

# WAR IS DECLARED!

ON THE HIGH PRICE OF BEEF.

## FOURIER BROTHERS

The largest butcher concern in Coos County have decided to give the public meat at the lowest prices that will enable the Marshfield and North Bend housewife a chance to reduce the high cost of living.

**Look! Our Big Specials for Saturday at the Marshfield Cash Market and North Bend Market**

Choice pot roast ..... 14c	Choice mutton rib ..... 15c
Choice leg mutton ..... 15c	loin chops ..... 15c
Choice pork roast ..... 16 to 18c	Choice shoulder mutton ..... 12 1/2c
Choice rib roast ..... 17c	Choice breast mutton ..... 8c
Fancy boiling beef ..... 12c	Choice breast veal ..... 10c
Fancy link sausage ..... 12 1/2c	Fancy bologna ..... 15c
Choice veal roast ..... 15 to 18c	Fancy frankfurters ..... 15c
Pure kettle-rendered lard, 3 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.45.	

HOME-GROWN BEEF—It signifies PURITY AND QUALITY.

## Marshfield Cash Market.

FOURIER BROS., Proprietors

Marshfield and North Bend.  
Phone 221. Phone 51.

## C. A. Smith Lumber & Mfg. Co.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, SASH AND DOORS, ROOFING PAPER, ETC.

CUT THE FUEL BILL IN TWO BY USING OUR WOOD.

PHONE 190. 182 SOUTH BROADWAY

## Abstracts, Real Estate, Fire and Marine Insurance TITLE GUARANTEE & ABSTRACT CO., Inc.

HENRY SENGSTACKEN, Manager  
FARM, COAL, TIMBER AND PLATTING LANDS A SPECIALTY.  
GENERAL AGENTS EASTSIDE  
MARSHFIELD OFFICE, PHONE 14-J.  
COQUILLE CITY OFFICE PHONE 191.

## Buy Your Meats

at the

## UNION MEAT MARKET

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

## S. S. ALLIANCE

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS

SAILS FROM MARSHFIELD FOR EUREKA  
MONDAY, JUNE 30, AT 8 A. M.  
ROUND TRIP, \$18.50

CONNECTING WITH THE NORTH BANK ROAD AT PORTLAND  
NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
C. F. McGEORGE, Agent.  
Phone 44

## S. S. NANN SMITH

Sails from San Francisco for Coos Bay  
Friday, June 27, at 3 P. M.

CARRYING ALL COOS BAY FREIGHT.

San Francisco office, 805 Fife Bldg., or Lombard St. Pier No. 27  
Inter-Oceanic Transportation Co., C. F. McGeorge, Agt. Phone 44.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS

## Steamship Breakwater

ALWAYS ON TIME.

SAILING FROM PORTLAND JUNE 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 AND 29;  
JULY 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 AND 29.

SAILING FROM COOS BAY JUNE 1, 6, 11, 16, 21 AND 26; JULY  
1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26 AND 31.

Tickets on sale to all Eastern points and information as to routes  
and rates cheerfully furnished.

Phone Main 35-L. P. L. STERLING, Agent.

Low in price, high in quality.

## Electric Irons

We have a few second-hand  
irons in good working condition  
at \$1.75.

New irons, \$3.50 up.

Coos Bay Wiring Co.  
Phone 237-J 153 N. Broadway

## Low Rates for Handling Trunks

We haul trunks between any  
points in Marshfield for the follow-  
ing rates, delivery to be made in  
the first stories of buildings:

One trunk .....	\$ .25
Three trunks .....	.50
Twelve trunks .....	1.50

Star Transfer and Storage Co.  
Levi Heisner, Prop.  
Phones 129-J; 49-L; 98-R.

## Flowers of Decoration

"LEARN ONE THING EVERY DAY"

### No. 5. THE ORCHID.

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THE ORCHID has rightly been called the elite of the flower kingdom. Every curve and outline of its delicate makeup suggests the enchanting grace of a pampered beauty of the aristocracy. And indeed if it were not for the aristocracy there would be little known of these rarest and so-called last efforts of the Creator. For its native habitation is among the impenetrable recesses of the jungle and it is only at the instigation of the wealthy that florists have staked their fortunes on orchid hunt-



