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TIME TABLE
WILLAMETTE PACIFIC MOTOR CAR

Leave	Leave
Marshfield	North Bend
6:45 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
7:45 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
8:45 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
9:45 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
10:45 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
12:50 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
1:45 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
2:45 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
3:45 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	5:15 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	5:55 p. m.
6:55 p. m.	North city limits only.
7:20 p. m.	7:45 p. m.

WESTERN LOAN AND BUILDING CO.
Assets \$2,340,000.00
Pays 8 per cent on savings
I. S. KAUFMAN & CO.
Local Treasurer

SOUTH COOS RIVER BOAT SERVICE
LAUNCH EXPRESS
Leaves Marshfield every day
8 a. m. Leaves head of river
at 3:15 p. m.
STEAMER RAINBOW
Leaves head of river daily at 7
a. m. Leaves Marshfield at 2 p. m.
For charter apply on board.
ROGERS & SMITH
Proprietors

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See **CORTHELL**
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Nuts coal, per ton \$4.00
Lump coal, per ton \$3.50
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W. H. Ling has it at \$1.50 and
up cash, R.F. load, also coal, with
prices reasonable. Garbage removal
also.

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.

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

MERCHANTS CAFE
Popular Place for
Good Meals
Prices Reasonable
Cor. Commercial and B'way.

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

SPORTS of ALL SORTS

Baseball
Tennis
Basketball
Bowling
Boxing

Track Athletics
Golf
Yachting
Hunting
Fishing

NORTH BEND LOSES

COQUILLE QUINTET TAKE 24 TO 14 VICTORY LAST NIGHT

Game Shows Flashes of Fast Playing On North Bend Floor—County Seat Five Strong Squad

Coquille high school won the basketball game played last evening with North Bend by a score of 24 to 14. The visitors exhibited a solid front and were more successful at basket shooting than were their competitors, though North Bend had many tries.

The playing was fast and, in streaks, was snappy, showing flashes of very good team work on the part of both the teams, though the five from Coquille were better on the passing of the ball.

Girls Play Also
Immediately before the game of the evening, the girls of the North Bend high school played a "curtain raiser," the Gold Bugs besting the Brownies 6 to 5 in a spirited game.

Already this season Coquille has won a game from Myrtle Point by a 34 to 14 score and show that they are going to be strenuous opponents this year to the supremacy of Marshfield.

Lineup of Teams
North Bend: Byler, H. Pike
Coquille: H. Pike

Forwards
North Bend: M. Shelley
Coquille: M. Shelley
C. Oerding
Russell, Foss, Bither, "Jig", Leslie

Guards
Sub. for Coquille: Fred Lorenz
Referee: Walter Oerding
Umpire: Clarence Kibler

The North Bend players were joshed considerably for they had posters printed stating "Your money back if North Bend loses." However, it was a good game, and no one asked for the return of their quarter.

TELLS OF WARFARE

Writer Is Man Known Here Whose Name Must Be Withheld to Protect His Military Position

The following are portions of a letter from a man known here who went from Canada to fight for Great Britain. It is necessary to refrain from mention of the writer's name and army number because of the fact that giving it might by chance put him in an embarrassing military position. It is sufficient to say that he enlisted in Canada and that he is one who is known in Marshfield. The mere facts given in the letter are of interest. He writes as follows: "We left Sewell on Monday, Oct. 18, and arrived at Halifax on Friday night at 5:30. We were marched right on board ship and at 7:30 were cast off and anchored in the Bay for the night. Coming through Manitoba and Ontario we were treated white, every division station we stopped to change engines we had a short march to supply up.

Given Attention
"The ladies and girls gave all kinds of fruit and candies and when we pulled out of the depot they would shake hands and the girls present a kiss. We had a great time, but in Quebec it was different. We got the stony stare. What the trouble is I do not know. Ignorance I think. But in New Brunswick, among the Scotch, we got a great reception. We traveled on the White Star Liner Lapland, one of their biggest and fastest boats, and had splendid accommodations, second class, with all its privileges.

Service First Class
"I was surprised as I expected some old tramp with hammocks in the hold but I was waited on like a prince. The first four days it was dandy. Then a big swell came on the boat as the host was heavily loaded. He did not roll very much but it made some of the lads very sick. I was not.

We Came Into the Danger Zone.
Our escort of two torpedo boat destroyers closing in along side and we quit the zigzag course we had been following.

Sometimes we were 150 miles off the beaten track and then we made a dash for it. Say she sure traveled some, about 25 miles an hour. 70 men volunteered to help the stokers and the captain picked 20 of the best.

Well Protected
"It was a treat to watch the destroyers dart away into the night and come back tracing all around the troop ship. It gave a fellow a fine feeling that we were being

HOW TO RAISE WILD DUCKS ON THE FARM

"WHY not grow wild birds on the farm, both for pleasure and profit?" Inquires Fred L. Holmes in Country Gentleman, and proceeds to tell how, thusly:

Prof. J. C. Halpin, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, has demonstrated that the wild mallard is readily domesticated and may easily be raised by farmers who have small ponds or streams. Professor Halpin started about five years ago with a single pair. Although he sold many last year he now has a flock of more than 200. The bird propagates rapidly—from thirty to forty eggs a season—and shows the inherent ability to shift for itself at so early an age that the plan has evidences of being a good commercial proposition.

