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AIN'T IT THE TRUTH. We never blame the tailor when our pants we have to pin, we never blame the shoe man when our soles grow old and thin, we never blame the batter when our lids we have to blot.

PARISIAN CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS. 200 West Market Ave., corner Second Street. Under new management. Prices low, and all work satisfactory. Ladies' work a specialty. Phone 176-J. J. S. STEVENS, Prop.

MERCHANT'S CAFE. Popular place for Good Meals. Prices Reasonable. Cor. Commercial & B'dw'y

SMITH'S VARIETY STORE. North Bend. for Fancy and Domestic CHINA

YOU AUTO CALL FOR FOOTE'S AUTOS. Phone 253-J. Night and Day. White Elephant Grill. Careful Drivers. D. L. FOOTE.

SAVE MONEY by ordering the famous HENRYVILLE COAL. Net coal, per ton \$4.00. Lump Coal, per ton \$6.00. Or half ton of both \$5.00. D. MUSSON, Prop. Phone 18-J or leave orders at Bullyer's Cigar Store.

NO SAW EDGES. YOUR COLLARS if you have them laundered. TWIN CITY STEAM LAUNDRY

20 Commutation Tickets \$2.00 20. Marshfield-North Bend Auto Line. For every ten minutes from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.; to South Slough once a day, leaving at 11 a. m.; to Empire three trips a day. HORST & KING, Props.

CITY AUTO & TAXI CO. DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE. For taxi, phone 20, Chandler Hotel. For touring cars, phone 20, Chandler Hotel. LYNN LAMBETH, Prop. New Cabs : : New Cars

New Models "HENDERSON CORSETS" also principal distributors "ONYX" and "CADET" HOSE S. S. JENNINGS, No. Bend

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING Wins Out Again



A large industry located in New York recently cancelled all other forms of advertising and doubled its newspaper appropriation.

It is carrying out a National campaign and appealing directly to consumers.

It is using large, forceful, well written copy—and it is increasing its sales.

It is only another evidence that the trend of National advertising is towards the newspapers.

This Powerful Lamp Requires no Repairs or Upkeep

The Double Efficiency Mazda Lamp is a giant illuminant requiring but one-half the current per candle power consumed by the ordinary efficient Mazda.

It has already gone into use by the thousands in front of and inside business establishments throughout the United States.

Light given is brilliant and white. It compels attention — shows colors correctly — means a flood of clear, beautiful illumination at remarkably low cost.

Inexpensive to install—ask us about them.

Oregon Power Co. Second and Central Phone 178

Don't take any chances Aetna-ize Yourself Today. You cannot afford to be without health or accident insurance. You not only need the insurance, but you want to be sure and have the correct policy in the best and most reliable company in the business. See me or phone me at once and I will explain it to you. E. I. CHANDLER, Agent. Marshfield, 300 Coke Building.

GREAT FUTURE IN COAL INDUSTRY

Fred L. Wilson, Mining Expert, Tells of Great Possibilities in Coos County

Fred L. Wilson, a mining engineer and expert of Los Angeles, who has been spending some time in this section investigating the coal deposits and possibilities, states that it far exceeds his anticipation. He prophesies that the development of coal mining here to what it should be will revolutionize things on the Bay and develop many new industries.

He says that by utilizing coal good gas can be produced and sold at \$1 per thousand, or nearly one-third less than it costs now, and furthermore, declares that electricity can be sold out at a big profit at seven cents per k. w. instead of eleven cents as it is costing now.

In discussing the utilizing of local coal for the manufacture of gas for heating purposes, light and power by-products, he says: "You are shipping in raw material for the manufacture of gas, when you have an unlimited quantity of good material in your county begging for a market. A ton of your Coos County coal will produce ten thousand or more cubic feet of gas. The gas is not the only product you can get, and will get when you make gas from the coal."

"Each ton of coal will produce, in addition to the gas extracted, ten gallons of coal tar and from three to five pounds of ammonia. "From these products you can make ammoniacal liquor, solvent naphtha, burning naphtha, naphthalene, carbolic acid, creosote oil for impregnation, lubricating oil, anthracene, etc., and have pitch left from which lamp black is made.

