

**FLANAGAN & BENNETT BANK**  
 OLDEST BANK IN COOS COUNTY  
 Established 1889.  
**Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$118,000**  
 Interest paid on Time AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS  
 Officers  
 J. W. Bennett, President.  
 J. H. Flanagan, Vice-President.  
 R. P. Williams, Cashier.  
 Geo. F. Winchester, Asst. Cashier.

**Dozens of Savings Accounts Have Been Opened Here This Year**  
 Not all large accounts—but the smaller depositor knows he is just as welcome here.  
 For months we have been urging the opening of a savings account here—because we want to encourage thrift and industry.  
 We pay interest on savings accounts.  
 You may open an account at any time in any amount.  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COOS BAY**  
 Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

**Scandinavian-American Bank**  
 "WHERE SAVINGS ARE SAFE"  
 Your business is much appreciated.  
 HOURS 9 TO 3 SATURDAY EVE 7 TO 9

**OCEAN BEACH AUTO LINE**  
 Gorst & King.  
 Cars leave Marshfield 7 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m.  
 Cars leave for Empire 7 a. m., 10 a. m., 1, 2 and 5 p. m.  
 Cars leave Sunset Bay 7 a. m., 9 a. m., and 5 p. m.  
 Fares, Empire, 35c; Tarheel or South Slough, 50c; Sunset Bay 75c

**At the Exposition**  
 When you visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition, look for the Exhibit of New Perfection Oil Stoves and Heaters in the Palace of Manufactures. Let the Demonstrator show you how efficient a good oil stove really is.

**New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove**  
 For Best Results Use Pearl Oil

It has abundant heat—always ready—like gas. It bakes, broils, roasts and toasts like a regular wood or coal range—but without dirt or ashes. No odor. Does not taint the food. Does not overheat the kitchen. Especially good for hot summer cooking. Made in several styles and sizes. Ask your dealer.

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**  
 (California)  
 Marshfield



A COMPLETE LINE OF THE  
**NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE**  
 MAY ALWAYS BE FOUND AT  
**SUMNER HARDWARE CO.**  
 MARKET AVENUE MARSHFIELD, ORE.

**DUNGAN UNDERTAKING PARLORS**  
 will be kept OPEN TO THE PUBLIC  
 A regular state licensed undertaker will be in charge  
 Phone 195-J

Chimneys Fireplaces  
**J. N. BAYLISS**  
 Any kind of brick work at prices that are right. And all work guaranteed  
 Call at "The Fireside," Johnson Bldg., 137 Second St.  
 French ranges, boiler work.  
 Phone 434-J

**MERCHANTS CAFE**  
 Popular Place for Good Meals  
 Prices Reasonable  
 Cor. Commercial and B'dw'y.

**Safe Thing To Tie To!**

**OPINIONS DIFFER** as to when the first newspaper advertisement was printed. Some say an old sheet supposed to have been published in 1591 and now on file in the British Museum deserves the honor.

**AT ANY RATE** newspaper advertising has a wonderful history. It is today one of America's most important lines of business.

**NO ONE KNOWS** exactly how much is spent yearly in newspaper advertising in the 21,000 papers in America. Perhaps \$500,000,000. Some corporations spend \$1,000,000 each.

**NEWS-PAPER** advertising is worth while. Every up-to-date merchant advertises.

**COOS BAY TIMES** Phone 133

**1915 MIDSUMMER RACE MEET AT MYRTLE POINT**

- Official Program  
**FRIDAY, JULY 2ND, 1915**
- No. 1—Trot or pace, one-half mile, two heats, each heat a race, 2:35 class, purse...\$100
  - No. 2—Running, one half mile, purse...\$80.00
  - No. 3—Trot or pace, one-half mile, best two in three heats, free for all, purse...\$125
  - No. 4—Novelty race, one mile, \$30 for first to quarter post, \$40 for first to half-mile post, \$55 for first to three-quarter post, \$75 for first to mile stake...\$200
  - No. 5—Motor Cycle, 5 miles, \$25 to 1st, \$15 to 2nd...\$40
- SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915**
- No. 6—Trot or pace, one-half mile, two heats, each heat a race, 2:35 class, purse...\$100
  - No. 7—Running, five-eighths mile, purse...\$100
  - No. 8—Trot or pace, one mile, three heats, every heat a race, purse...\$150
  - No. 9—Running, one and one-eighth miles, for Coos and Curry County horses only, purse...\$200
  - No. 10—Consolation race, for all horses not finishing as good as second, purse...\$75
  - No. 11—Motorcycle race, \$25 to 1st, \$15 to 2nd, purse...\$40

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by order of the County Court of Coos County, Oregon, has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Alphonso D. Boone, deceased.  
 Now therefore, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at the office of John F. Hall, Room 11, Eldorado Block, Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon, duly verified as by law required with proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof.  
 Dated this 14th day of June, 1915.  
 ARCHIE BOONE,  
 Administrator of the estate of Alphonso D. Boone, deceased.  
 First insertion June 14. Last insertion, July 12.

