

Better Than Ever

Within a few days current for electric lights will be turned on in FIRST ADDITION affording to the homeowners of this beautiful section another modern convenience.

This latest addition, together with graded streets, city water, telephone and jitney service, gives another strong feature to this home section desirable. Eventually you'll build your home there. You'll buy one of these beautiful sheltered lots, but you'll pay more than \$300. Buy now while you can secure the best at the lowest price and pay for it on your own terms. All improvements paid in full. Call at our office for plat showing location of these 50x120 foot lots at such low prices and easy terms.

Reynolds Development Co.

(OWNER)

178 Central Ave.

**FIRST
ADDITION
TO
MARSHFIELD**

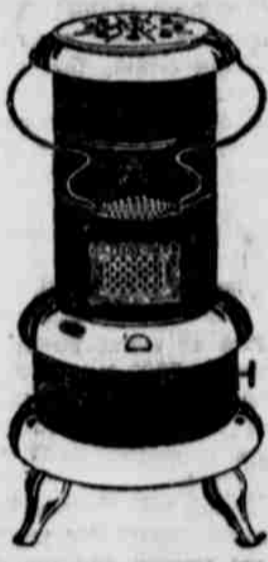
HOW MANY dollars will you waste on fuel this winter?

Probably you don't know, do you?

Why not think it over now; figure out how many dollars you can save on fuel and how much work in firing and removing ashes you can avoid by installing one of our famous HOT BLAST HEATERS? :: :: ::

In addition to the saving, you have the joys of a properly regulated fire and heat. :: :: :: We think it will pay you to consult us about it.

Going Harvey & Co.



Prescription Plan For Securing Liquor Not Easy

There was a time when securing a prescription from a physician for liquor was an easy way to get around the laws in a "dry" territory. This however, will not be a scheme which can very readily be followed under the new prohibition law in Oregon, which goes into effect on January first.

Druggists can carry in stock ethyl alcohol and they can sell it to others, but they must have an affidavit from each purchaser and the affidavit is a rather binding one.

Here is the Law.

The portion of the law which deals with this feature of the liquor matter is as follows:

"Registered pharmacists may sell ethyl alcohol for medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical and scientific purposes for external use and application only complying with the provisions hereinafter set forth. Before any said pharmacists may sell ethyl alcohol, he must file with the County Clerk in the county in which he resides a bond running to the State of Oregon in the penal sum of \$250, conditioned that he will not sell intoxicating liquor in violation of this act. Said bond shall be signed by two freeholders of the county, each of whom shall qualify in the sum of \$250, over and above their debts, liabilities and property exempt from execution, or by a surety company, to be approved jointly by the County Judge and the County Clerk. And after approval said bond shall be filed in the office of the said County Clerk.

Said Clerk shall then issue to the pharmacist two books of 50 affidavits each, which shall be consecutively numbered, and said Clerk shall keep a record of all such affidavits so issued showing to whom and when said affidavits are issued. Said druggist shall pay said Clerk the sum of \$2.00 for approving and filing said bond and the sum of 50 cents for each book of affidavits. Said affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

"State of Oregon, County of _____, ss.

"I, _____, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I need _____ of ethyl alcohol for use at _____ for the purpose of _____ and such alcohol will not be sold or given away by me or used for any other purpose or at any other place than above named. That I am not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic drug; that I have not during the four weeks last preceding, purchased any ethyl alcohol except _____ Applicant.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 19____. _____ Pharmacist.

"Quantity on above statement _____

"_____ Pharmacist

"It shall be unlawful for any such pharmacist to sell any ethyl alcohol until he has filled in and read above affidavit to the purchaser and the purchaser has signed and sworn to the same before him. Said pharmacist or his registered

clerk, is hereby authorized to administer an oath to said purchaser.

"It shall be unlawful for such pharmacist to sell more than two quarts of such alcohol to any one person in a period of four successive weeks, or if such person has purchased any alcohol of any other pharmacist as shown by the affidavit of the purchaser, then the pharmacist may sell only such amount as will make the total amount purchased by said person within four successive weeks equal to two quarts, except such pharmacist may sell such alcohol to public or charity hospitals or medical colleges, in such quantities as they may need, upon the above affidavit being signed and sworn to by the managing head of such hospital or college. The pharmacist shall note on each affidavit the amount sold on said affidavit."

