



The Joy of Perfect Baking

can be YOURS if you BAKE WITH GAS. You know how pleasant it is to see your baking come out just right; how disheartening to see your time and materials go for naught, because of a "too hot" or "too slow" fire. Why take chances? Cook with gas, and enjoy perfect security in baking ALWAYS.

The Result of Cooking with Gas

is absolute certainty in all your cooking operations, roasting, baking, broiling, stewing, etc. IT IS THE SCIENTIFIC WAY. You regulate the oven to a certain heat and go away, knowing the exact moment the baking will be done. No worry or constant attention needed. And the time you formerly spent making a fire and cleaning up after it, is now your own. Stop in today and find out how wonderfully gas will aid you in your housework.

Oregon Power Co.

High Quality Groceries

Our own prompt and particular delivery service—Efficient clerks—being out of the high rent district and keeping our prices as low as consistent with good business makes

Conner & Hoagland

—The Leading Grocers—Dealers in Good Groceries—797 South Broadway. Phones 348-J and 326

Advertising Is Not a Matter Of Sentiment

The shrewd buyer of space—the man who demands "action on his money" all else being equal—is the man who will make the cash register ring the oftenest.

The value of any medium from an advertising viewpoint depends largely on its circulation and the thoroughness with which it covers its field.

It's Purely and Simply a Matter Of Business

Poor copy in a good medium, however, won't produce results—neither will good copy in a poor medium.

Spasmodic and half-hearted advertising is more apt to be a failure than a success.

The advertising department of The Coos Bay Times is prepared to lay in front of any business man in Marshfield a comprehensive statement of facts and figures—analyze his business—help lay out a definite campaign—render a distinct co-operative service and if the merchant will do his part—guarantee an unqualified success.

It's No Experiment To Advertise in the Coos Bay Times

Marshfield, Coos County and North Bend can be covered thoroughly in The Coos Bay Times.

These statements can be substantiated with an abundance of proof.

MAKE THE YEAR
1916
Better and Brighter
MUSIC WILL DO IT
TALKING MACHINES
VICTROLAS
VICTOR RECORDS
PIANOS
PLAYER PIANOS
Everything in Music
Terms if you want them
TALK TO THOMAS ABOUT IT
L. L. THOMAS
MUSIC STORE
Exclusive Agents
Wiley B. Allen Co.
73 Central Avenue

WALL PAPER
See
VIERS
About it.

QUATREMAS STUDIO
QUALITY PHOTOS
Opposite Blanco Hotel.
Phone 106-L.
MARSHFIELD, OREGON

GOODRUM'S GARAGE
HOME OF THE
CADILLAC AND DODGE

AUTO SUPPLIES FOR ALL
MAKES OF CARS
847 Central av. Phone 378-L

HAVE THE ROOF FIXED NOW
See **CORTHELL**
Phone 3171

DRY WOOD
at
CAMPBELL'S WOODYARD
North Front Street
Phone 379J

NEWS OF WORLD'S GREATEST WAR DAY BY DAY

THINK GERMANY CAN REMAIN BIG POWER

Oxford Debating Society Decides It Would Not Endanger the Safety of Europe

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
OXFORD, Jan. 5.—The Oxford Union, the debating society of the university, has decided by a vote of 29 to 34 that the safety of Europe does not require the suppression of Germany from her place as a first-class power.

The question, as it was proposed for debate, was: "Resolved, that Europe will not enjoy a secure peace at the end of this war if Germany remains a first-class power."

The negative argument included the assertion by a Magdalen College student that it was impossible to crush Germany. One debater declared that neither Germany nor Great Britain could hope to be in the position of a first-class power during the war. "To crush Germany," he remarked, "we would have to reach Berlin; this would take six years, and in that time we should have crushed ourselves too. A sort of international partnership would be a wiser way. Driving the Germans out of the territory they have conquered will surely be enough. All her colonies should be given back to Germany, because if deprived of them she would be a worse danger to the peace of Europe than a Germany without room for colonial expansion."