**Robert Starkey, Poet and Mexican War Veteran, 85 Years Old**

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY SUN-DAY AFTER RESIDENCE OF MORE THAN HALF CENTURY ON COOS BAY — HAS GOOD HEALTH AND FINE MEMORY



**ROBERT STARKEY**  
 Mexican War Veteran and Coos Bay Pioneer.

Robert Starkey, one of the old residents of Coos Bay, yesterday celebrated his birthday. He was 85 years old. Not only is he one of the few veterans of the Mexican War still living in Oregon, but he has lived on Coos Bay since 1863 and during an almost continuous residence of over half a century has seen many improvements. He has seen Marshfield grow from nothing but a mud hole to a modern city. Mr. Starkey's life story is an interesting one, as he was in the United States navy and on merchant vessels and traveled extensively in the earlier days of his life.

Mr. Starkey was born June 27, 1830. He followed the sea as a boy and was in New Orleans when the call for volunteers came for the Mexican War. This was in the fall of 1846. Mr. Starkey enlisted in the navy. With other recruits he was taken from New Orleans on a boat on which was Admiral Porter, then an under officer.

Mr. Starkey took part in the blockade of Vera Cruz. He was on the frigate Potomac. Other boats there at the time were the frigate Rariton, the Ohio 74, the sloop-of-war Albany, the Germantown and others. A little island known as Antonio Lizardo, then out of gunshot of Vera Cruz, was the headquarters for the boats. The frigate on which Mr. Starkey was serving and the John Adams, a sloop-of-war, were on the blockade until the army came.

**Helped Land Troops.**  
 General Worth was in command of the first brigade that landed. Speaking of this incident, Mr. Starkey said yesterday in recalling the early days:  
 "Each vessel had to land some of the troops. Our vessel had the Second Pennsylvania Volunteers. We had 2000 men aboard besides our sailors, but had only a short distance to go. The troops fortified themselves and after three days and three nights Vera Cruz was captured. This was in March, 1847.

**Goes Around the Horn.**  
 "A few of the boats remained there, but most of them were ordered away. I went to Norfolk, Virginia. I was young then and anxious for more active service, and asked to be transferred to some boat that was going to sea. I was transferred to the sloop-of-war St. Mary's, and in her went to Rio de Janeiro, around Cape Horn, to Valparaiso and finally to Monterey.

"At the latter place we heard of the gold discoveries. This was in the fall of 1848, as you see I beat the people who came in the gold rush of '49 to the Coast.  
 "I was young then and knew little else than the sea and in fact nothing else appealed to me. I had to work on the water, or near it, and there was no lure of the gold finds for me.

**On Store Ship.**  
 Mr. Starkey was one of 17 of the men on the St. Mary's who were drafted for service on the Southampton, a store ship. He made a trip to San Pedro California and the vessel carried among other freight, \$2500 in money for the pay of troops. San Pedro then was scarcely a town. It consisted chiefly of a poorly built store house. The boat took on Captain Smith and a company of dragoons who had come over the Santa Fe trail with General Lane who was afterward territorial Governor of Oregon. These soldiers were brought north and on March 5, 1849, Mr. Starkey received his discharge from the navy. He then became a pilot on the Sacramento River. Sacramento was then nothing but a camp from which miners started out. It was known as Embarca Doro and there was not a frame building in the place. What people were there lived in tents and one big tent was a store and another was a restaurant and ox-teams were driven through the place.

**Goes to Panama.**  
 In January of 1850 Mr. Starkey shipped on the vessel Susan, of New York, and went to Panama. In 1852 he shipped on the big steamer Golden Gate, which, in addition to passengers, was to transport soldiers of the U. S. Fourth Infantry. General U. S. Grant, at that time a Lieutenant, was with the regiment. It was not 24 hours after the passengers and soldiers were aboard that cholera broke out among the soldiers.

**Buries Cholera Victims.**  
 In telling of this incident Mr. Starkey said:  
 "The disease became very bad and we lost about 150 of the men.

The surgeons managed to keep the disease from spreading to the passengers and we did not let them know how bad it was. When anyone died they were covered up until night, when we would take them out in a boat and drop the bodies overboard. Myself and one other man buried many of the dead soldiers in the water. We would sew them up in sacks and tie a piece of iron to their feet so they would sink. There was no other way to dispose of them. We buried 30 in the water in one night.

"Those in charge wanted some of the passengers to transfer to other smaller boats which were leaving, but the passengers would not do this, as they all had a preference for the larger vessel and the Golden Gate was a big boat for those times.

**Last Long Voyage.**  
 "Finally the disease was checked and everybody was landed on an island and we got the boat cleaned up so we could start on the trip to San Francisco. One of the men who died at that time was Major Gore, who was a personal friend of Grant. He died of fever and not the cholera.