ken in health, and with eight of his party missing. The most beautiful of these specimens are parasites that live high up in the limbs of trees. Here, like wilful beauties, the frail Cattleyas, fresh and fragrant, sun themselves, apparently an easy prey. But here also lurks "El Tigre," the deadly tiger snake, with his mottled brown body. And in addition to this peril the hardships that the orchid hunters have to endure are terrible: forest and jungle, impassable rivers and poisonous snakes, wild beasts and cannibals, fever and starvation. South American orchids were at one time carried for six weeks on the backs of the hunters until the Essequibo River was reached, then six weeks in canoes with twenty portages to Georgetown, and thence across the ocean. Out of 27,000 plants sent from Colon only 40 reached England. An English firm once sent to New Guinea for a certain Dendrobium. The collector lived among the natives for six months, and finally succeeded in gathering 400 plants. On the way home the schooner was burned and the plants lost, but the collector was ordered to return. He was at last successful in bringing home some wonderful specimens, which he found growing in the skulls at a native burial place. The orchid is essentially a modern flower, so there is little myth or legend connected with it. The earliest record of orchid cultivation is 1731, when some terrestrial orchids were introduced into England from the West Indies. Now it is said that some 10,000 species exist. 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.

ing expeditions. Much is told of the perilous journeys of arctic explorers—heroes who risk their lives for the fame and glory of being the first to discover—but little is handed down in history of the lives of these seekers for beauty whose stirring adventures would nevertheless fill books. Yet it can be said without exaggeration that innumerable men have passed through the most dire privations and tragic deaths when in search of these slender flowers. Some ten or twelve years ago Eugene Andre of Trinidad, with a party of thirteen, started up the unexplored Caura River in search of the beautiful Cattleya which was then so much in demand. He returned a year later hopelessly bro-

ken in health, and with eight of his party missing. The most beautiful of these specimens are parasites that live high up in the limbs of trees. Here, like wilful beauties, the frail Cattleyas, fresh and fragrant, sun themselves, apparently an easy prey. But here also lurks "El Tigre," the deadly tiger snake, with his mottled brown body. And in addition to this peril the hardships that the orchid hunters have to endure are terrible: forest and jungle, impassable rivers and poisonous snakes, wild beasts and cannibals, fever and starvation. South American orchids were at one time carried for six weeks on the backs of the hunters until the Essequibo River was reached, then six weeks in canoes with twenty portages to Georgetown, and thence across the ocean. Out of 27,000 plants sent from Colon only 40 reached England. An English firm once sent to New Guinea for a certain Dendrobium. The collector lived among the natives for six months, and finally succeeded in gathering 400 plants. On the way home the schooner was burned and the plants lost, but the collector was ordered to return. He was at last successful in bringing home some wonderful specimens, which he found growing in the skulls at a native burial place. The orchid is essentially a modern flower, so there is little myth or legend connected with it. The earliest record of orchid cultivation is 1731, when some terrestrial orchids were introduced into England from the West Indies. Now it is said that some 10,000 species exist. 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.

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## PRACTICAL VALUE OF EDUCATION

SIoux CITY, Ia., June 27.—Sioux City's board of education is making a campaign to increase attendance at the high school, and in this movement has issued through the superintendent a booklet explaining the advantages of such education.

Argument in favor of a high school education is placed on a money basis in one section of the booklet, and the conclusion is reached that education is worth \$10 a day to any man. The figures are thus stated:

"The average educated man gets \$1000 a year. Working forty years, he makes \$40,000 for a lifetime. The average day laborer gets \$1.50 a day for 300 days in the year. If he is lucky, in forty years he earns \$18,000. The difference of \$22,000 equals the value of an education."

"To acquire this earning capacity requires twelve years at school of 180 days each, or 2160 days. Divide \$22,000, the value of an education, by 2100, the number of days required to get it, and it is found that schooling is worth a little more than \$10 daily to the pupil. Can \$10 be earned any easier?"

The booklet further argues that a man to be noted must be educated. Statistics from the United States census and the American biography encyclopedias show:

"That no person without a common school education has become

sufficiently noted to have his name in this collection.

"One man in 9000 has won this distinction, having had a common school education only.

"One man in 450 high school graduates.

"One in 42 with college or university training.

"The high school graduate has his chance of success multiplied 20 times, while the college student has his chances multiplied 200 times over the one having a common school education only."

### DAILY RIDDLES.

#### Questions.

1. Why is a soprano with a cold like a ship?
2. What word can you make from the letters in the following words: "stand carbon"?
3. What beverage will surely change our pain?
4. Change what made Wilson president into something found in every home.
5. Behead part of a vessel and leave a fish.

#### Answers.

1. She's apt to get lost on the high C's.
2. Contrabands.
3. A little tea (t) will change pain to paint.
4. Votes, stove.
5. Keel, eel.

