

Getting People Into Your Store

Naturally, you have to give them a reason for coming there.

Then why not let them know you have something people want to see.

Advertise to them in THE TIMES.

Turn the manufacturers' newspaper advertising to your own advantage.

Show newspaper advertised goods in your window at the time the advertising is running.

Get your store in the public eye and people will leave their foot-prints on your door step.



OCEAN BEACH AUTO LINE

Gorst & King.

Leave Marshfield at 7 a. m., and returning leaving from Empire at 8 a. m. Leave Marshfield at 11 a. m. and returning leave South Slough at 1 p. m. Leave Marshfield at 5 p. m. and returning leave South Slough at 6 p. m.

PARCEL POST YOUR LAUNDRY
We Pay Return Charges. Prompt and Efficient Service
COOS BAY STEAM LAUNDRY

Consider the Want "Ad"===

If you have anything to sell; if you want to hire help of any description; if you desire to buy or exchange any article, you can save yourself time, annoyance and much expense by using

The Times Want "Ad" Columns

Every day THE TIMES goes into nearly 2000 homes—and an average of five people read each and every TIMES that is printed. This makes a total of 10,000 people who read THE TIMES want ad columns daily. This is more than half the population of Coos County and surely you will find in such a multitude just what you want. The cost of a want ad is small—an advertisement not to exceed 15 words will be run in two consecutive issue of THE TIMES for 30 cents.

Use the Times Want "Ad" Way

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution and Order of Sale duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Coos, State of Oregon, dated the 18th day of December, 1915, in a certain action in the Circuit Court for said County and State wherein John S. Coke, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against Anna M. Peterson for the sum of Five Hundred and Thirty-two and no one-hundredths Dollars and costs and disbursements taxed at Nineteen and Sixty One Hundredths Dollars, on the 26th day of September, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that I will on the 12th day of February, 1916, at the front door of the County Court House in Coquille, in said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, an undivided one-half interest in the following described property, to-wit:

westerly side of Front street 211 1/2 feet north, 17 degrees east of the line between lots 2 and 3 of Section 26, Township 25 South, Range 13 West of the Willamette Meridian, extended east, thence south 12 degrees west along the westerly side of Front street, 6 feet, 10 inches; thence north 78 degrees west to a point 66 feet east of Pine street; thence north to a point 266 1/2 feet north 17 degrees east of the said line, between lots 2 and 3, Section 26, Township 25 South, Range 13 West of the Willamette Meridian; thence east to Front street; thence south 12 degrees west along the westerly side of Front street to the place of beginning in Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon.

Taken and levied upon as the property of the said Anna M. Peterson, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment in favor of John S. Coke, plaintiff and against said Anna M. Peterson, defendant, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent

Personal Views of Our Readers

REPLIES TO JUDGE

COUNTY SURVEYOR McCULLOCH PUBLISHES HIS SIDE

Answers Statements Made Regarding the Cost of Conducting His Work in the County

The following communication has been received with request for publication:

Coquille, Oregon, Jan. 10.—Editor Coos Bay Times: An article appeared in the December 20, 1915, issue of your paper entitled: "To Control All." Now as this article reflects on my conduct of the surveyor's office, and as I had hoped Judge Watson would recognize the position in which his article placed me in the eyes of the public and make some effort to correct the same, which effort he does not attempt, I would like to answer the same through the columns of your paper.

In the first place Mr. Watson is quoted as saying: "In Coos County engineering costs many dollars more than it should—twice the amount of work should be done for the amount of funds expended."

Now in this matter Mr. Watson is not a competent judge, as he has no knowledge of the engineering profession and therefore has no right to criticize the work of men who have spent half a lifetime in the study and practice of a technical profession, and I am satisfied that if Mr. Watson had first consulted others in this profession who have had experience in this locality, he would not have made this statement.

Mr. Watson also says: "Our experience with county surveyors has been very unsatisfactory. No survey has been made within the limit provided by law for such work, and we have projects for roads before us that will require new petitions for the establishment of same before these rights of way can be made, according to statute."

