation of the local option laws.

A Wonderful Tonic That Aids Digestion

Thousands are unable to digest certain kinds of food. In most cases it is not the fault of the food, nor the stomach. It is probable that the stomach has been abused. Many resort to pre-digested foods and various kinds of medicines to get relief from dyspepsia, indigestion and heartburn, but without permanent benefit.

If your stomach was in perfect condition, you would not need medicine to digest the foods you eat. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a stomach regulator. It gets the stomach in such a condition that it will digest food without other assistance. It overcomes the acidity and stimulates the coating of the stomach and intestines so that they will properly absorb and assimilate the nutriment from the food eaten. Sufferers from dyspepsia and indigestion will find permanent relief in a short time after beginning the use of the tonic. For children, the addition of a little sugar will make it most palatable.

Many forms of supposed indigestion are the result of intestinal parasites, for which Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is unsurpassed. Insist upon Jayne's; accept no other. Millions have praised it for more than eighty years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots—How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength, from your druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

BENJAMIN OSTLIND,
Consulting Engineer and Architect.
Phone 103-L. Marshfield, Ore.

J. M. WRIGHT,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Estimates furnished on request. Plans and specifications furnished if desired. An honest job guaranteed. Phone 124-R.

JOEL OSTLIND,
Piano Tuner and Repairer.
115 S. Sixth Street. Phone 103-L

PERL RILEY BALLINGER
Pianist and Teacher
Residence-Studio, 237 So. Broadway; Phone 18-L.

W. G. CHANDLER, Architect.
Rooms 301 and 302, Coke Building, Marshfield, Oregon.

D. R. W. MORROW, Dentist.
171 Grimes Building, over Grand Theater. Office Phone 320.

W. M. S. TURPEN, ARCHITECT
Marshfield, Oregon.

D. R. A. J. HENDRY'S Modern Dental Parlors.
We are equipped to do high class work on short notice at the very lowest prices. Examination free. Lady attendant. Coke Bldg., Opp. Chandler Hotel, phone 115-L.

Have your job printing done at The Times office.

Marshfield-North Bend Automobile Lines

TO OUR PATRONS:—Automobile tickets are now good on both lines between Marshfield and North Bend.

GORST & KING TWIN CITY AUTO LINE

Just to See and Smell

one of our roasts on the table is a treat and also a temptation. Just to taste it is to know the real joy of eating and to long for more. Beef, mutton, pork or veal, the result is always assured. Try one for next Sunday's dinner, and you'll wish it was Sunday everyday.

MARSHFIELD CASH MARKET.
FOURIER BROS.

Marshfield—Telephones—North Bend
221-J Two Markets 51



Buy Your Meats

at the **UNION MEAT MARKET**

And You Will Always Have Pure Wholesome Meats. 'Phone 58

THE NEW Steamer SPEEDWELL

CAPT. K. ROSENBLATT, Master.
Sails for San Francisco from Bandon Saturday, May 10

THE SPEEDWELL is speedy and has excellent passenger accommodations, large clean and airy rooms and electric lights and wireless.

For freight and passage, apply, Title Guarantee and Abstract Co., 613-617 Santa Marina Bldg., San Francisco. Marshfield.

FAST AND COMMODIOUS Steamer Redondo

Equipped with wireless and submarine bell
SAILS FROM SAN FRANCISCO FOR MARSHFIELD WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, AT 3 P. M.

All Passenger Reservations From San Francisco Must Be Made at 805 Fife Building, or Lombard street Pier 27. All reservations must be taken up 24 hours before sailing.

INTER-OCEAN TRANSPORTATION CO. C. F. McGEORGE, Agent. PHONE 44

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS Steamship Breakwater

ALWAYS ON TIME.
SAILING FROM PORTLAND, APRIL 10, 23, 30, MAY 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 AND 30 AT 8 A. M.

SAILING FROM COOS BAY, APRIL 12, 19, 26, MAY 2, 7, 12, 17, 22 AND 27.

