



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

PAINT this little picture on your mind, then beat it quick-cross-lots for some Prince Albert tobacco, because you need it in your smokings!

Talk about putting the hush on that tobacco hankering! Prince Albert just purrs pleasure on your tongue as you draw in the cool smoke from a jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette! The patented process *fixes that* and muffles the bite and parch!

So you cast past smoking memories into the discard and draw cards via Prince Albert, for you'll trump tricks on every show down when you fire up this national joy smoke!

Such jimmy pipe tobacco, such makin's

tobacco, never did come into your taste-zone before! Such flavor, and coolness, and fragrance; such mellowness! Why, men, P. A.'s so good you call it by its first name like you were brought up in the same house!

And you just go on smoking Prince Albert day-in, day-out, because it's so good and friendly and cheerful to the tenderest tongue! And nail this: You will find P. A., jammed in a jimmy pipe or rolled into a makin's cigarette, *better* than the most cheerful word we ever printed about it!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppie red bags (handy for cigarette smokers). See tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy pound crystal-glass humidors with the sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so slick!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

NEWS OF WORLD'S GREATEST WAR DAY BY DAY

TURK GIVES VIEW

GIVES INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING WAR

Writes About the Armistice Arranged with the British, on the Gallipoli Peninsula

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey, August 11.—(Mail correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Though the British asked for the nine-hour armistice, which took place on May 24, in the Ari Burnu theater of war, they were afterwards inclined to drive a hard bargain for it, according to Major Kemal, adjutant to General Essad Pacha, commander of the Third Ottoman Army. Major Kemal was entrusted with the negotiations preceding the armistice, and was given carte blanche by his superiors after they had decided what the conditions of the arrangement were to be.

"The British sent a parliamentary into our lines on May 22nd," said Major Kemal to The Associated Press correspondent. "The officer came with a white flag and I was detailed to ascertain his wishes. These were that we grant an armistice for the purpose of burying the dead, many of whom had lain between the Turkish and British lines for 29 days—since April 23. The stench had become unbearable to the British, the officer stated, and a period in which all military operations were to be suspended by both sides, and in which the bodies might be interred, seemed very desirable.

Was Fired On
 "I transmitted these wishes to my superior, after having made arrangements for another meeting with the parliamentary on another day. I was to come to a certain spot and all British troops were to be instructed not to fire upon me. Unfortunately, this part of the program was not carried out. When I, on the following day, came to the place which had been selected for our meeting, I was fired upon by the British artillery with shrapnel. I suppose my coming had not been announced everywhere, at least, I prefer to suppose that.

"There was the usual blind-folding, and a little later I met the British officers who were to act for Sir Ian Hamilton. I presented our conditions for the armistice and a discussion of them took place immediately.

"Only two of the conditions are of sufficient interest to be referred to here, because the negotiations concerning them indicate what the British state of mind regarding Turkey is," said Major Kemal, when asked to speak of the negotiations.

To Exchange Dead
 "As is the practice during armistices, the terrain between the two hostile lines was to be divided into two equal parts by a line of sentries. Over this boundary the dead were to be exchanged; that is to say, we would bring across this line such British dead as were found on our part of the terrain and the British would do likewise, each party burying, naturally, its own dead on its own side of the line of sentries.

"To this the British agents agreed, of course. But the rifles found on both sides of the boundary had also to be disposed of. In discussing this point I found that the British were inclined to drive a hard bargain. I was in favor of an exchange of rifles, each party returning such rifles as were found with the dead intact. The British balked. A long wrangle ensued. From this I gathered that the British were under the impression that we need the few rifles on their side of the line. I assured them that such was not the case.

Stripping Bodies
 "Incidentally, this led to a discussion as to what was and was not to be taken from the dead. The British proposed taking all cart-ridges from the dead. I took the stand that all dead should be turned over without a search for the few cartridges likely to be found on them. That point I gained after making it clear that above the law of military necessity stood the higher law of humanity, which to my mind forbade absolutely to wanton an act as the search of a body already well advanced in dissolution.