Chemical Industry. "There is not a more favorable place in the world for developing the chemical industry than right here on Coos Bay. There was a time when almost all of the unlimited possible tar products were made in Germany. That time has passed, as this country will protect the manufacture of these products as soon as it is demonstrated that this country can make them.

"These products are the bases of many of the paints manufactured, especially for those for preserving iron and metals.

"It was from these dyes that Germany controlled the world market. It was the cutting off of these dyes that caused the United States great inconvenience, and all because our products were not developed as they should have been.

"There is no other deposits of coal in the United States that will make more or better gas than the coal you have here at your doors.

"I have not investigated the cost of production, but am informed that it is rather high. This, however, will be lowered when mining along modern lines is introduced and when a permanent market is established so that the coal can be handled on a larger scale.

"By putting your coal into gas products, you can offer what manufacturers are seeking, cheap fuel. "With modern gas engines, it is possible to get fifty per cent more efficiency from a ton of coal than you can to burn the coal under the best type of steam boiler.

"In the manufacture of gas you are opening up the coal of your country, and this coal if properly handled, will make from a commercial and manufacturing standpoint, a more valuable asset than even your timber can prove to be."

DUNGAN UNDERTAKING PARLORS will be kept OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. A regular state licensed undertaker will be in charge. Phone 193-J

GOODRUM'S GARAGE HOME OF THE CADILLAC and FORD AUTO SUPPLIES FOR ALL MAKES OF CARS. 347 Central Av. Phone 373-L

For Best Results in PAINTING, PAPERING and DECORATING E. F. LE MIEUX. Wall Paper and Paint Store 303 No. Front St. Phone 115-R

NEWS OF WORLD'S GREATEST WAR DAY BY DAY RUSSIAN-TURK NAVAL BATTLE NEWSPAPERS ARE LOSING ON WAR GERMAN FOOD PROBLEM

First Detailed Story of Engagement with Russian Fleet.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

DRESDEN, Jan. 29.—Almost the first details which have reached Germany of the various engagements between the Russian and Turkish fleets in the Black Sea, are contained in a letter of a German gunner serving aboard the Turkish battleship Midirli, formerly the German cruiser Breslau.

He writes: "We were at Trebizond (a Black Sea port of Asiatic Turkey) when we received word from the Sultan Jawus Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben) that a Russian fleet, composed of six battleships and eleven torpedo boats and destroyers, had bombarded a small Turkish town on the Anatolian coast. The admiral wanted satisfaction for this act. We arrived before Poti at seven the next morning.

"The engines had hardly stopped when the first shots went screeching through the air. We were close to the town.

"First we made a long crane our mark. It went down. Then we paid attention to some large magazines.

"We had shot for some time when we drew fire. Machine guns and rifles began to pepper us from shore. A few shells, however, silenced them. After that the shore batteries took a hand, firing short at first and then to the side.

"We were hit just once. A shell tore a large hole in our flag—that's all. It is a good souvenir which we will hoist in all our battles.

"After we had finished with Poti we went to the Turkish town Ordu, where we were given ten bags of nuts and ten sheep as a tribute. In Unite we were cheered on the streets and carried about on men's shoulders.

"I will have to write you about the bombardment of Novorossiysk. After we had shot from 50 to 60 oil tanks into flames we sank 14 large steamers, most of them oil tankers, finished some grain elevators and some large wood yards, the wireless station and what not. The oil spread the fire everywhere, and that night, far out at sea, we could see the sky one mass of flames.

"While we were busy with this the Sultan Jawus Selim tried issues with the fortress of Sebastopol. The Russians fired about 1200 shots at her without doing any damage. Some Russian officers that we had taken prisoners would not believe that such a thing was possible.

"The Russians meanwhile had bombarded Trebizond and had laid mines to the great annoyance of Constantinopolitan officials. The Russian fleet which had done this was to be caught and the Midirli, in concert with another, was ordered to proceed upon this mission.

"We had just had our noon meal when the drum beat the command: "clear for action." Well, our seamen are lively boys, and know that a moment's delay may bring us all a cold, cold trip to the bottom of the sea. We were at our stations in less time than it takes to tell.

