

To Smokers!

you had something that was breaking all selling records, winning new users faster than anything of its sort ever sold, what would you do?

Sit down? Or back the winner and double the record-breaking sales?



10 for 5c

Also packed in packages of 20 for 10c

We are backing the winner

Therefore,

Piedmont Cigarettes

which have by unaided merit become the biggest selling brand of cigarettes in this country,

Now contain a coupon

removable for any present in our catalogue.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FREE! During the month of October we will supply FREE our illustrated catalogue of Handsome Presents which you can obtain for Piedmont coupons. Send your name and address on a postal and we will mail it to you; or get your copy at our Premium Department, 100 Battery Street, San Francisco.

THINK IT OVER

Did you ever stop to think how much money you spend every year for useless things? Make a memorandum of what you spend during a single month and see how much of this amount you might have saved. Multiply this sum by twelve and then add 3 per cent interest which this bank pays on savings accounts. The result will probably surprise you. If it does, start on the right track now by opening an account at this bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COOS BAY

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

FLANAGAN & BENNETT BANK

OLDEST BANK IN COOS COUNTY Established 1889.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$118,000.

Officers: Bennett, President; J. H. Flanagan, Vice-President; R. F. Williams, Cashier; Geo. F. Winchester, Asst. Cashier.

C & H LIVERY

Has been removed from Alder Street to its New Location 563 South Broadway

BE THE PUBLIC WILL FIND IT BETTER EQUIPPED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY NEEDS IN ITS LINE

BASEBALL SCORES

BEAVERS DROP FIRST OF NEW SERIES TO ANGELS

Are Now 30 1-2 Games From the Seals—Bees Keep Right On Going Up to the Top

PERCENTAGES OF COAST LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	P. C.
San Fran.	112	83	.574
Salt Lake	100	86	.537
Los Angeles	104	92	.530
Vernon	103	110	.483
Oakland	98	105	.482
Portland	75	106	.413

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—The Beavers arrived here from Salt Lake in time for the opening series yesterday. They dropped the first to the Angels who are making a try to reach second place over the Bees again, after a horrible slump of three weeks.

Portland has 12 more games from the Seals while the Bees have a lead of 2 1-2 games over the Angels.

The scores of yesterday follow:

At	Score	Result
At Los Angeles	R. H. E.	3 9 1
Portland	.....	4 7 3
At Oakland:		
Vernon	.....	9 12 1
Oakland	.....	2 4 1
At Salt Lake:		
San Francisco	.....	3 6 0
Salt Lake	.....	5 12 1

PROSPECTS GOOD

BRADSTREET REPORT GIVES ENCOURAGING NEWS

Factories in the East are Running and Industry Shows Notable Activity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Bradstreet's report gives the following:

In the economic situation, performance follows promise at a rapid pace, and as unfavorable factors are eliminated, even the lagging lines are brought in touch with the circle of growing activity.

Industry shows notable activity. Shipyards are working at top speed, steel mills are producing at a rapid rate, blast furnaces are working at an unparalleled gait, eight of the country's crops are of record breaking proportions, this week's bank clearings reached the peak point, textile mills are on full time, woolen mills are busy, plants making munitions of war are overtaxed, flour millers are pushing production on a night and day basis, machine-tool shops are turning down orders, because of inability to make deliveries, building values for September show a sharp gain over last year, our relations to international political affairs are seemingly more reassuring than at any time since the European war started, and almost everywhere in the country optimism is rife.

Weekly bank clearings were \$4,861,657,000.

ESTATES OF SOLDIERS ARE ADMINISTERED

Many Persons in France Employed Looking After Possessions of Those Killed in War

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The "Bureau de Successions" specially organized for the purpose in the Rue de Valenciennes, has now administered the estates of 180,000 deceased soldiers. A force of 1200 men of the auxiliary service is employed examining and classifying the belonging of dead soldiers sent from the front or from the hospitals and preparing the necessary papers.

If troubles should break out between the war correspondents and the censors, it would be difficult to remain neutral.

Get your job printing done at the Times office.

Rid of the Torment of Rheumatism

"Send me Foley Kidney Pills. I am badly done up with rheumatism and they are the only thing that help me." A. J. Walsh, Sheffield, Colo.

Rheumatism is stubborn as a mule—it hangs on like a leech—wears out your strength—worryes you with pain—drains on your vitality—depresses your mind—afflicts your health!

