

SOAKED COW BRINGS FINE

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 4.—Bert Hall, a dairyman, living near Eugene, says he has lost faith in farming books. He says the book told him to feed his cows salt; that the salt would make them thirsty, and that by following up the salt with an ample supply of water the milk supply would be increased.

It worked wonderfully until today, when he paid a fine of \$25 in the Justice of the Peace Court for selling thin milk. It contained more than 88 per cent water, the legal limit.

Hall was arrested upon the instance of L. B. Ziemer, State Creamery and Cheese Factory Inspector. The milk, according to Ziemer, has been getting approximately 30 pounds of water to 150 pounds of milk.

SUMMARY OF LOCAL TEMPERATURE RECORD FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Maximum	67
Minimum	32
Greatest daily range	35
Mean maximum	59.5
Mean minimum	39.7
Mean	49.6
Total precipitation	6.08 inches
Greatest precipitation in 24 hours	1.40
Days with one-tenth inch or more precipitation	16
Days clear	9
Days partly cloudy	10
Days cloudy	11

B. B. OSTLIND,
U. S. Weather Observer.

SCHOFIELD NEWS.

(Special to The Times.)
SCHOFIELD, Or., Dec. 4.—Jack Nelson was over from Glenside last week looking after equipment of Porter Brothers at tunnel No. 7.

A. L. Anderson, chief clerk, has been summoned to headquarters at Glenside, presumably for another job.

T. P. Bierly is visiting Willamette Valley points, and, if the weather is suitable, will probably take some contracts for cement sidewalks before returning.

schools spent Thanksgiving with his family on his homestead up the East Fork.

Miss Grace and Allard Walker were visitors at North Lake over Sunday.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Marshfield, Oregon, postoffice for the week ending December 1, 1914. Persons calling for the same will please say advertised and pay one cent for each letter called for:

Belknap, John
Church, Wm. A.
Claybaugh, Mrs. Cora
Donal, C. A.
Dooley, M. A. (2)
Everett, C. E.
Frates, Simeon (2)
Frey, Henry
Hoyt, Miss Josie
James A.
Moore, Mrs. Teresa I.
Noble, John
Pasture, V.
Renworth, Jack
Pins, John R.
Rogers, Henry
Roseman, J. E.
Scott, Mrs. W. M.
Sares, John
Thompson, Jacob
Wathen, Frank

W. B. CURTIS,
Postmaster

WAR HURTS ENGINEERS

The engineering fraternity are feeling the effects of the war in the matter of the price of drawing paper. P. M. Hall Lewis says that the price of one kind of high class paper has risen from \$4.50 to \$11 per roll; also that prominent engineers of the world have petitioned the allies to avoid so far as possible the destruction of the German plants where such paper is made.—Coquille Herald.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

C. F. Pfisterer, Mary DeCosta, Stanley Henderson, Esther J. Johnson, Clarence Cunningham, Viola Nicholas, Fred Larson, Mary Green, M. J. Conlon, Margaret Bart.—Coquille Herald.

COOS BAY TIMES
WAR MAPS, TEN CENTS
BUY AN UP-TO-THE-MINUTE
WAR MAP WHILE THE
SUPPLY LASTS
They Are Going Fast

FIRE THE HIRED GIRL IS ADVICE

Professor Tells Women How to Reduce High Cost of Living.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—"To reduce the cost of living, let every woman get back on the job, fire the hired girl and do the work herself."

This statement by Professor Scott Nearing at a meeting of the Sisterhood of Keneeth Israel summed up his opinion of the economic situation as it affected middle and better-class families. Professor Nearing expressed contempt for the women unable to do anything except "blossom and shine, and who squander time and waste energy to get clothes to fulfill the demands of fashion."

"To the average middle-class family," he said, "the increased cost of living means cutting out the luxuries. We take the necessities of life for granted. It is keeping up with our neighbors which makes life so expensive for us. Five cents from the price of eggs or butter does not materially affect our household budget."

"It is a problem with thousands of the poor in Philadelphia. Thousands don't know where tomorrow's dinner is coming from. They are dealing with the fundamental problem. Their problem is taking your lobster salad and ice cream and putting it into the envelope of the man who works."