Require Prescription

The law goes on to say that a pharmacist can sell ethyl alcohol for medical purposes only on the prescription of a physician in good standing in his profession and actually engaged in the practice of his profession and not of intemperate habits and not addicted to the use of narcotic drugs, and the person presenting the prescription shall, before procuring the alcohol, comply with the provisions as set forth and sign the affidavit given above.

So, even if one wants to drink alcohol, and manages to secure a prescription and then signs the affidavit he can only have two quarts of alcohol within four weeks.

No Beer Powders.

There has been advertised, it is said, a powder of some kind, which can be purchased in its powdered form and then mixed with water or fluid of some kind and it becomes beer. Whatever this "powder beer" may be, it comes under the head of intoxicating liquors just the same.

The following is what the law defines as intoxicating liquor:

"Section 2—The words 'intoxicating liquor,' as used in this act, shall be construed to embrace all spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors; and all mixtures or preparations likely or intended to be used as a beverage, which shall contain in excess of one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume, shall be deemed to be embraced within such term independently of any other test of their intoxicating character, and all mixtures, compounds or preparations, whether liquor or not, which are intended when mixed with water or otherwise, to produce, by fermentation or otherwise, an intoxicating liquor, shall also be deemed to be embraced within such term."

Can Make Cider.

For the man who thinks he must have some kind of a drink that has some color to it, there is found one consolation. The law says that one can manufacture for his own use or for sale, from fruits grown exclusively in the state, unfermented wine and non-intoxicating cider.

SUMMONS—SUIT IN EQUITY

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Coos.

Marshfield Realty and Trading Company, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Mary E. Buckler, defendant.

To Mary E. Buckler, defendant above-named: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified that you are required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons: to-wit: Within six weeks from the 13th day of November, 1915, and if you fail to appear on or before the 29th day of December, 1915, such date being the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication, judgment will be taken against you for want thereof for the relief demanded in plaintiff's complaint, a succinct statement of which is as follows:

That plaintiff recover from you the sum of Six Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$650.00), with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 1st day of November, 1912 to date; that the plaintiff recover from you the further sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) as an attorney fee herein, and also its costs and disbursements in this suit.

That the mortgage heretofore executed by you on, to-wit: the 4th day of November, 1912, to the plaintiff, and conveying the following described real property, to-wit: Lot numbered Five (5) in Block numbered Twenty-two (22) in Dean & Co.'s First Addition to Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon,

to secure the amount set forth above, be foreclosed as by law provided, that the usual decree of foreclosure issue and that said property be sold in the manner provided by law.

That all of your interest and the interests of all persons claiming by or under you in the above described real property be forever barred and foreclosed.

That the plaintiff may become a purchaser of said real property at said sale, that the Sheriff execute a deed to the purchaser of said land, and the purchaser thereof be granted immediate possession thereof.

Service of this summons is made upon you by publication pursuant to an order made by the Hon. John S. Coke, Circuit Judge of Coos County, State of Oregon, on the 12th day of November, 1915, directing that the same be published in the Coos Bay Times, for a period of six weeks.

JOHN D. GOSS,
JOHN C. KENDALL,
HERBERT S. MURPHY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, First National Bank Bldg., Marshfield, Oregon.

Date of first publication, November 13, 1915; last publication, December 27, 1915.

WEAVING—All kinds a specialty. Mrs. W. W. Nason, 680 12th Courth, So. Phone 220-R

SPIRELLA CORSTS may be obtained in Marshfield from Mrs. Annie Holland, Corsetter, 352 So. 5th St. Phone 200-X

WANTS EARLY CORN

MINNESOTA IS POINTED OUT AS BEST TYPE FOR SECTION

Prof. Larson Discusses Corn Growing—Says Moisture Could Be Made In Raising Seed Corn

Minnesota 13 sounds like a football score of some kind. Its all according to what your point of view may be. To the farmers of Coos Bay it means a variety of corn that in eight years has demonstrated its worth as an early maturing variety. This was thoroughly evidenced at the show of yesterday and the day before. All the way through some of the best prizes have gone to these varieties.

Prof. J. E. Larson, of O. A. C. was asked what he thinks about it. He had been to the two shows and had observed the corn from an expert's point of view.

Type Matures Early

"I think the Minnesota 13 is exactly what the farmers of the Coos Bay section ought to raise. It matures early, and that's the thing to be watched here where the wet weather comes on early."

He mentioned the need of good corn seed. "Look here," and he picked up several samples of corn brought from Myrtle Point and Coquille. "These are good seed corn. They're a whole lot better too, than the seed some farmers send away for."

