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

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SAILS FROM MARSHFIELD FOR EUREKA SATURDAY, MAY 31, AT 7:30 A. M.

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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 1513 W. J. RUST, Manager

Kinds of Job Printing Done at The Times Office

Watkins' Observations

Editor Coos Bay Times: We are a pugnacious people. We are ever ready to fight. Although of but few years we have had several wars. When we could find no one else, we fought among ourselves. In fact, it seems we are more or less bloodthirsty! Why, sir, sometimes we hang folks and in this state have even gone so far as to legalize sterilization.

The trend of our thoughts seems to be largely in the direction of puttin' a head on some one.

Why, sir, I know folks who sing, "My County 'tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle Dandy" and other blood-curdling songs of like character with apparent relish.

Why, sir, even upon our coins, is the image of the cruel and blood-letting eagle and a quiver of arrows.

Infinitely preferable the imprint of that graceful American song bird, "sweet harbinger of spring," the duck. Instead of cruelty, the duck suggests to every mind the heavenly odors of parsley, garlic and onions.

From the eagle's cruel talons let us wrest the equally cruel arrows and substitute, firmly gripped by the wing of the duck, the mush paddle, emblematic of soft words and the mealy mouth.

On the reverse side, for the goddess of liberty, supply the stopping figure of Cooty Goofy, undergoing his celebrated vaudeville stunt of being biffed on the rear porch with a ball bat at so much per, with the motto, "Please kick us."

Then, too, let us taboo the cruel science of war and military tactics.

It seems to me our young men should be promptly and habitually enveloped in night shirts of liberal proportions, crowned with long flowing locks after the fashion of Abaddon and each armed with a large and commodious sugar teat. And thus would the mellow heart of David Starr Jordan, alleged descendant of a queen and master of the fine art of how to properly wear pegged topped trousers and lead a bull pup by a tow string, be made exceedingly glad.

We have no right in our own country and under our own flag to say whom we shall admit to citizenship, nor whom we shall allow to own the soil under our feet.

The indiscretion of our neighbors demands that William Jennings at once command the placing of "old glory" at half mast and the charging of all ordnance, on sea and land with underdone pancakes, that haughty Nippon may know that we are not all, in fact as bad as we look.

I am convinced the time is near at hand when there shall be no more strife, contention, or competition of any kind.

The time when every man shall have just what he wants and when he wants it, and life shall be one eternal round of joy—Yassah!

—Geo. Watkins.

NOTED HOTEL IS TORN DOWN

ASTOR HOUSE, ONCE FOREMOST HOTEL IN AMERICA AND WHICH HOUSED NOTABLES, FINALLY CLOSED.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Following an existence of over 78 years, during which time it has housed and fed noted men and women from all parts of the world, the famous Astor House, at Broadway, Barclay and Vesey streets has closed its doors and will be torn down.

Its successor on the site has not yet been determined.

John Jacob Astor built the hotel on the site of the old Bull's Head tavern, spending \$350,000 on the project, and when one night it housed 637 persons, Horace Greeley wrote an editorial on the hotel accommodations of New York, in which he alluded to the fact the hotel was not overcrowded, even though containing as many persons as might be found in many of the prosperous villages of the state.

Incidentally it may be said the staff at the Plaza is more than 637 persons, the plaza being a modern hotel.

Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren, Charles Dickens, Franklin Pierce, Zachary Taylor, Rufus Choate, Thurlow Weed, Andrew Jackson, Stephen A. Douglas, Jefferson Davis, Lewis Cass, William H. Seward, and hundreds of other notables have been guests of the place. It was at the Astor House Webster made his last speech. It was on the occasion when General Scott received the support of his delegates in 1852 for the presidency, when a delegation of his followers called to explain. Webster received them in his nightgown, refusing to let them speak. He said:

"Gentlemen: My public life is ended. I go to Marshfield to sleep with my fathers, carrying with me the consciousness of duty done. When perilous times come to you, as come they will, you will mourn in bitterness of spirit your craven conduct and your base ingratitude. Gentlemen, good night."

In 1837, Dickens, Edgar Allen Poe, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Washington Irving met in the Astor House, and great was the meeting. Black Hawk, the famous chief who made so much trouble for the west, was a guest the same year. Martin Van Buren and his son, "Prince John," were frequent visitors. It was the favorite haunt of Walt Whitman. Henry Clay received news of his nomination with Frelinghuysen in 1844 at the Astor House. Prince Edward, afterward King of England, stopped there on his visit to the United States. It was the home of Kosuth for a time and has housed more noted men than any other hostelry in America.