"The trip on the Golden Gate was the last I made on a big vessel. I made other shorter trips on smaller boats, but those do not count after being on the big boats.

**Works at Coal Bank.**  
 "I wandered up to Port Orford and stayed there for two seasons loading lumber. The lumber was lighted out to the vessels and I had charge of the lighters which were operated by a cable. I left there in the fall of 1863 and came to Coos County and went to work for Patrick Flanagan and S. S. Mann, who had the Newport coal mine. It was called Coal Bank and is what is now known as Libby. I still stick to the work on the water and had charge of the lighters. Vessels could then go on Coal Bank Slough as far as Eastport, and the coal was lighted down to the vessels."

Mr. Starkey knew many of the old timers here and when he was working at Coal Bank knew members of the Flanagan family when they were little children. In 1866 he went to Yaquina Bay, but says that he did not find it satisfactory there as there was nothing but the oyster business and concluded that he had better come back to Coos Bay, which he did in 1869 and went back to work again at Coal Bank.

**Could Homestead Eastside.**  
 "There was one mistake I made," said Mr. Starkey. "I intended to homestead where Eastside is now located and would have done so, but I concluded that there was not enough work in the immediate vicinity to make it worth while for me to reside there. I had planned to take it up as a homestead and build a house down on the point, but it was too far away from work and I gave it up. It would, of course, have been a highly valuable piece of property for me in later years."

**Helped Build Vessels.**  
 Mr. Starkey worked for many years as a ship fastener, his knowledge of seamanship being valuable to him in this line of work. He was employed at the Reed shipyard and worked for John Kruse, who built boats here in the early days and also worked on boats built at North Bend. He helped build the Western Shore, which was one of the largest vessels of the kind built on Coos Bay.

**Editor and Poet.**  
 Mr. Starkey also had some experience in the newspaper business in the early days. John Dean owned the Coquille Herald and Mr. Starkey acted as the editor in 1884 and tells some amusing incidents about this work. Although he says that like many other young men, he failed

**THE VILLAGE SCHOOL BELL**

(The following is one of the many poems written by Mr. Starkey.)

I remember a village, a bright little spot,  
 Where I first saw the light of the day,  
 Its dear homely aspect will ne'er be forgot,  
 Tho' I wander for aye far away;  
 The fields and the meadows, the rivers before—  
 And the day I last bade it farewell,  
 I remember, and tho' I may hear it no more,  
 The deep tone of the village school bell.

In youth we are fitful, we haste to be free  
 And fly from the monitor's rule;  
 The yoke in the distance, there's none of us see,  
 We heed not the blessings of school;  
 The future has charms which we long to explore,  
 On its troubles we care not to dwell,  
 'Tis this makes me remember I'll hear it no more,  
 The deep tone of the village school bell.

In youth we must study the lessons and learn  
 To prepare for the battle ahead,  
 'Twill aid in combating the evil we mourn,  
 Where'er in life's journey we tread;  
 Let no fancies incite us in visions to soar,  
 In improving each moment's the spell,  
 Then we'll remember with joy tho' we hear it no more,  
 The deep tone of the village school bell.

to take the educational advantages offered him in his earlier days, he had a strong tendency for good literature and read a great deal. He had a natural taste for the best in literature and himself is quite a poet. At different times through his life and travels he put into verse the things which impressed him most.

**Publishes Book.**  
 In 1880 he selected some of the best of these and had them published in book form. The book was gotten out at the Coos Bay News office at Empire under the direction of the father of J. M. Upton. The Coos Bay News is the same paper now published by G. A. Bennett in this city. Mr. Starkey has a copy of the book and it contains many excellent poems of a diversity of subjects and sentiment which show deep thought and extensive investigation on the part of the writer.

**Likes Outdoor Life.**  
 Mr. Starkey for nine years resided on the Archer place near the Eastside mill of the Smith company, and there had an orchard and home. For the past 14 months he lived in Marshfield and says that he feels the difference of not having the outdoor life.

He enjoys wonderfully good health for a person of his age, but says that confinement in the city has caused him to be less active than when he was doing a little work out of doors, and had better opportunity to move around.

**No Relatives Here.**  
 Mr. Starkey has no relatives in this part of the country. He was married while in Panama, but his wife died a little over a year afterward, leaving an infant daughter, who was taken to be raised by his wife's parents. He has grand nieces in Liverpool, but since the war in Europe he has not heard from them lately.

**Has Fine Memory.**  
 There are not many people who reach their 85th birthday and who attain that age to find themselves as hearty as Mr. Starkey. He has retained a splendid memory, has read a great deal and takes interest in events, and apparently there is no reason why he should not have many more birthdays.

**GARDINER MAN BURIED**  
 The Gardiner Mill Company at Gardiner closed down for the funeral of Emmanuel De Costa, an old employe of the mill. A wife and daughter surviving came through Marshfield on their way home from California where they spent the winter and arrived shortly after Mr. De Costa's death.