Now Mr. Watson's experience with county surveyors has been limited to a few months and he does not realize the amount of work required to put up large projects and that, therefore, large projects move slowly also that an engineer when placed on a piece of work requiring a large expenditure of money, should take the necessary time to look over all the details involved in the construction.

In county road work the law requires the surveyor to make a preliminary survey and plat showing the alignment and general topography also a profile showing grades, and if the same is practicable, to make a final location and deposit with the County Clerk complete set of field notes showing ties to Government corners along the route, the location and witnesses to mile posts and terminal posts, a plat showing alignment and courses, location of mile posts, ties to Government corners, location and size of creeks, rivers, swamps, cuts and fills, also a profile showing grades and their per cent, water courses, rivers, swamps, location of culverts, drains, bridges, tide boxes, highway, railroad and other crossings, also the amount of excavation and embankment and estimate of total cost of construction and in connection with the Board of County Road Viewers to assess the amount of damage to each property owner through whose land the road passes.

Now in regard to the clause: "No survey has been made in the limit provided by law for such work." I can find no limit set by law, the only limit is set by the County Court and here is an example of that which shows either their carelessness or ignorance of the work to be performed, or an attempt to put up an impossibility. The board of County Road Viewers were ordered to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. Sept. 20th, 1915 view, survey and lay out a county road from the Coquille City ferry to a point near Lampas creek, a distance of over 9 miles and file their report with the County Clerk before the first day of the next regular term of the County Court, which was Oct. 5th, 1915.

Now if they require a new petition to acquire a right of way, whose per annum from the 26th day of September, 1914, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

ALFRED JOHNSON, JR.
Sheriff.

Dated at Coquille, Oregon, January 7th, 1916.
First publication Tuesday, January 11, 1916; last publication Tuesday, February 8, 1916.

KENTUCK INLET SCHOOL AFFAIR

To Editor The Times—

The "trouble at Kentucky Inlet" came to a climax again last Saturday morning, when a notice was tacked to the school house door stating that there that afternoon "on account of a mistake in the date."

The "mistake in the date" was due to the fact that the insurgents got in such a hurry to recall A. J. Stephan that they changed the date on their notices after they had been posted several days. They did not discover that this invalidated the call for election, until it was too late to issue another call within the prescribed twenty days.

Coos Bay newspaperdom has heard frequent rumors of "trouble at Kentucky Inlet" and the trouble makers were eager to be interviewed, but A. J. Stephan and his many friends always answered, "We are not ready to talk yet."

This trouble began last summer when Mrs. Flora I. Foreman was elected by the people to teach the school this year. Mrs. S. J. Wiley, chairman of the board, was so disappointed about not electing her applicant that she refused to comply with the mandate of the voters and would not sign Mrs. Foreman's contract, which she secretly held up for nearly six weeks, so that a new one was drawn, signed by the other two directors and subsequently mailed to the teacher.

The district budget for the current year contained an item of \$40 for janitor work. Notwithstanding this fact the chairman and her friends insisted that the teacher be compelled to provide the janitor service.

When the rural supervisor visited the school last fall he objected to any lady teacher doing janitor work and County Supt. Baker also discouraged such a practice. The chairman of the board declared that the district had \$50. That could be used to buy extra library books, but still insisted that the district was too poor to employ a janitor at \$5 per month.

A. J. Stephan and Andrew Sandine, the other two directors, called a board meeting and employed a janitor.

Then the trouble began—only to be lulled a few days later by the courteous but final reply of Supt. Baker to the request for a fair statement of the trouble at Kentucky Inlet.

Then the insurgents must hunt some thing else with which to stir up their fuss, and so they charged A. J. Stephan with being "radical" and employing a teacher they didn't like, besides other things equally as foolish or untrue.

Meanwhile newspaperdom was called in as often as possible and almost every article began with a statement that "Citizens of Kentucky Inlet are much wrought up," or that "there is much excitement," or that "the crisis" or "the climax" was reached. "Citizens of Kentucky Inlet" and "Taxpayer of Kentucky Inlet" made frequent statements whenever they could get a hearing, but no names were ever forthcoming.

If newspaperdom has not been duly informed of all proceedings in this little corner it is their own fault for not listening.