SUGGESTS A TAX ON BRITISH WINES

Idea is Brought Up by One Member of Parliament As Means of Raising Money

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.—The suggestions made by a member of Parliament to tax British wines as a means of increasing the revenues has developed the fact that the public at large does not exactly know what is meant by the term "British wine," in view of the fact that only table grapes are raised in England, mostly in hot houses.

British wines are ordinarily made by country people in their own homes out of elderberry, currants, blackberries and fruit. They are cordials rather than wines, and are strongly fortified with alcohol. On account of their being so largely a home product, they have never been taxed. But these drinks are also manufactured by distillers under revenue supervision, although untaxed. They can be sold only by licensed retailers.

Local wines of this kind do not seriously compete with grape table wines, unless it be an imitation port made out of raisins. Objection is made that a tax on them would not yield enough revenue to make it worth while, as special licenses would have to be issued to cottagers and a strict watch kept to prevent illicit distilling. The elder industry, if better developed, might yield some revenue, but a tax at this time would probably kill the trade.

SAMOA PLANTATIONS HAVE BEEN RAIDED

New Zealand Authorities Seize Papers and Arrest Several Germans at the Place

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Jan. 6.—In consequence of complaints by the Auckland Chamber of Commerce that the Deutsche Handels and Plantagen Gesellschaft, a German Pacific Island trading firm with headquarters in Hamburg and a large business in copra, was doing business in Samoa and the Tonga Group, the headquarters and four plantations of the company in Samoa were lately raided by the New Zealand government authorities, papers were seized and several Germans were arrested. Subsequently Karl Hansen, the general manager, was convicted before a military court of evading the censorship by mailing letters to Germany from San Francisco through the connivance of sailing vessels plying between California and Samoa. Adolph Eberhardt, manager of one of the company's largest coconut groves, was found guilty of having withheld from the New Zealand military authorities documents which had belonged to the German Samoan government. Hansen was sentenced to six months imprisonment and internment until the end of the war; and Eberhardt was sentenced to a fine of \$150 and internment.

The business has been placed in the hands of a receiver appointed by the New Zealand government. By this action all German business activity in the South Pacific—unless it be under British scrutiny—ceases until peace has been concluded.

WOMEN HANDLE HORSES

Several Are Doing Military Stable Duty in England

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.—Women now form the staff of three horse depots at Reading, where they are not only doing military stable duty and grooming the horses, but are actually instructing soldiers in riding. This is the most startling kind of war work yet undertaken by women. All of them are used to horses and to riding after the hounds, and enjoy their new duties.

DUTCH MARINE CORPS A VERY OLD ONE

Celebrates 250th Anniversary of Its Organization—Formed Under Admiral De Ruyter

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
THE HAGUE, Jan. 5.—The Dutch marine corps, popularly known in the Netherlands as "Soldiers and Sailors Too," celebrated the 250th anniversary of its formation at Willemsoord on December 10. Although the corps has had a history of gallant deeds in every quarter of the globe, the celebration was held under the cloud of possible disbandment, for there is an inclination in official circles to abolish the corps altogether in the near future, as its usefulness is believed to have disappeared under modern conditions of naval warfare. Gradual reduction of the number of officers has been going on for some time and for several years no appointment to the commissioned ranks have been made. The marines, however, have been maintained at a high state of efficiency, and among the Dutch people they are more popular than any other troops. It was in the days of the famous Dutch Admiral De Ruyter that the corps came into existence. Only two years later, in 1667, the corps took part in the Dutch naval raid on Chatham in England. For two and a half centuries since their daring exploits have included the Spanish war of succession against the French at Cadix; the storming of Gibraltar in alliance with the British marines in 1704; the capture of Barcelona; and battles in Spain against the French at Madrid, Alicante and Saragossa. For many years they fought in the Dutch colonies, suppressing native uprisings, and in colonial expeditions against England and France. It was in the later campaign that the Dutch marines were forced to capitulate after a hard fight at the Cape of Good Hope in 1806, and South Africa thus fell into British hands. Since the beginning of the last century, except for the Belgian revolution in 1830, the Dutch marines have been employed solely in navy duty and colonial wars but they have scarcely ever been idle.