### IF I HAD A MILLION DOLLARS.

By Dr. Frank Crane.  
I WISH I had a million dollars, you say. I could do so much good with it. There are so many I would like to help. It would be such a pleasure to relieve the sufferings of this poor family, to assist that struggling young man, and to contribute generously to the church and the hospital. I know I would not be as selfish as many rich people are. If I had a million I would gratify my generous impulses.

Stop right there! Your imagination is misleading you. If you had a million dollars, you would be no more liberal than you are now.

Helpfulness does not depend on the size of your income. If you are doing nothing for others on your present income of fifty dollars a month you would do the same if you had fifty thousand a month. You would be just as wrapped up in your own sweet self as you are now—and wrapped.

For it is a well established fact one's altruistic impulses decrease in force as one's wealth grows.

The kindest, most generous, and charitable people in the world are those who have little or nothing. The best friends to the poor are the other poor.

I have in mind now one of the most benevolent women I ever knew. She is always thinking of others. She sends flowers to her friends upon just the right occasions, she has delicious soup sent to certain people in whom she is interested in the hospitals, she plans in various societies to help the needy children, she is a real "trouble woman," for wherever there is trouble there is she, to hold the nervous hand, to smooth the hot brow, and to give of her full cheer and hope to them that need. She is not rich in pocket; she has the true riches of the heart, riches that moth and dust do not corrupt nor thieves break through and steal.

And you, if you have the root of the matter in you, can be as benevolent as the most lavish millionaire. What you need is not money, it is disposition.

For the one thing to give in this world, the one thing that is worth while, the one thing that cheers us all up and adds ozone to the soul, is—yourself.

The great gifts of the rich—it is doubtful if they do any good after all. I have my suspicions of them. But who gives himself, his time, his thought, his attention, his care, he is the world's real benefactor.

"This world is so waste and empty," says Goethe, in his "Wilhelm Meister," "when we figure but towns and hills and rivers in it, but to know that some one is living on with us, even in silence, this makes our earthly ball a peopled garden."

### PTOMAINE POISONING.

"What is ptomaine poison? How can it be detected in eatables? What causes it? Is it found only in fruits, meats and vegetables, put up in tin cans?"

The above inquiries were received by the chemistry department of the State College not long ago, and were answered by Dean Elton Fulmer as follows:

"Ptomaine is a peculiar class of poisons which develop from organic matter. Their chemistry is not very clearly defined. Development takes place by 'micro-organisms' in decaying organic matter particularly that containing protein. It would be impossible for the layman to detect it. The thing which is particularly favorable to it is the presence of the proper micro-organisms, and it is pretty hard to tell what governs that."

"Quoting from Holland's Medical Chemistry:

"To produce them is required a certain favorable combination of special micro-organisms, protein, air and temperature. They are unstable, changing in a short time through many stages. In most cases, decomposition has not gone far enough to make the food offensive. The toxicity may be great when there is no taint perceptible to smell or taste."

"Any form of decaying organic matter, whether canned or not, may develop it. I have known cases from cold storage fish."

"Quoting further from the same author:

"These make their onset soon after eating the poisoned food. There are in most cases marked thirst, salivation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, cramps in the legs; chill, feeble pulse, dilated pupils, drowsiness or delirium, numbness, paralysis, and collapse."

"Ptomaine is more apt to develop in products where there is considerable protein. Ice cream sometimes gives it. Fruits seldom do. Meats develop it sometimes."

## NOW IT IS NORTH BEND

Two days of Fun and Feasting  
Two days of Merriment and Music

## JULY 4 AND 5

GALA PROCESSIONS  
INDUSTRIAL PARADE  
AUTOMOBILE PAGEANTS  
HYDROPLANE FLIGHTS  
WATER SPORTS, ETC.  
RACES—CONTESTS  
Coos County League Baseball Game.  
Arrange to spend your Fourth at North Bend

## The Spirit of Later-Day Advertising

As we have said before, the purpose of The Times is first of all to serve its readers. To do this is not only the right moral attitude toward our constituency, but it is good business, speaking from a purely business standpoint.

And so it is that we point out from day to day the advertising features of this paper and the advantages to be gained from keeping posted in all of the news thus presented.

The spirit of advertising is different today from that of a few years ago. The idea no longer is to fool and to misrepresent, but to inform and to invite. And it is the constant aim of the good merchant to stick resolutely to facts.

It is this spirit on the part of advertisers that makes for confidence and enables us to direct the attention of our readers to the profitable practice of "ad" reading, feeling that in so doing we render them a distinct service.