Make Money On Seed Corn

Prof. Larson believes some farmer, sensing the demand, will make money growing good seed corn, true to type. "And he ought to specialize on one variety. The trouble is they generally try two or three and pretty soon all of them are mixed up. Pollen will carry for a quarter of a mile in a corn field, if the wind is right. The farmer ought to watch the field of his neighbor and not get the get the fields of opposite varieties too close together."

And then there is the matter of cultivation again. If a farmer's soil is heavy he is advised by Prof. Larson to plow in the fall. Providing he has well rotted manure, this should be spread as a covering in the fall, giving it a chance to wash down into the soil with the rains. In the spring this land should be disced before the corn is sowed. Other lands will allow of the plowing in the spring and the harrowing under of the manure before the sowing.

But one of the main things is to get corn that matures. If not, the moisture content is too high and the nutrition is not there.

Notes Increase of Silos

Increase of silos in Coos was noted by Prof. Larson. He believes in them thoroughly and said he hopes on his next trip he will be able to count even more of them.

The best 10 ears of corn in the county will be selected at the close of the Coquille show on Saturday and these will be forwarded to St. Paul to compete at the First National Corn Show where will be awarded \$5,000 in prizes.

FRENCH SHELL MAKERS ARE SHORT ON STEEL

Have Difficulty in Securing the Metal Needed for Making Projectiles

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The French shell makers have had some difficulty in obtaining the necessary quantities of steel suitable for projectiles. The largest iron producing region in France is in German occupation and home production has had to be supplemented by orders abroad, chiefly in the United States. Besides ordering steel in the United States, the French shell manufacturers have also bought there most of their hydraulic machines for shell forging. Most of the shells ordered for France in America have been unfinished, the finishing of them being committed to French industry with the object of helping out the small manufacturer who would otherwise be idle and whose works are not equipped for the production of the shell from start to finish.

The cost of producing shells has been greatly reduced since the war began, by the immense scale on which they are produced and by the use of the most modern machine tools imported from the United States. The price paid for the 3-inch shells at the beginning of the war was equivalent to \$7.60. This price has been reduced by 1-3. American makers of larger size calibers are, it is understood, receiving for 5-inch shells about \$10 apiece. These prices are for unloaded shells, the charging of them is not trusted to the makers from the private contractors but is done in the private arsenals. All these shells must be made with extreme precision for long range work but for short range to pitch shells at the trenches from half a mile to 2 miles old guns can be used and cast iron shells.

ANNUAL THANKSGIVING DANCE at Eagles Hall, Nov. 20—the Saturday evening before Thanksgiving.

WARNING

To the Trade and to Consumers of Children's Outer Garments.

You are hereby notified that J. C. Penney Co., of Marshfield, in the Coos Bay Times, Wednesday, August 11th, 1915, advertised Coveralls, good heavy denim, 75c value, our price 49c.

You are advised that "KOVERALLS" is a trade name adopted by us for our well-known one-piece play-suit, and that no other person, firm or corporation has a right to use said name, and that we have been protected in our ownership thereof by decrees of the Courts of the State of California.

The public and consumers are further advised that J. C. Penney Co. has never purchased from us any of our "KOVERALLS" and that we have in our possession articles made in imitation of our "KOVERALLS" which were sold by J. C. Penney Co. for and as our "KOVERALLS."

The public are warned accordingly.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO., Mfrs.
Battery and Pine Sts.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Soft Water

The advantages of soft water such as afforded here are many and of such importance that a great number of cities with hard water supplies have installed water-softening plants at large expense. The saving of soap required for washing is considerable. The labor of washing is much reduced. The wear and tear of clothing is consequently diminished. Less fuel is required to heat soft water and hot water is obtained more quickly. Soft water is highly desirable for steam boiler use in mills, etc. Soft water is more desirable from a health standpoint than hard water. Soft water brings a copper colored iron stain from alder tree leaves at the time of heavy rains, but it only affects the color and appearance of the water. This stain cannot be removed by filtering or chemical treatment. Do not make the mistake of heating your hot water supply to higher temperature than necessary as it causes needless rusting of the hot water piping.

**COOS BAY
WATER COMPANY**
MARSHFIELD AND NORTH BEND, OREGON.

GRAVEL

We are now prepared to furnish GRAVEL in any quantities from pile in our yard or in carload lots, at following prices:
From pile on ground, \$2.95 per yard.
Carload lots, taken from cars, \$2.00 per yard.

Retail Department.

C. A. Smith Lumber & Mfg. Co.
Opposite Post-Office. Phone 190.