Don't let it hang on you! Don't give up to it! Don't overlook Foley Kidney Pills! For they work directly on the kidneys—tone up and strengthen them to the perfect action that keeps uric acid out of the blood, and clears away the cause of rheumatism, lumbago and stiff, swollen, aching joints.

Begin now, today, and soon you will again be active and free from pain. Mr. Walsh winds up his letter to us by saying: "I consider Foley Kidney Pills the best I have ever used, and I have tried several different remedies." Your druggist sells them.

For sale by Owl Prescription Pharmacy, Frank D. Cohan, Central Avenue, Opposite Chandler Hotel. Telephone 74.

MERCHANTS CAFE

Popular Place for Good Meals Prices Reasonable Cor. Commercial and B'dwy.

FOR TRANSFER AND STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE

Call FERGUSON TRANSFER Phone 163 Residence Phone 13-J Market Ave. and Waterfront

WOOD! WOOD!

Kindling wood, per load \$1.75 to \$2 Alder wood, 16 to 24 inches \$2 to \$2.50 Free Delivery W. H. LINGO Phone 227-J. North First St.

ICELAND'S EIDER FARMS.

How the Ducks Are Guarded and Are Robbed of Their Down.

The down of the eider duck is more highly esteemed and brings a higher price than any other down. In Iceland and the Vestmannaeyjar Islands, where the duck nests, it is rigidly protected by law and by public sentiment.

These ducks make their nests of down from their own breasts. They pluck it out with their bills and form it into a circular mound which has the property of retaining heat to an extraordinary degree. If this down be removed the duck supplies a second and even a third lot from the same source.

The eider farms in Iceland are frequently situated on little islands off the coast, covered with low hummocks. To protect the brooding ducks from the elements the Icelanders construct small shelters of rough stones. On these farms, it is said, the ducks become so tame that any one with whom they are familiar may handle them without frightening them.

Separate buildings on the Icelandic eider farms are devoted to the cleaning of the product. Down clings tenaciously to anything on which it is thrown, a circumstance that is utilized in cleaning it. There are a number of frames of oblong shape, and along these numbers of strings are stretched loosely. The down is cast on these near one end, and a piece of wood is drawn rapidly backward and forward over the other end. The down clings to the strings, but all impurities, such as grass and seaweed, fall to the ground.—Every Week.

MODES OF BURIAL.

Customs Vary Vastly in the Matter of Posture and Direction.

The modes of burial differ widely among various peoples, from the rudest ceremonies and methods of the wandering tribes to the ornate, impressive, reverent services of "the heir of all the ages in the foremost files of time."

Among some the dead are buried lying, others sitting, as is the case with several of the Indian tribes, and instances are related where warriors or leaders in the nations have been buried seated upon their favorite war horses, as was done with the famous Blackbird, the chief of the once powerful Omahas.

But there is a remarkable agreement of custom for the practice of placing the body east and west. Sometimes the body is placed with the head to the east and sometimes to the west. It is held by certain writers that this custom is due to solar symbolism, and the head is placed to the east or to the west according as the dead are thought of in connection with the sunrise, the reputed home of the deity, or the sunset, the reputed home of the dead.

There are, however, some tribes that lay their dead north and south, and others bury men with the face to the north and women with the face to the south, while among some of the African tribes, if one happens to die away from his home, he is buried facing his native village.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Ludicrous Experiment.

Holmes was one of the many eminent men who have attempted to solve the riddle of the universe. In his case the result was ludicrous. From the sublime thoughts that came to him while under the influence of chloroform he thought he might arrive at some solution. Placing himself in his armchair, with pen, ink and paper at hand, he inhaled the anesthetic. As drowsiness stole over him the nature of things seemed revealed. By a vigorous effort he seized his pen and wrote—he knew not what, for before he had finished he fell back unconscious. When he recovered he turned with trembling anxiety to the sheet of paper, on which, written in scrawling characters, but quite legible, he found the awful revelation, "A strong smell of turpentine pervades the whole!"—Exchange.

Those Impudent Sagals

Mrs. Eddy had suddenly become wealthy through the death of an old uncle and had begun to climb into society. She endeavored to create the impression that her new manner of living was nothing unusual to her. One afternoon she became engaged in conversation with a prominent woman.

"Are you familiar with the Norwegian sagas, Mrs. Eddy?" queried the woman.

"Indeed, no; not the least bit!" replied Mrs. Eddy hastily. "I always make the servants know their places."—New York Times.

A Queer Wooden Flower.