"But the British wanted each side to keep such rifles as were found. I insisted that they be exchanged. We finally agreed to exchange all rifles minus their locks.

"During the armistice the British were to suspend all movement of their vessels. On this point Sir Ian Hamilton, the commander of the Allied forces, had to be consulted. The General sent back the reply that he could not accept that condition. "I told the British officers that there would be no armistice except

LIST OF GERMAN VICTORIES IN FIRST YEAR OF WAR

1914	1915
August 7—Liege.	April 18—Tarnow.
August 20—Brussels.	June 3—Przemysl.
August 23—Namur.	June 19—Groddek.
August 26—Longwy.	June 23—Lemberg.
September 7—Maubeuge.	June 28—Halicz.
October 9—Antwerp.	July 15—Przansmysz.
November 11—Dixmude.	July 24—Pultusk.
December 2—Belgrade.	August 5—Warsaw.
December 6—Lodz.	

ENTERS LION'S CAGE

TO SHOW BRAVERY

Recruiting Officer in England Indicates that He Does Not Feel Any Fear

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
FISHGUARD, Aug. 11 Sergeant Fuller, who recently won the Victoria Cross in Flanders and has since been assisting in the recruiting campaign in England, won two recruits here by entering a lion's den.

Fuller was speaking at an open air meeting in a vacant lot adjoining a small menagerie, when two young men in the outskirts of the audience jestingly remarked to him: "We'll join if you are brave enough to enter that lion's cage unarmed."

"I'll just take you at your word," returned Fuller without a moment's hesitation. "Lions have no terror for one who has been in the front trenches in Flanders."

He strode over to the menagerie, obtained the permission of the proprietor, and entered the cage, where there were two lions. Amid tremendous excitement in the crowd, he calmly stroked the lions for a moment or two and then walked out of the cage and resumed his place on the platform.

EXPLORER BACK FROM TRIP TO THE CONGO

Tells of Finding a Strange People in the Forests Who Follow Queer Habits

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Aug. 11—Dr. Cuthbert Christy, well known as an explorer and an authority on sleeping sickness, has just returned from a three years, scientific expedition in the Congo, undertaken for the Belgium government. He spent eighteen months in the Ituri forest, where he met a remarkable people, who made themselves invisible by painting their bodies with dull red lines. They organize great hunts in the forest and drive the animals into nets.

Progress was difficult in the forest, said the explorer. Constant rain, continuous twilight, a plague of ticks and flies and water and mud, often waist deep, had to be contended with. Food was hard to obtain, and often there was nothing to eat but a few bananas or wild kola nuts. Shelters of leaves would be erected at night by the natives.

Dr. Christy traveled from Boma, at the mouth of the Congo, to the Rejat on the Nile, from which he proceeded down the river to Khartoum.

MANY BARBERSHOPS CLOSED IN BERLIN

More Than a Quarter of the Barbers and Wig Makers Are in the Army

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
BERLIN, Aug. 11—More than one-quarter of the barbers and wig makers of Berlin have been called into the Army, with the result that no less than 194 barbershops in the capital have had to close.

For a time women whose barbershops went to the war last year attempted to keep the shops running with the employees who were left, but as these have gone one by one, the women have had to close the doors and suffer accordingly the loss of their income. Only older men who were ineligible for service have been untouched by the war, but even they have had to work from early morning until late at night to make up for a lack of employees.

The recently quarterly meeting of the master barbers of Berlin was the first in the history of the organization to which no new member was taken in, and never has there been so small a number of apprentices recorded—only three being eligible to advancement.

ASTORIA—The death of Thomas Miles, a steward on the steamship Great Northern who was drowned at the Hill terminals, is to be investigated under the belief that he was assaulted.

SMALL BANKS ARE BEING ENGULFED

In Germany They are Absorbed by the Big Consolidations of High Finance

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
FRANKFORT, Germany, Aug. 11—The engulfment of smaller banking houses in the great consolidations of Germany, for several years the dominate feature of German high finance, has just claimed as a sacrifice the private banking firm of Goll and Sons, one of the oldest in South Germany. The firm was founded in 1664 and looks back upon an unbroken history of 250 years, has been absorbed by the Mittelddeutsche Credit Bank of Berlin and will hereafter be conducted as a branch of that big Berlin joint-stock bank. The war has borne more heavily on the private banks than on the great joint-stock institutions and has thus encouraged amalgamation.