TO PLANT LOBSTERS.

Secretary Redfield Will Supply Them to Coast Sections Now.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield has approved a plan recommended by the Commissioner of Fisheries, which, if successful, will be of great practical benefit to the country and of especial benefit to New England and the Pacific Coast states.

One of the greatest boons that can be conferred on the Pacific states and a large territory contiguous thereto is the introduction and acclimatization of the Eastern lobster. This project has been under consideration at various times for many years, but the efforts have not been sustained, the plants have been small and scattered, and the net result has been nil. It is now proposed to utilize for this purpose the female lobsters which have served their purpose at the New England hatcheries, supplementing them with a supply of males and egg-bearing females, and to make several car-load shipments each season, depositing the lobsters in some definite locality whose suitability has been determined in advance. It is planned to continue the plantings long enough either to establish a flourishing colony or to demonstrate the futility of the scheme.

By way of reciprocity, a determined and well-sustained attempt is to be made to introduce one of two species of Pacific Coast salmon on the New England Coast. The present condition of the New England rivers precludes the possibility of re-establishing the large native salmon therein; but there is a prospect of introducing small species of Pacific Coast salmon which spawn near the sea and would not be affected by obstructions and the greatly changed physical character of the headwaters which for many years have practically prohibited natural spawning of the Atlantic salmon. The salmon that will be used are excellent food fish and will prove very acceptable substitutes for the native species. Many million of eggs can be sent to the New England hatcheries for incubation, and, if necessary, the usual output of trout can be curtailed.

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

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Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing 266 Front St., Marshfield.

A MUNICIPAL DANCE HALL

Tacoma Will Inaugurate One But Bars Bunny Hug and Turkey Trot.

TACOMA, May 29.—Dreamland Park, which will be opened to the public in a few weeks, will be the most correctly conducted municipal dancing pavilion in use anywhere. Bunny hugs, turkey trots, tango dances and all other objectionable figures are to be elided, expunged and eliminated and nothing but the non-objectionable steps indulged in. "Denatured dances" will be the program, and that nothing objectionable will appear, the social service board proposes to be present and supervise. Even the sinuous "Texas Tommy," so popular in places where serpentine motions are popular, has been barred, and according to official declarations, there will be nothing savoring of suggestiveness permitted.

WATERMELON WILT.

Lives for Years in Ground and Kills Plants—Destructive in Oregon.

CORVALLIS, Or., May 30.—Watermelon wilt, destructive in some parts of Oregon, is a fungous disease causing great loss where it occurs, as, once established in a field, it lives there for years and kills off the plants whenever watermelons are planted there.

F. D. Bailey of the crop pest force of the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station, has done considerable work with this disease. It is generally distributed, he says, throughout the southeastern part of the United States, and has been reported from Iowa, Indiana, Arizona, Oklahoma and California.

The name indicates the characteristic symptoms, the wilting and drooping of the foliage, which comes on suddenly and in a short time the plant is dead," says Mr. Bailey. "Sometimes a pinkish, mold-like growth comes out on the surface of the stem soon after the plant is killed, extending for a foot or more up the stem from the crown.

"This wilt is caused by a fungus capable of living in the soil for several years, and that may attack any melon plants afterwards planted in such fields. This fungus is composed of a very delicate branching, thread-like growth, so delicate its presence could not be detected in the soil. On coming in contact with the tender roots of the melon plant, it penetrates them and once within the tissues it finds the proper nourishment for rapid growth. Very small spores are produced and set free in the vessels, where they germinate to start new points of infection. Having germinated they produce a growth which plugs up the vessels and so prevents sap flow. This results in wilt and the death of the plant. Often the fungus comes to the surface and another and larger kind of spore may be produced in great numbers and readily carried by wind or insects, thus helping to scatter the disease over wide areas.

"This disease is frequently spread to new fields through the applicants of manure. Diseased plants frequently are carried to the compost heap. It is also claimed that the fungus spores are not killed when passing through the alimentary canal of cattle, so it is necessary to avoid any chance for cattle to pasture on wilted vines.

"In the first place, every precaution should be taken to keep the disease from spreading to new fields. Tools used in a field where the disease is found should be cleaned and sterilized before using them in ground free from the trouble. Do not drive or walk directly from the one to the other, or allow soil to be transferred, as it might be where irrigation is practiced. Keep the compost heap free from any fungus. When the disease appears in a patch, the plants affected should be removed and burned as soon as discovered.