MOVES TO RANCH

C. E. Schroeder is about to move his family from Myrtle Point to his 40-acre farm near Arago station, where he has erected a nice six-room bungalow which will be completed in a few days.—Coquille Herald.

LOCATE AT BROOKINGS

Mrs. Bert Dimmick started Thursday for Brookings where she was to join her husband, who is now employed there.—Coquille Herald.

REPORT MANY ACCIDENTS

Only Four From Coos County Included in Weekly List.

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 4.—Forty-seven accidents, 15 of them in the operation of railroads, were reported to Labor Commissioner Hoff during last week. Most of the accidents were of minor importance. Following is the Coos County list:

J. W. Dewelre, North Bend, arms sprained, sawmill.

Fred Sheppard, North Bend, ankle sprained, lumber yard.

Bert Lomas, Myrtle Point, finger crushed, bridge construction.

Jim Sears, Marshfield, finger broken, sawmill.

STATION AGENTS PLACED

W. P. Will Soon Have Operators Along New Line.

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 4.—An agent and telegraph operator will be placed at Noti on the new Willamette Pacific railway this week, and other stations will be supplied later on. Mapleton will probably be supplied next.

No depot buildings have yet been erected on the new line but the station agents and operators will be housed in box cars set by the side of the road.

No plans for station buildings have yet been made by the railway company but it is probable that permanent buildings will be erected some time next year. No arrangements have yet been made to turn over the road to the operating department.

Apple wood, used almost exclusively for saw handles, also furnishes the material for many so-called brier-wood pipes and particularly for the large wooden type used in printing signs and posters.

TWENTY-TWO DAYS TO CHRISTMAS



Santa is coming on the seen lump. Dark to his drumming—rummy-lump-lump!

This is the message he seeks to convey
Early! Shop Early! Shop Early! Today!

BANKER SHERIDAN LAST CASE

Supreme Court Passes on Roseburg Bank Litigation.

SALEM, Dec. 4.—The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of Circuit Judge Hamilton, of Douglas County, in favor of the plaintiff in the case of J. E. Pelton, against T. R. Sheridan, and A. N. Orcutt as trustees of T. R. Sheridan, bankrupt, of Roseburg.

The action was brought by J. E. Pelton some time ago, when he filed suit in the Circuit Court of Douglas County to recover funds alleged to be due him from T. R. Sheridan. The case was heard before Judge Hamilton and the plaintiff was awarded judgment in the sum of \$4000, which was secured by an attachment on business property situated near the corner of Jackson and Oak streets, in this city.



AT THE HOTELS

Chandler Hotel.
Milton Glass, San Francisco; Henry Parcel, San Francisco; W. J. Mitchell, wife and daughter, Portland; H. C. Freeman, Portland; P. E. Kreamer, Portland; A. C. Kinley, Portland; A. D. Prentiss, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith, Coquille; E. S. Thayer, Coquille; Frank G. Leslie, Coquille; William Kaiser, St. Paul; K. D. Hauser, Lakeside; George W. Moore, Portland; A. E. Kruse, Prosper; C. R. Barrows, Coquille; A. Mahoney, Portland; Mrs. Spencer, Gardiner.

Lloyd Hotel.
G. Stockel, Astoria; J. Bassett, Aberdeen; J. W. Carterm, Ashland, Wis.; Frank K. Stevenson, Portland; Eugene Cook, Portland; W. Smith, Portland; Mrs. Nellie Waters, Lee; O. E. Barker, Ash, Ore.; Louis Shoringer, Portland.

Blanco Hotel.
David Norman, Coquille; E. D. Myers, Myrtle Point; J. West, North Bend; John Leisaman, Coos River; Otto Kardinal, Coquille; T. Readfield, Portland; Henry Bluhl, Beaver Hill; P. Mulkey, Myrtle Point; Andrew Tuedrom, Lakeside; J. A. Tuedrom, Lakeside; C. Larson, Tar Heel.

St. Lawrence Hotel.
J. W. Frank, Spokane; J. M. Redden, San Francisco; J. M. Barker, Sumner; W. W. Gage, Coquille; Howard Hurlbert, Seattle.