BRITISH MUSEUM GETS A BIG PRESENT

Finest Private Collection of Precious Stones in Great Britain is Given Institution

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British Museum has just received as a gift one of the finest private collections of precious stones in Great Britain. It was gathered by the late Sir Arthur Herbert Church, for many years president of the Mineralogical Society, discoverer of several new minerals, and author of numerous important scientific works.

The collection consists of more than two hundred stones, mostly mounted in rings, and every specimen unique. Sir Arthur devoted his attention particularly to the products of Ceylon and for many years was able to secure the pick of the rarer species of gems that came to light there. To the mineralogist the pride of the collection is a magnificent aurora-red specimen of spessartite, a variety of garnet that seldom provides stones large and clear enough for jewelry purposes. Weighing over six karats and beautifully cut in the modern fashion, the stone stands practically alone in the literature of gems.

The collection includes the most varied series of zircons in existence, and there are also excellent assortments of tourmalines, topazes, emeralds, opals and spinels. The opals include two fine stones of jet black color.

The museum trustees have decided to store the collection for the present in a place where it will be safe from war and Zeppelin risks, and it will therefore not be exhibited until after the war.

TO USE OLD PAPER FOR A STOCK FEED

Hamburg Man Says He Can Make a Substitute for Straw by New Process

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—"Don't burn your old newspapers; save them," urges Prof. Hugo Mehner in the Hamburg Nachrichten.

The professor explains that he is perfecting a scheme for turning paper waste into a substitute for straw, which is largely used as fodder, not only in the ordinary way as chaff, but also in fresh ways after treatment by chemical processes.

"So we come to this," adds Prof. Mehner, "that the masses of old newspapers which have already fed men's minds in town and country will then feed cattle, and old brown paper and cardboard boxes will yield milk and beef steak."

GREAT BRITAIN HAS BOARD OF INVENTORS

Distinguished Scientists Will Make Researches for the Admiralty of England

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British Admiralty's Board of Invention and Research, which includes the most distinguished scientists and inventors in the kingdom, has at last begun work. For the purpose of dealing with the questions before it, the Board is divided into six sections, as follows:

1. Airships, aeroplanes, and seaplanes.
2. Submarines, mines, search-lights, wireless telegraphy.
3. Naval construction and protection of ships against submarines and mines.
4. Anti-aircraft apparatus.
5. Ordnance, ammunition, noxious gases, explosives.
6. Armament of aircraft, bombs, and bomb-sights.

SHORTAGE OF BOTTLES

High Prices Are Paid for Them in London

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.—The real excuse for the recent advance of six cents a bottle made by the whiskey and spirit distillers is the alarming shortage of bottles. High prices are paid for bottles of the poorest quality. Manufacturers are told to trouble no longer about the shapes of the bottles, whether square or fancy, but simply to send bottles.

MORE BOYS ARE BORN THAN GIRLS IN LONDON

Three-fourths of the Total Number Are of the Male Sex According to Figures

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Jan. 6.—In the births column of one of the London newspapers three-fourths of the births announced are of the male sex, according to a correspondent who puts forth the theory that there are more boys than girls born during war times.

The Registrar General's department, however, does not encourage this theory, as on being questioned on the subject the following statement was elicited: "After the only great war the nation has waged since accurate statistics have been recorded, the Crimean there was no marked increase in the proportion of boys. The excess of boys over girls during the year 1851 to 1860, which included the war, was less in fact than during the previous ten years."

CHINESE GUARDING AGAINST UPRISINGS

Will Endeavor to Prevent Property or Lives of Foreigners Being Placed in Danger

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
PEKING, Jan. 5.—Special efforts have been made by the Chinese government to check any uprisings that may occur as a result of the monarchical movement, and to guard the property and lives of foreigners.

A telegram has just been dispatched by the central government to leading authorities in each province urging that soldiers should be appointed to safe-guard any foreign tourists who may be in their jurisdiction. The telegram also directs that adequate protection shall be afforded all missionaries and church property. It concludes with an order for the stationing of efficient troops and policemen at all treaty ports and other places where foreigners live.