"In districts where this wilt is already widespread and the future cultivation of melons is desirable, the only course is to secure a resistant strain by breeding and selecting. This has already been done in several localities in the Southeast, and work is in progress toward this end at one place in the Willamette Valley. It has been found that these resistant strains can rarely be transferred to new localities and still retain their resistance. The problem, therefore becomes an individual one for each section of the country. The task will take several years and it will be necessary to devote several acres of good melon soil to the work in order to secure the desired results.

"The experimental work consists in crossing the watermelon with the citron, which is more hardy and resistant to the wilt. By following the breeding with careful selection a resistant melon having good flavor and shipping qualities can be developed."

The details of the work necessary can be obtained by writing to the department of plant pathology of the Agricultural College.

St. Helens Hall

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NEW SHIP ROUTE IS FORESEEN

Minister Points to Possibility of Shortening Passage From East to West Coast 2,000 Miles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Another great Atlantic-Pacific waterway, making a ship route between the Eastern and Western Coasts of the United States, 2,000 miles shorter than through the Panama Canal, will be built soon by the United States in the opinion of Dr. Salvador Castriello, retiring Nicaraguan Minister. In a statement Dr. Castriello said that he believed a canal treaty would be negotiated between the United States and Nicaragua and that a canal would be constructed across that country.

The canal treaty, which is an inheritance from the Taft administration, was negotiated by Minister Westzel last winter and has received the approval of the Nicaraguan government. By its terms Nicaragua for \$3,000,000 would grant the United States the exclusive right to construct a canal across Nicaragua by way of San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua. This Government also would have a right to acquire a coaling station in the Bay of Fonseca on the Pacific side.

"Of course, the pending treaty may be modified," said Dr. Castriello, "but I am greatly encouraged by Mr. Bryan's assurance that he takes a broad view of the subject, after a careful examination of the provisions of the proposed convention.

"After all, the Panama Canal is of military and strategic importance, but when it is realized that a Nicaraguan canal would shorten the route to the Pacific Coast by an additional 2,000 miles I am convinced it will be built."

NEW COASTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The steam schooner Bessie Mahony, building at the Matthews yards in Hoquiam, will be ready for launching by the first week in June. The Bessie Mahony is being designed especially for the lumber trade between this port and the north and will have no passenger accommodations. She is 200 feet long, 41 feet beam and 14.6 feet deep. She will have a capacity for handling 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The steam schooner Daisy Putnam, also building at the Matthews yards for the coastwise trade, is expected to be ready for launching by August 1.

THE MYSTERIOUS THREE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Three large freight and passenger steamers building at the Cramp shipyards on the Atlantic coast are causing much speculation in Eastern shipping circles, as the identity of the firm for which the vessels are being built is being kept a secret. One rumor has laid the ownership at the door of the Great Northern Steamship Company, which operates the Minnesota from Puget Sound to the Orient. Another report has the Hamburg-American line as owners. Officials of both companies have issued denials.

WITH THE CRUISERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The cruiser South Dakota is to leave the stream this morning for Mare Island, where she will spend two days on the dry dock, under-going cleaning and painting. The warship is expected to leave during the week for Santa Barbara, where she will take part in the ceremonies attending Decoration day. The cruiser Maryland is shortly to go to northern waters to engage in tests of Washington and Alaskan coal in order to demonstrate the merits of this class of fuel as against that of the Atlantic range, which is being used by the Pacific fleet almost exclusively.

PORTLAND MAN POORER.

Pay Envelopes of Collectors of Customs Will be Smaller.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Thomas C. Burke, recently confirmed as collector of customs at Portland, will draw salary until June 30 at the rate of \$4,000 per annum, and after that at \$4,500, unless his friends here succeed in abolishing the order made by former President Taft. William C. Logan, appointed and confirmed as collector of customs at Astoria, will go out of office June 30, and the work will be performed by a deputy under civil service, should changes be not made. But friends of the latter are urging the importance of the office and President Wilson may be prevailed upon to set aside the order of his predecessor.

"TWIG OR THORN" Senior play Masonic Opera House, JUNE 3d.

For ONLY \$1.50 you can have the FINEST TRIP of your life with the ELKS and BAND to BANDON next SUNDAY.

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.