But no one has shown any indications of excitement or of being wrought up unless it be the chairman. She has shown more of such indications than any other resident of the district, and especially was this true when a statement signed by every patron of the school, but one family, was sent to County Supt. Baker saying that they were "all pleased with the school, and wanted no outside interference."

During all this tempest in a tea pot there has been but one family (one man and his wife) that has stood with the insurgents. They are the patrons that newspaperdom has talked so much about. Of the other 15 signers to the recall petition against A. J. Stephan four are backsliders and some of the others have chick nore child to think of an education in public school.

The patrons and friends of the school have refused to talk for the newspaper, because they feel as does Mr. Baker, that airing our grievances cannot improve conditions any way, but we have been so grossly misrepresented that now we make this statement for the general public of fair minded men and women who read our newspapers.

The climax has really come now, for when the chairman called off the

EGGS BY POUND

If the Minneapolis Housewives League has its way, Minneapolis women will go to the grocery store and say "I want a pound and a half of fresh eggs."

Selling eggs by weight was one of the suggestions made at the meeting of the league, when ways and means were discussed to cut down household expenses. It was explained that the selling of eggs by the pound was advisable, because nowadays the farmers keep the large eggs for their own use and sell small eggs to the customers.

A letter was read by Louis B. Flohr, of the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington, who stated that the agitation for selling eggs by the pound would necessitate a very extensive campaign of education and advocacy to change to a weight basis for buying and selling. Twelve eggs made one and a half pounds.—Minneapolis Journal.

MUSIC AND MATRIMONY

"There would be woe divorces," said Professor Karl F. Finkler of St. Louis, Mo., at the New Willard, "if there were more highgrade music in the home, and the little love god would tarry longer were he nourished on the elevating strains of good music, as well as upon discussions of the price of bacon and eggs. In this respect I agree with Walter Damrosche, who claims—and was right—that there is more domestic discord in American homes than in those of any other country on the globe. I believe this is because there is not enough cultivation of the finer things of life. There is little family music or art of any kind, and it is small wonder that elements of discord enter there is nothing more diverting than calculations on the cost of butter, eggs and bacon."

THRIFT-O-GRAMS

The advertising in The Coos Bay Times is often made up of thrift-o-grams to the thrifty.

Each advertisement is a message directed to a human want.

Many will not interest you, but some one will be vitally important.

It takes only a minute to look them over.

Not to take this minute may mean to miss the thrift-o-gram that was intended for you.

And that means that when you buy you buy at a disadvantage—perhaps you will pay more—perhaps you will buy an article less suited to your needs.

Read the thrift-o-grams today.

GREAT BUILDING BOOM PREDICTED FOR UNITED STATES DURING YEAR OF 1916

Inauguration of Vast Movement Throughout the Nation Has Begun, and Nothing Can Stop the March of Progress, Declares the Washington Post—Architects and Builders Concur.

"Throughout the United States there is evidence of the inauguration of a vast movement in the construction of industrial plants, business buildings, apartment houses and residences of all classes. For the past four years construction work has been dull, and as compared with the ten prior years, may be said to have reached a minimum. All this is changed now, and changed by two factors, and these two are of a permanent nature, and may correctly be considered as guarantee a large volume of construction work for a decade to come.

"First—Business throughout every part of the country has emerged from its depressed condition, the industrial population is once more fully employed at good wages, the agricultural populations are prosperous, and manufacturers and merchants and all the various interest benefitted by general activity recognize and appreciate the change from dullness to active lines.

"Second—Money is now available to the business men of the country to a measure never before even hoped for, and billions of dollars can be had within the coming twelve months for legitimate business purposes.

"The state of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts have become very active in construction work, and it is apparent to all now that a great and widespread movement in construction work is asserting its power throughout the Union. Washington business have before them a long period of good times, and there is no class that will derive greater benefit from these business activities than those who are engaged in construction work in this city—Washington Post.