THURSDAY'S ARRIVALS.
Chandler Hotel.
Abe Moyer, Condon; Frank Kardia, Portland; J. A. Hybarger and wife, Ilwaco, Wash.; William Candlin, Coquille; Mrs. A. E. Parer, Portland; J. E. Gardiner and wife, Lakeside; Mrs. James Cowan, Lakeside; Charles E. Mack, Portland; G. W. Starr, Coquille; C. L. Hooper, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Treadgold, Eandon; F. G. Bunch, Joseph; Sam Weiner, Portland; L. A. Libjevisit, Coquille; Mrs. W. J. Hudson, Bandon; Milton Glass, San Francisco; Henry Parcel, San Francisco.

Lloyd Hotel.
G. Stockel, Astoria; J. Bassett, Aberdeen; Tom Ayres, Myrtle Point; David Norman, Coquille; William Wilcox, Coquille; A. Parker and son, Louisville; Frank Zimmerman, Bandon; Ben Corsler, St. Paul; Harry Sanford, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. C. Maddon, Portland; T. George, Seattle; M. C. Henry, Norway; C. Ferguson, Allegany.

Blanco Hotel.
John Nielson, Bandon; F. Kern, Portland; M. C. Jenkins, Topoka; J. B. McGee, Riverton; James Wasson, Myrtle Point; R. Allen, Myrtle Point; Roy E. Fox, Coquille; Jack Hultin, Bandon; W. O. Bailey, Gardiner.

St. Lawrence Hotel.
James Beason, Portland; M. F. Meyers, Portland; Jess Proctor, San Francisco; F. E. Peterson and wife, Portland; W. Richards, Camp No. 4; D. McDorrall, Camp No. 4; L. G. Masters, Sumner.

FOREST NOTES
One of the most expensive woods used regularly in an established industry in the United States is boxwood, the favorite material for wood engraving. It has been quoted at four cents a cubic inch and about \$1300 by the thousand board feet.

The state school of forestry at Bottineau, North Dakota, announces that it will have one million trees for distribution to the citizens of the state during 1915.

SANTA MAKES A TRIAL TRIP



It was a week until Christmas. Santa Claus went all over his work-rooms. All the toys were done and everything in place.

"The reindeer are in such fine shape and anxious for exercise I think I'll take them out for a trial run today," said he.

So saying, Santa hurried to his stables. There the reindeer were showing their impatience to be out in the open, and Santa gave orders to his stable elves to hitch up the steeds to the sleigh, as he meant to give the good animals a little exercise.

"They need a race now and then," he said. "Otherwise they'd get stiff knees and would feel clumsy when trying to gallop over shifting clouds and rugged treetops and uneven roofs."

After the ride of several hours Santa cried out to his reindeer:

"Now to earth, my good fellows. And don't lag. We must be there just as the dark is falling over the land. If we wait till the moon comes out we'll be seen, and that would never do."

As the darkness settled over the land old Santa dropped from a fey cloud to the top of a tall church steeple. There he got out of his sleigh, told his reindeer not to move from that steeple and made his descent to the roof of a convenient house. And past the windows of hundreds of homes he darted, peeping into them and counting the new faces he saw for the first time.

"Lots of new little ones," he said to himself, smiling. "God bless them all. Well, they keep me busy throughout the year. And they are increasing so rapidly that I'll have to take several hundred assistants next year."

Then Santa returned to the high church steeple, and as he was getting into his sleigh the aged bell ringer, accompanied by his grandson of ten, came out of the church with a lantern in his hand. The little grandson looked up and cried out to his grandfather: "Oh, lookce grandpa, there in the sky! It's Santa Claus and his reindeer. See them flying! Oh, now they are gone—clean through that white cloud over the church. Oh, grandpa, did you see them?"

"No, my son, and neither did you. Your mind is so full of Christmas just



now that you see things mentally. You just imagined that Santa and his reindeer were over the church. Why, it waits a whole week before Christmas, sonny, and Santa never comes till Christmas eve. Come along and don't imagine things like that any more." And the aged bell ringer swung his lantern and led the way along the snow covered path to his home, his little grandson, Sammy, following. But in Sammy's heart was a feeling that he had not imagined seeing Santa. He felt the thing had been real. "He was just peeping round to see where the good children live and getting acquainted with the chimneys," said Sammy to himself. "But grandpa is too old to understand. He hasn't cared about Santa for many, many years. But I do, oh, I do! And how I should love to slip away up into the church tonight and visit Santa's realm! But that would be impossible. It is not intended for boys to get off the world, so Santa comes to get off the world."