A queer wooden flower is to be found in Guatemala. This flower is called the rose of hell from the fact that it grows on the sides of Mount Agua and round the scathed edges of the volcano of Fuego. It has four distinct petals, the outside of which are covered with bark like that of a tree. The stem, usually about a foot high, is of solid wood covered with bark. The flower measures nearly a foot across.

Well Up.

"Now, in the course of this play," said the manager, "you are expected to do several funny falls. How are you on falls?"

"I come next to Niagara," responded the other, with that confidence not unnecessary to a comedian of rank.—Puck.

By violence none have governed long. It is the firm but gentle rule that is lasting.—Seneca.

The old fashioned woman who didn't know it was loaded now has a daughter who doesn't know that she is showing through.

REMBRANDT'S CAREER.

It is a Sermon on the Fickleness of Popular Approval.

The career of Rembrandt, now generally acknowledged to be one of the very greatest of painters, is an illustration of the fickleness of popular approval. During the last twenty-three years of his life he disappeared "in a shadow like that which envelops the mystery of his painting."

In "Sketches of Great Painters," a book by Edwin Watts Chubb, there is an interesting paragraph—interesting alike to the philosopher and to the lover of art. "A generation after the death of Rembrandt his great-nephew observed that 'a short time ago the ignorance of reputed connoisseurs was so gross with regard to the work of the mighty Rembrandt that it was possible to buy one of his portraits for sixpences'."

"Two centuries later an American millionaire, according to current reports, paid \$300,000 for one production, 'The Mill.' When he died 13 florins were spent on his funeral; in 1900, when celebrating his tercentenary, Leyden and Amsterdam spent thousands in his honor. When he lived his house, Saskia's home, was sold under the hammer of the sheriff; now the municipality has purchased the property, which has become the shrine of worshipful admirers, who come from all parts of the earth to see the place where once lived Rembrandt. Within a generation of his work criticism believed that 'the vulgar and prosaic aspects of a subject were the only ones he was capable of noting' and that his was a 'manner founded on delusion.'"

"Today we say that Rembrandt was universal in his sympathy, seeing where others were blind; that the ratchet as well as the saint, the aged beggar as well as the prince, the wrinkled old Dutch vrouw as well as Cupid, were seen as worthy of the interpreting brush of the painter or needle of the etcher; that he is of the race of Michelangelo and Velasquez, of Titian and Raphael, of Leonardo and Rubens."

THE STRAIN ON OUR EYES.

Modern Conditions, Not Poorer Vision, Necessitate Glasses.

The question, "Are our eyes weaker?" is frequently asked by people who observe closely and who are dismayed by the remarkably large number of people who wear glasses today as compared with a generation or so ago. Our eyes are not degenerating. The eyes of the present generation are in no wise poorer, weaker or inferior to those of our ancestors, notwithstanding the fact that a far greater percentage wear glasses than formerly.

The probabilities are that the eyes of the human race are neither weaker nor stronger today than were those of our forefathers, unless it can be proved that the whole physique of the race today is weaker or stronger. As is the whole physical body, so are the eyes.

But much more is required of our eyes now than was ever required of our ancestors. The strenuous struggle for existence today, the ever increasing complexity of our modern civilized life, the multiplying knowledge of the world in all lines of human endeavor, knowledge that must be mastered if we would rise and achieve success, put far greater strain on the eyes of this generation than on those that have gone before.

Our schools are far more exacting and severe, the business and scientific world require closer application and more painstaking care than ever before. Electricity has turned night into day, and much more work is now done by artificial illumination than in the past. Sharp competition in every line makes it necessary to have the best vision obtainable.

Because of these exacting demands on our eyes, latent imperfections, errors of refraction, causing eye strain, are brought out and made manifest by symptoms of discomfort and distress, compelling us to seek the improvement of vision and the comfort afforded by properly fitting lenses.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

To Make Bandages.

Bandages can be prepared from the good parts of worn sheets or pillow slips if perfectly clean. Rolls six to eight yards in length are most convenient—one inch wide for fingers, two inches for feet, two and one-half to three inches for head and arms and four inches for legs. A good way of keeping them in condition for use is to seal the rolls in a perfectly clean glass fruit jar.—Philadelphia Record.

Genuine Innocence.

A youthful Ohio man who married a widow and went to Chicago for his honeymoon complained to the hotel management that his pockets had been rifled of all the money he had the very first night. Did you ever think there was such innocence as that in Ohio?—Houston Post.