A well-known architect, F. W. Fitzpatrick, declares the forecast to be optimism entirely. He says: "Though business is and has been at low ebb and many architects and builders have had to skate on mighty thin ice for a year or more, they

should get themselves into a mood to turn out their best work. I get a scene of building activity a long ways off, and perhaps before it reaches the architects and builders and building journals from all sorts of sources all over the country. I hear of building projects when they are first thought of and when the architects have only the faintest suspicion that anything is contemplated, and for the past two months, while not so very many schemes are being actually developed, they are in the air, being discussed tentatively, and will materialize very soon. People will be surprised at the number and magnitude of the buildings that will be started.

"Many things not only point to this, but contribute to making it so. Money is easier to get; a big increase in factory space is needed for everyone has been doing with as little as possible for a long time back; additional factory space and big foreign and domestic orders induce additional building all down the line, officers, houses, etc., and they in turn get people into the mood of building churches, clubs and such 'luxuries,' as that class of building may be termed; then, too, people have been pinched so often in speculative investments that stocks and such are not looked upon with as much favor by investors as heretofore. Yet people have money and much idle money to invest. Building is looked upon as something tangible, something safe, and if a start is once made in that direction, example is so contagious that we may look for a more active season. Indeed, judging by many past experiences of reactions after dull periods, panics and near-panics, I'm almost afraid we're on the eve of a regular 'building boom,' three or four years of excessive activity, then over-production of buildings and another slump in all the trades hard time, and what not. Perhaps that sort of foolishness may be averted, but it's hard to swing our great republic. One thing we can do is to 'make hay while the sun shines!'"

AT THE HOTELS

Chandler Hotel
Capt. J. Dunson, Cape Arago; H. E. Hollenbeck, Portland; A. Carsters, Seattle; F. A. Mosher, Des Moines; Felix M. Wolff, San Francisco.

St. Lawrence Hotel
W. O. Roberts, Allegany; Ira Chase and wife, Powers; J. R. Hoover, Powers; H. L. Briggs and wife, Powers; J. F. Polley, Coquille; S. Scott, Everett; H. D. McCord, Seattle.

THE GOOD OLD U. S. A.

The United States has 3,000,000 square miles of territory, \$1,932,000,000 acres of land. There are 878,000,000 acres of land in the farms of the country, but 478,000,000 acres of this area are unimproved and unproductive.

TO ONE CHOOSING A KITTEN

A black-nosed kitten will slumber all the day;
A white-nosed kitten is ever glad to play;
A yellow-nosed kitten will answer to your call,
And a gray-nosed kitten I wouldn't have at all.

—Anon.

ARE FACING TRIAL

FOUR ACCUSED OF CONNECTION WITH "THE MENACE"

Federal Court is Trying Newspaper Men For Sending Obscene Literature Through the Mail

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 11.—Charged with sending obscene literature through the mail, Wilburn Phelps, Bruce M. Phelps, Theodore C. Walker and Marvin Brown, alleged to be connected with the publication of the Menace; a weekly newspaper, faced trial in the federal court here today.

BRITISH STEAMER IS REPORTED SUNK

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)
LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British steamer Clan McFarlan, 4823 tons, has been sunk in the Mediterranean. No details have been received.

WHAT MAKES FIRELIGHT DANCE

Have you ever watched the blaze of the fireplace dance and flicker? Of course you have. A little flame jumps from one piece of coal to another and changes color. Sometimes it seems to go out, and then it comes back to life in another place.

If the coal were one pure substance and the air was supplied in a steady draught, the firelight would not jump and dance that way. But in the coal there are gases imprisoned that cannot get out until the coal begins to break up in the fire. As these gases escape they burn, making beautiful flames of different colors that flicker about over the surface of the coal.

Fire must have air to burn and in the fireplace the supply of air is moved by the wind at the top of the chimney. So sometimes the blowing of the wind will make the fire flicker.

Coke, coal from which the gas has been removed is pure carbon. It makes a hot fire but has little or no flame. Of the fire in a fireplace a large part of the gases and of the carbon goes up the chimney unburnt. You see that is a great waste, but it is part of what we have to pay for our pretty fires.

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

Times Want Ads are the one medium which reaches ALL the people. They engage public attention every day—Always on the job.

Times want ads bring results.