"From the circumambient mist appeared suddenly a cloud of smoke, then a ship—the enemy. I counted two, three, four, five, six, seven—all of them big fellows, and then to make things doubly interesting five smaller tubs formed the tail end of the procession. I will always remember the picture of those twelve ships coming out of the fog. Twelve Russians to two Turks!

"However, the business began. Owing to the bad weather we got to within a scant five miles of the Russians. And they were apparently angry with us. First we drew a few of their 30.5 centimeter shells, then came some "20ers" and finally they threw in their "15ers." The water about us jumped and churned, rose in columns and left deep holes. We didn't know which way to turn. To port and starboard, fore and aft, below us and over us, nothing but shot and shell.

"But after a few minutes we got things running smoothly and then managed to get away without being hit even once."

They say the first time a man marries he wonders if he will be good enough for her, but the second time he wonders if she will be good enough for him.

This country has 70,000 habitual users of drugs and still the American grade of imagination is not much higher than it was in the days of Edgar Allan Poe.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—"Owing to decreased advertising revenue arising out of the war, 212 German newspapers are already said to have disappeared. At least half of that number have probably died in Great Britain," says the Globe.

"These facts supply the strongest imaginable comment on the common fallacy that this war is profitable to the newspaper owner. As a matter of fact, the reverse is the case.

"A modern newspaper is an exceedingly complex organization, and the purchaser obtains for a penny or half-penny a publication which costs more than that sum to produce. The explanation is found in the profits derived from advertising revenue, with the result when that decreases below a certain point, a paper is run at a loss on production, which increases with the increase in circulation.

"So far from the British Press having found a gold mine, there is not one newspaper that has not felt the pinch somewhere, and many are making the greatest financial sacrifices in order to continue in their role of purveyors of news, and thus to perform a real public service.

"Few industries are more hard hit by a long war than the Press."

GUNS DO NOT HURT EARS Hearing of Artillery Men Not Injured by Biggest Cannon.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The normal ear is not affected in any noticeable degree by the noises of even the heaviest artillery, according to conclusions based upon a long study of artillerymen, by a Berlin ear specialist.

Of 51 artilleryists observed for a long period by this specialist, none exhibited any objective symptoms, and only four complained of subjective injuries, mainly "ringing in the head." In investigations covering a whole year, only one case of burst ear drum was found.

The ordinary recruit, who serves only two years in peace times in the heavy artillery, but rarely incurs any lasting injury to his ears. Officers who have served many years not infrequently leave the service with chronic partial deafness or ringing in the ears. Investigation appears to show, however, that these sufferers did not have normal organs when they enlisted.

BLAME AMERICANS Germans Claim English Newspapers Aided by Them in Berlin.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—The Hamburger Nachrichten complains that Americans in Germany are acting as the representatives of London newspapers, this being viewed by the Nachrichten as hardly in accord with strict ideas of neutrality. The Nachrichten says:

"Every war between civilized nations is initiated by the rupture of diplomatic relations. Newspaper representatives in many respects resemble diplomatists, for their task is to obtain information, and to give their own country a true insight into the existing state of affairs.

"Can we take it as in the slightest degree possible that those London journals which are showing the greatest hatred toward Germany can still be maintaining their correspondents lying low in Berlin?"

"Of course not. They are Americans! Thus they enjoy the protection of their embassy; and even if they place their telegraphic reports before the German censor, naturally whatever they send their editors through the American post-box goes through unexamined."

AT THE HOTELS

THURSDAY'S ARRIVALS

Chandler Hotel. C. T. Peterson, Seattle; E. R. Hurst, Carnel; Florence Remer, Portland; J. J. Conway, Kansas City; Earl D. Doran, Portland; S. C. White, Portland; Frank Leslie, Coquille; William W. Hugs, Oakland, Cal.; M. M. Young, Coquille; F. W. Weldon, Portland; J. E. Miller, San Francisco; A. E. Beebe, Portland; S. W. Whitsett, Bandon; Charles Jamison, Bandon; T. J. Thrift, Coquille.

Lloyd Hotel. G. L. Nelson, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. George Pinkerton, Seattle; John Wildberger, Portland; G. T. Bayntun, Tacoma; Mr. and Mrs. Cronse, Vancouver; F. T. Grisdale, Walla Walla; G. W. Reavis, Coos River. St. Lawrence Hotel. Minnie Gibbon, Portland; J. L. Eureka; F. W. Lang, Coquille.