Another Face on It.

"We ran across an old friend of yours the other day." "Who was it, and where did you meet him?" "It was Mr. Toddler, and we didn't exactly meet him—he wouldn't get out of the way."—Baltimore American.

A Good Instrument.

Sinclair—That's a nice looking barometer of yours. Is it sensitive? Kallings—It's too sensitive. It even indicates when my wife is going to have a crying spell.—Puck.

History.

The verdict of history seems to be that, while a great deal has come to pass, relatively little has come to stay.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

As we understand it, Greece will gladly furnish the fat for frying Turkey.

Times want advertising results.

CULLODEN MOOR.

Where the Last Battle Was Fought in Great Britain.

The last battle fought on the soil of Great Britain took place in the middle of the eighteenth century. While George II. was engaged in the war of the Austrian succession Charles Edward, who was called the young pretender, a grandson of King James II. of England, landed in Scotland and made two attempts to obtain the throne of his ancestors. He was victorious in the battle of Falkirk, but the Duke of Cumberland, son of George II., having been recalled from the continent to take command of the king's forces, the pretender was defeated at Culloden Moor, a plain in Scotland four miles from Inverness.

This was the last battle fought on the island of Great Britain and took place April 16, 1746, and it was also the last attempt on the part of the Stuart family to recover the throne of Great Britain. Charles Edward Stuart escaped to France after he had wandered five months in the highlands. He died in Rome, Jan. 30, 1788.

The Duke of Cumberland gave no quarter. The wounded were all slain, and the jails of England were filled with prisoners, many of whom were executed. Among the latter were Lords Balmerino, Kilmarnock and Lovat. Lovat being the last person who was beheaded in England.—Philadelphia Press.

CURIOUS SWISS LAWS.

Some That Look With a Very Penetrating Eye into the Future.

There are in force in Switzerland certain laws, which, in the hands of the unscrupulous, may work great havoc with personal rights and liberties, an exchange remarks. This is a point concerning which there can be no dispute.

For instance, in most cantons men and women may be punished not only for what they have actually done in the past, but also for what may possibly result in the future from what they have done.

Suppose a man is spending week by week all that he earns. Then the local authorities, acting in conjunction with the local police, may send him to a penal workhouse on the pretext that his conduct is such that he may later become destitute, and therefore a burden on the community.

To be a burden on the community is a crime. The result is a woman who wishes to be rid of her husband for a year or two—or a man of his wife—has only to persuade the local authorities that unless he be forced to change his ways he may perhaps some day become destitute.

A visitor once found in one penal workhouse a woman who was there for two years at the request of her husband.

How Letters Strike Our Eyes.

Roman letters of various sizes are commonly called into request by oculists in testing vision. Recent experiments show great differences in the ease with which the various letters are recognized by the same person. T is especially difficult of recognition and is apt to be mistaken for Y. By a similar optical illusion the angle of I is rounded off, making the letter resemble a reversed J. V is the easiest of all letters to recognize, and O presents little difficulty. K is more easily recognized than H, which resembles it closely, and both N and Z are easily recognized. A is easily guessed at from its general form, but is difficult of positive recognition, including distinct perception of the horizontal line. E and F are among the most difficult of all letters.

Equine Sagacity.

Here is a startling story of equine sagacity related by the London Tit-Bits. A horse was standing in the shafts of a carriage just outside a local theater. It had a weary look, as of one that desired repose.

Suddenly it brightened up, and before it could be stopped it made a dash for the box office.

The reasons for this unexpected behavior gave rise to much discussion till at last one of the crowd, more observant than the others, "pointed out that the legend, 'To the stalls,' was written in large letters over the box office window.

Law and Ordinance.

All "ordinances" are "laws," but all laws are not ordinances. Law is the wider term, applying to states, while ordinance has special reference to the municipality. Laws and ordinances are equally "rules of action" laid down by authority, but in the case of the ordinance the authority is of the minor sort—the city as opposed to the state.—New York American.

Triad Hat Patience.

"A little padding here and a little more there," she directed.

"Yes'm."

"You don't seem to know much about padding a gown."

"Maybe you had better try an upholsterer," ventured the harassed dressmaker.—London Telegraph.

The Synonyms.

"How do you know that Blinks has had a raise in salary?"

"He argues that the world is getting better; that the danger from monopolies has been greatly magnified, and that human nature isn't so bad after all."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

If you read the news from the land of trouble you will observe that the war correspondents do not always correspond.