With a view to suppressing rebel activities, the central government has offered special rewards for soldiers and officers who put down uprisings. The military leader who suppresses an uprising participated in by more than one hundred rebels will be given a minor decoration and promoted. His soldiers will be given ten thousand dollars, Mexican. Any officer who puts down a seditious movement joined in by more than two hundred rebels will be given two thousand dollars, Mexican, and twenty thousand dollars, Mexican, will be divided among his soldiers. The same honor will be conferred upon any officer who suppresses more than four hundred rebels, and the money to his soldiers will be forty thousand dollars, Mexican. An hereditary title similar to those conferred by the Manchus and Mongols will be given to the officer who suppresses over six hundred rebels, and his men will get forty thousand dollars, Mexican. The reward for the leader who puts down eight hundred rebels will be the same hereditary title, with fifty thousand dollars, Mexican, for his troops. For the suppression of one thousand rebels, an officer will be given an hereditary title and his troops will get sixty thousand dollars, Mexican.

COOS BAY TIMES WANT ADS Low Cost — High Efficiency

PHOSPHATE SCARCE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SEEKING FOR PRODUCT

Needed for Fertilizer and Help of Pacific Coast, May Offer the Solution of the Shortage

LIME IS PLENTIFUL IN THIS LOCALITY

The Secretary of Agriculture suggests the use of lime. This can be done in this locality by making use of the oyster shells pumped from the bay.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—A gloomy view of prospects for fertilizing next year's crops was presented in a statement issued by Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture. The Secretary urged all farmers to conserve all fertilizing materials and to use lime and rotate crops so as to increase the productivity of the soil.

Relief measures undertaken by the Department since the European war disrupted the American phosphate industry and cut off potash imports from Germany will help, the statement says, but offer slim possibilities that the American farmer will get a small part of the fertilizing materials necessary for his needs. Nitrogenous fertilizers alone will be available in the quantities needed.

The Secretary took up first the potash supply, long since exhausted in the United States by the German embargo on shipments. Investigation, said his statement, had shown four sources of supply in this country, but none immediately available.

The crippled state of the phosphate industry was attributed to the high price of sulphuric acid, much of which is being used in the manufacture of war munitions.

Nitrate prices have advanced, but there is an abundant supply of nitrogenous fertilizing material, and the department is endeavoring to find methods to cheapen the cost of manufacture.

LETTER CARRIERS ARE ARRESTED IN SAN JUAN

Alleged in Porto Rico That They Were Engaged in Wholesale Theft of Letters

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 6.—San Juan's two, and only two, letter carriers are under arrest following an investigation which Postoffice Inspector Hathaway says shows that the letter carriers had been engaged in a wholesale and systematic theft of letters and valuables from the San Juan Postoffice.

The two letter carriers are Francisco Calverin and Paulo Gonzalez, both of them Federal Civil Service employes.

In a trunk belonging to Calverin the officer found a bundle of currency containing approximately \$2,000, and composed of bills of from \$10, to \$50 each. Watches, revolvers, jewelry and other articles which are believed to have passed through the San Juan Postoffice were found in the possession of the two carriers. Much of the supposed stolen goods the Postoffice authorities claim came through the mail from the United States.

TO DO FIELD WORK

U. S. Soldiers at Canal Are to Have Mimic War

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PANAMA, Jan. 6.—The United States troops stationed in the Canal Zone will engage in extensive field work during the coming dry-season, beginning with January. At first the various regiments, companies and battalions, will be employed as separate units, but later the entire mobile force of the Canal troops will take the field for two weeks training. A mimic war will be waged with the idea that the Canal is being attacked from the Pacific.

Remember that feeling of joy which thrills the outcutter on discovering the morning after a V unknowingly left over from the night before? Something like it, multiplied several times, thrilled a New York woman. Going through the effects of her late husband she discovered a bank book showing a deposit of \$73 made in 1854. The bank is still sound and the account stands at \$1620.

Coos Bay Times Want Ads are of direct and practical usefulness to all renters, in finding a congenial and suitable place in which to live. Persons having houses to rent should avail themselves of the opportunity offered by these small ads.

The convenience and profit of Times Want Ads will be demonstrated by a trial.