Just then Sammy's grandmother opened the kitchen door for them, and as Sammy entered the good old lady stooped and kissed him, saying: "I just had a letter from your cousins, Mabel and Ted, saying they were coming to spend Christmas with us and that they had written Santa Claus of the change of their address so that he could fetch their gifts here—along with yours. Bless the dears!"

And Sammy knew that Santa would do as his cousins asked him to, although grandpa laughed at the idea and said: "That is nonsense, good wife. Children should not believe such silly things." But Sammy knew a thing or two that grandpa did not know.

FEEDING CORN FODDER

Experiments Show that Corn Stover is Valuable in Beef Production—Corn Stover is One of the Many By-Products of the Farm.

(By J. E. WARRONER of the I H C Service Bureau)

Profit is a stimulus which causes men to engage in some one or more of the many phases of business. It may be commerce, the industries, banking, farming or some other activity, yet when all is said, the profit from that particular line of work is usually the attractive feature. Competition has become so strong that profit in many undertakings is made only by practicing the strictest principles of economy and exercising unusual care in looking after the small things and what might be termed "by-products." For instance, one of the sources of the banker's income is the small increase in the rate of interest on money loaned over what it cost him. The same is true of the farmer. The increase in the value of land has necessitated putting farming on more of a business basis in order to realize a profit on the investment.

Much has been said and written regarding saving and utilizing the waste products of the farm, and it is encouraging to note that more farmers are making better use of all the products of their farms than ever before. One of the most serious wastes has been the neglect to save and utilize the entire corn crop. The principal market demand has been for the grain. This, combined with an abundance of hay, has not been conducive to the use of corn fodder as a roughage. Conditions have changed the last few years; among other things, hay has advanced in price to such an extent that it is only good business practice for a farmer to supply his roughage in the form of corn fodder and put his hay on the market.

Every grower of an acre of corn should know the feeding value of the entire crop. It is quite generally known what return can be expected from the grain; the value of the corn stover (stalks without the ears). Reports from the Nebraska Experiment Station on experiments made comparing combinations of shelled corn, snapped corn, alfalfa and corn stover show that when stover is used as half of the roughage it reduces the cost of gains on two-year-old steers from 40 to 48 cents per hundred. The stover was found to be actually worth \$3.55 per ton as compared with alfalfa fed alone at \$6.00 per ton. The farm value of alfalfa and other hay crops reached a mark of more than twice this amount the past year, thus increasing the value of corn stover from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per ton.

With these figures before us, it is plain to see that the corn belt farmer is neglecting one of his important sources of income by letting his corn stalks stand in the field. Considering the small yield of only one ton of stover to the acre, the returns of the American farmer would have been increased millions of dollars last year if this what might be called by-product had been saved. Coming back to the individual farmer, he would have realized his proportion of this profit. During this summer is the time to plan on cutting the corn for fodder this fall and utilizing to the best advantage the entire corn crop. We find that the Nebraska bulletin No. 109 says: "By feeding corn fodder, we utilize the stalk and yet are put to no extra labor husking it. In fact, corn can be cut with a harvester and put in the shock cheaper than it can be picked and cribbed, inasmuch as three men with a team and harvester can cut and shock seven acres per day. Records from the farm department of this experiment station show that it costs \$1.18 per acre to cut and shock corn, which figure does not allow for the wear and tear on the machine. Three cents per bushel should cover the cost of harvesting corn with a machine and putting it in the shocks."

The logical way of saving the corn crop is to shred the fodder. Extensive experiments at the Wisconsin Experiment station show that about 24 per cent of the feeding value of fodder is lost if left exposed to the elements. By shredding and storing, this loss will be prevented. The fodder is also in a much more convenient form for handling, and is relished more by the stock. Shredded fodder does not occupy as much room for storing as the unshredded, and the stable manure is much easier handled.