NEW SOUTH WALES GIVES BIG AMOUNT

One British Province of England Has Given Five Million Dollars to the War

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
SYDNEY, Aug. 11—New South Wales has contributed more than \$5,000,000 to war charities since the beginning of hostilities. The proceeds from "Australia Day," will probably add another million and a quarter to the total of the first year of the war.

The colony's donations include about \$1,500,000 sent to Belgium, \$500,000 for Red Cross work, and \$1,000,000 for local use.

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TO DISCUSS ROADS FIRES NOT SERIOUS

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS AT OAKLAND IN SEPTEMBER

Prominent Men From All Over the Country Will Take Part in the Program

(Special to The Times.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 11—A. B. Fletcher, State Highway Engineer of California; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer of San Francisco, and William R. Roy, State Highway Commissioner of Washington, have been selected by the program committee to take active part in the work of the Pan-American Road Congress. Mr. Fletcher's paper is on the subject of "Organization and System in Highway Work;" Mr. O'Shaughnessy will lead the discussion on the subject of "Street Pavements."

The advance official program of the Pan-American Congress shows that 27 separate subjects will be discussed during the ten sessions, these subjects covering practically the entire field of road and street construction and maintenance, and the organization and administration of highway affairs.

The method pursued is to secure the preparation of a paper on the subject assigned by the committee by some authority actively engaged in the particular class of work concerning which his paper treats, and thus bring to bear the fullest possible presentation of the problems connected with the subject. This is to be followed by a discussion of the various phases of the subject by men of wide experience and knowledge, until every detail of the most approved practices shall have been made clear. The names on the program are those known as the most thoroughly competent men in the country in their respective lines of activity.

The Pan-American Road Congress will convene at the Municipal Auditorium, Oakland, California, Monday morning, September 13, 1915, and continue until Friday night.

SENDING GOLD HERE

ENGLAND SHIPS ABOUT \$25,000,000 TO UNITED STATES

J. P. Morgan & Co. Are Consignees, But Refuse to Give Out Any Information

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 10—Considerable mystery surrounds the shipment from England to this country of a large amount of gold, estimated at about \$25,000,000. J. P. Morgan & Co. are consignees, but refuse to give any information.

Times want ads bring results.

NO DAMAGE BEING DONE TO COOS COUNTY TIMBER

Association Sent Out Men to Look After Blazes Which Have Broken Out

None of the fires in the timber districts of Coos county are serious according to the reports received today by W. J. Conrad, secretary of the Coos County Fire Patrol Association. There was no fire at Johnson mountain as reported but there was a brush fire near Eckley but it was not serious.

There is a fire at Sandy creek on the middle fork of the Coquille and the association sent two men there but it also is not serious.

A fire is reported at Coaledo near where a tract was logged off and men have been sent to look after it but while there has been no direct reports from there today it is not believed to be serious.

It is practically certain that there has not been any damage to speak of to the timber of the county.

Camp One Not Damaged.
 The fire that broke out at Smith-Powers Camp One on South Coos River was extinguished Saturday. It burned over quite a few fallen logs but the damage is slight. In some ways it was said that the blaze, now that it was extinguished without doing serious harm or reaching critical proportions, was a benefit, as it cleared a lot of brush, making the logging easier.

DECORATE CAPITAL FOR G. A. R. MEN

Extensive Preparations are Being Made at Washington for Big Convention to be Held

(Special to The Times.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11—Government officials are joining the Citizens' committee in endeavoring to make the G. A. R. encampment, to be held here the latter part of September, a great success. Along this line special floral designs are being laid out on the lawns of the Capitol building, and other government buildings. These designs include insignia of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps and allied organizations to be here during the convention.

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 Cars Leave Sunset Bay 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m.
 Fares, Empire, 35c; Tarheel or South Slough, 50c; Sunset Bay 75c