Tickets on sale to all Eastern points and information as to routes and rates cheerfully furnished. Phone Main 35-L. P. I. STERLING, Agent.

S. S. ALLIANCE

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS
SAILS FROM MARSHFIELD FOR EUREKA SUNDAY, MAY 11, AT 2 A. M.

ROUND TRIP, \$18.50
CONNECTING WITH THE NORTH BANK ROAD AT PORTLAND NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Phone 44 C. F. McGEORGE, Agent.

THE RECORD PHOTOGRAPHING ABSTRACT COMPANY—

Have photographic copies of all records of Coos County to date, abstracts of titles, present owners, or any other information relating to real estate furnished on short notice.

BUSINESS OFFICE: 117 North Front St., Marshfield. Phone 151J
W. J. RUST, Manager

It Will Pay You

to investigate our prices before ordering your goods from outside firms. See if we can't do just as well, and perhaps save you some money. Try our Dairy Butter and Full Cream Cheese.

Coos Bay Tea, Coffee & Spice House
O'CONNELL BLDG.
184 Market Ave. Phone 294-J.

City Auto Service

Good Cars, Careful Drivers and reasonable charges. Our motto: "Will go anywhere at any time." Stand—Blanco Hotel and Blanco Clear Store. Day Phones—78 and 44. Night Phone 46.
CARKER & GOODALE, proprietors.

Have That Roof Fixed

NOW See **CORTHELL** PHONE 512L

FOR QUICK WORK,
FOR PROMPT WORK,
FOR GOOD WORK,
Telephone the old reliable

Coos Bay Steam Laundry

We always deliver the goods. Phone 57-J — Marshfield

A modern Brick building. Electric Light, Steam Heat. Elegantly Furnished Rooms with Hot and Cold Water.
HOTEL COOS
C. A. Mettla, Prop.
Rates: 50 cents a day and upwards
Cor. Broadway and Market

Singer Sewing Machines

We have them for rent or for sale. Machines Repaired. Supplies and Needles for Sale.
W. J. RITZ, Marshfield. Phone 260-X.

PLANTING TREES UPSIDE DOWN

Discovery Made by Railroad Man—Mature in Two Years.

Perhaps you've failed to get results from trees and shrubs you've set out in the spring.

Plant them upside down the next time and see what happens!

That is the very newest discovery with regard to the rapid growth of such slow maturing things as plants that must form good soil wood in their trunks and get a firr as well as a widespread root growth before they produce bloom or fruits.

While a botanist was probably the man who started the new system, it was a railroad company that was the power which led to the discovery. A foreign railroad manager wanted to line the side of his right of way with shade trees. He experimented at some length trying to find a tree that would grow rapidly and at the same time give the desired amount of shade. He did not have time to wait ten or fifteen or twenty years for his shade to be provided. He wanted it at once. And his company could not afford the expense of transplanting full-grown trees.

Therefore, after repeated experiments he inaugurated the system of planting the trees upside down. It was in the nature of a last resort when the thing was first tried. But the results were surprising. Within the course of two years the trees grew to such an extent that they gave good shade and their growth to maturity was a question of about a year or two more. The elm was the tree that was used in the experiment. Small, sturdy trees were secured with as much root as possible. The tree was then set in deep in the usual way, except that the top was left in the air and the roots were placed in the ground. The tree grows forming roots where the top was and the original roots which now take the place of branches, sprout foliage which becomes complete within a very short time.

From the railroad company the gardeners of the wonderful Kensington Gardens of London took lessons and planted out a number of trees that are now beautiful to behold. It is stated that fruit trees grow quite as well and as quickly as ordinary shade trees. The system gives an excellent chance of overcoming to some extent the long years of waiting that are usually necessary for a tree to reach a point in its growth where its beauty or productiveness repay the gardener for the care spent upon it.

Libby COAL. The kind YOU have ALWAYS USED. Phone 75. Pacific Lumber and Transfer Company.