In summing up the results of various feeding experiments with corn in all forms it is found that the best way to utilize the corn crop is to save the stalks either in the form of ensilage or shredded fodder. The records of the Nebraska Experiment Station dispel any doubt as to the economy of harvesting corn by the use of the corn binder as compared with husking the standing corn in the field. Under the latter condition the stalks would be lost. The value of the stalks as a rough feed, considering hay at the present price, is at least \$8.00 per ton. An ordinary yield of corn will produce two or three tons of stover to the acre. Compare this value with the price of fifty cents per acre, which is usually paid for stalks standing in the field. When corn is fed as shredded fodder, the loss of stock due to corn-stalk disease is entirely prevented. Every farmer that has stock to feed should plan to supply the most of his roughage in the form of shredded corn fodder, thus utilizing in the best possible way his entire corn crop.

Forty per cent of the feeding value of the corn crop is found in the stalk

Great Pre-Holiday Sale at THE FAIR

Children Bonnets in silk, velvet and bear cloth, in colors and white. We have a large variety to choose from, ranging in price from \$1.50 down to .75c.

Our stock of Christmas Handkerchiefs, for ladies, men and children, is complete; in fancy boxes or separately. Make your selections now.

Dressed and Undressed Dolls. A large lot just arrived. We have them in all prices from .15c to \$4.00.

Buy your Christmas Hosiery now. Ladies silk hose in black and colors .50c, \$1.50.

Men's silk hose, black and tans per pair .25c, 50c.

Gift Linens, Dollies, Center-pieces, Scarfs and Guest Towels etc., in splendid assortment. Make your selection now.

Men's Holiday Four-in-hand Ties, beautiful patterns. The 75c grades only .50c.

The 35c kinds .25c.

Navajo Indian Pillow-tops, Bows, Moroccan and large wool, ma. in desirable and acceptable Holiday gifts.

Buy your Christmas Aprons here. We have a great variety of dainty styles at such . . . \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded "THE FAIR" Central Avenue Next Chandler Hotel

KINDLY REMEMBER AND GIVE US A TRIAL EVERYTHING IN THE BAKERY LINE MARSHFIELD BAKING COMPANY 133 NORTH SECOND ST., NEAR CENTRAL AVENUE, PORTLAND

Can't Afford It These Days

Can't afford to advertise any more? You can't afford NOT to! Who pays the advertising bills, anyway. You! No! The consumer? No! Did you ever hear this answer—that those that do not advertise pay the bills of those that do advertise? Think it over. Is it not, after all, the correct answer?

Who are the men best known in any community? Are they not the advertisers? Do they not get the bulk of the trade. The people of every community spend about the same proportion of their incomes with the merchants, and is not the bulk of this proportion spent in the store that advertise.

Merchants who do a big volume of business decrease their selling cost by reason of that volume, while merchants who do not advertise and who do not get the volume of business, are compelled to sell their merchandise at a greater selling cost.

The merchant who will not advertise lets business slip through his fingers and permits it to go to the man who does advertise, who tells the public where he is, what he has to sell, and how he sells it.

It seems obvious that merchants who advertise sell their merchandise to the consumer much cheaper than the merchant who does not advertise. The public is wise in patronizing merchants who advertise.

Come Out of the Big End of the



Instead of the Little End of the Horn! That's What You'll Do if You Read and Heed.

That Christmas shopping has to be done anyway, so why not get first choice, have an easy time of it your self, lighten the labors of the shop girls and make everybody happy by getting an early start?

BEAT SANTA CLAUS TO IT!

Have your JOB WORK done at THE TIMES office.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE

A few applications of Sage Sulphur brings back its natural color, gloss and thickness.

Common garden sage brewed in heavy tea with sulphur and added, will turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and brilliant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling out. Just a few applications will give you revelation if your hair is thin, gray or dry, scraggly and falling. The Sage Tea and Sulphur applied at home, though, is troublesome. Easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a bottle at drug stores, known as Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur. Thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to have our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening the hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, one can tell, because it does naturally, so evenly. You just use a sponge or soft brush with the tonic, draw this through your hair, and one small strand at a time. By using all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application your hair becomes beautifully glossy, soft and luxuriant. For sale by Brown Drug Co.

Times' Want Ads Bring Results