Plans Made for Conservation and Distribution of Supply.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—For the conservation and efficient distribution of the corn supply in Germany, the government has decided to form a stock company with a large capital, which will acquire all the available corn and store it until May, before which time it is said no sales can take place.

The stockholders are principally large capitalists and towns with a population of 100,000 or more. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the directors will be representatives and the state and industrial leaders. The company has a right to condemn and purchase at a fair price, any supplies of corn in Prussia. The stock is to pay dividends limited to five per cent, and any profits remaining beyond this sum are to go to charity.

The motive for this move of the Prussian government is stated as the fear that, notwithstanding the ampleness of the harvest, there may be a critical p-rion before the garnering of the harvest in 1915. In this connection the Vossische Zeitung comments:

"In the agricultural journals there are reports from many parts of the empire that the harvest will fall below the first brilliant expectations. We know that in Alsace and East Prussia a great part of the harvest has been destroyed. We know that every year we imported from abroad several million tons of provender, and that these importations have now ceased. We are thus faced with increased danger of the employment of grain as provender. The peasant does not easily understand why he should let his cattle starve that the people in the towns may have bread.

"It is evident that only great economy can prevent us from being confronted with serious scarcity in the last months of the harvest year.

"There is reason to fear that we have not justified the confidence of the government that the patriotism of the people would suffice to induce them to practice frugality without the pressure of increasing prices. Exhortations to frugality in school and church and by means of handbills have not had remarkable success."

TO RAISE CRANBERRIES.

F. B. Phillips contemplates the culture of cranberries on some of his Beaver Slough land. As cranberries have grown wild in the Beaver Slough bottoms for years it would seem that he should have good success.—Coquille Herald.

Byron, Coaledo; Mike Hogan, Boise, Idaho; Charles Herselaf, Lakeside; Fred Harrison, Portland; O. Herline, Alexandria, Minnesota; Ilerie Sweet, Tacoma; William Stoddard, Wagner. Blanco Hotel. H. B. Hillis, Grants Pass; William W. Holland, Coquille; J. W. Murphy, Astoria; M. Dally, Gardiner; H. Hall, Sumner; Gus Storkren, Coos River; Elmer Carlson, Empire.

WEDNESDAY'S ARRIVALS.

Chandler Hotel.

E. Schroeder, San Francisco; Phil Simon, San Francisco; N. B. Holmes, Beaver Hill; C. B. Montague, Portland; R. E. Reed, Portland; R. E. Dunson and wife, Cape Arago Light House; W. C. Latta, Coquille; J. R. McGee, Riverton; H. Devaring, Portland; L. J. Bailey, Eugene; H. K. Benson, Seattle; O. F. Starford, Eugene; W. M. Kaiser, North Inlet; Swan Benson, Portland; O. A. Minotyne, Coquille; William Canlin, Coquille; V. G. Hindmarsh and wife, North Inlet; W. H. Hoskins, Tillamook; Warner Hoskins, Empire; Henry Wyrath, Portland; Ben Mitchell, Portland; C. T. Peterson, Seattle; E. R. Hurst, Carnel; Florence Remer, Portland.

Lloyd Hotel.

George E. Sutton, Wagner; C. H. Shipman and wife, Norway; D. Howell, Woodburn; J. Newman, Bandon; Fred Leggett, Mrs. E. Smith, Coaledo; Frank Jasper, Seattle; W. S. Elliott, Bandon.

St. Lawrence Hotel. H. Willis, San Francisco; T. B. Johnson, Seattle; William Stoddard, Wagner; Herb Sweet, Tacoma; O. Hedlin, Alexandria, Minnesota; Fred Harrison, Portland. Blanco Hotel. Ella M. Sullivan, Salt Lake City; W. S. Newman, Myrtle Point; Gus Stogren, Coos River; Charles Ruther, Coos River; W. W. Lawhorne, McKinley; H. L. Cardwell, Coos River; Floyd Mason, Coquille; O. Sandson, Coquille; F. W. Lang, Coquille.