Naturally the first question asked is how the birds can be kept in captivity. The original stock was bagged by hunters. When turned over to Professor Halpin he clipped one wing of each bird to the first joint. The following spring the thirty odd eggs laid were divided between the incubator and the mother. The little ones became so domesticated from handling after hatching that they were even greater pets than the domesticated ducks on the farm. Their rapid increase in numbers has not changed this condition.

It is a sight worth seeing to behold these 200 mallards start on their exercise flights about four o'clock in the morning and just before sundown, sometimes in groups, then in an unbroken straight line. At times during the day they may take a spin, but when the weather is hot they prefer to lie in some shady place and quack family gossip. Sometimes they will go miles away or alight in pastures long distances from the yards that have been fenced off for them. A word to the farm dog with whom they have been raised and he is after them. As if they understood the message they rise and circle to the yards.

Occasionally one or more pairs of these mallards may leave, but this happens so seldom to be considered of importance. On the leg of each duck, a few weeks after hatching, is placed a registration seal. This gives an opportunity to keep an exact record of each bird as to laying and breeding qualities.

Not unlike guineas, these domesticated mallards retain many of the instincts peculiar to their wild nature. When mother and baby ducks are out in the field, let a strange object approach and with one quick the little brown birds hide in the grass close to the earth. Moreover, these wild ducks are habitual imitators. Let one mallard start limping and in ten minutes, unless there is something to attract attention elsewhere, a majority will be limping. A strange noise, the appearance of a dog, and all will again be walking naturally.

"Little feed is given these mallards because they fatten quickly and become lopy. The 200 are given fourteen quarts of cracked grains each morning. Without any feeding, five mallards that were hatched on October 12, 1914, weighed three pounds apiece on Thanksgiving Day. At four to five pounds the birds give up their regular flights.

"No special houses are demanded for them, even in winter. A shed is provided where they can get grain and drink, but during the daytime them sit on the snowbanks with their feet tucked in their feathers.

"On the market these birds sell for twenty to twenty-five cents each more than the domestic ducks."

"I went to bed and slept sound until we pulled into Plymouth at 6 a. m. We travelled all the way in darkness, all portholes being closed tight to keep the light in, and only one light on the mast, and when the escort closed in they passed a signal for complete darkness and no smoking on deck. We could barely see the destroyers.

"We pulled out of Plymouth at 2 p. m. and arrived here at midnight Saturday. We are 45 miles from London."

BIG CLUB IS SOLD

CHICAGO NATIONAL LEAGUE TEAM CHANGES HANDS

Has Existed for Forty Years, and Was Founded by A. G. Spalding of Sport Fame

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The change in ownership of the Chicago National League Baseball Club which will be completed on Jan. 20 when Charles W. Weeghman and his associates pay to Charles P. Taft \$400,000 balance due on the half million transaction, marks an epoch in the history of one of the famous clubs of professional baseball. Since the Chicago Club was organized in 1876 it has always held a prominent place in the professional game.

During its existence of forty years many championship pennants have been nailed to its flagpole. Probably no other club in the senior major league has been so fortunate financially, as money or the lack of it has never troubled the Chicago management.

At all times the owners of this organization have endeavored to secure the services of great players regardless of cost as the roster shows and this has been one of the strongest factors in the club's success. In forty years only six men have held the majority in the club, the recent deal having transferred control into the hands of Charles W. Weeghman, so that owners of the team have been few. William A. Hulbert and the late Albert G. Spalding organized the team in 1876.

Later James A. Hart, purchased controlling interest from Spalding and held it for fourteen years. Then in 1905, came Charles W. Murphy from Cincinnati with \$125,000 and in buying out Hart's interest the club passed into the joint possession of Murphy and Charles P. Taft. Frank Chance was made manager in 1905. During the ensuing five years Chicago gathered together the greatest team it ever had, winning four pennants and two world's series. Chance is now to be manager of the Los Angeles team.

PLAN UNIVERSITY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Two Million and a Half Dollars Has Already Been Given For the Cause

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 14.—The project for a great national South African University seems now in a fair way to be realized. More than \$2,500,000 in bequests has for some time been awaiting the agreement of various boards and trustees upon questions of site and policy. It has now been settled that the institution will have its headquarters on Cecil Rhodes' old estate at Grootte Schuur. The existing "South African College," will be the nucleus of the new university. The necessary legislative approval for the project will be pushed through the approaching session of Parliament.

USE ELECTRICITY TO AGE RAW WINES

French Have a Plan Which is Said to Have Already Been Proved Successful

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PARIS, Jan. 13.—A method of "aging" raw wines and spirits by electricity has been perfected by Professor Charles Henry, of the University of Paris (the Sorbonne), and it is already being successfully used in some of the Burgundy wine districts.

The process is said to impart to liquors the same properties which they acquire by being kept for a number of years in cellars. The spirit or wine is placed in a special receptacle fitted with two tubes called "purifiers," and the tubes are charged with high tension electricity at from 50,000 to 120,000 volts. The result is that all the bacteria, ferments and impurities collect in the tubes, and all further fermentation is stopped. The process is very rapid, and the cost is less than two cents per hundred gallons. Similar experiments are now being made with beer and essential oils.

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A TRIP TO THE ORANGE GROVES

ALLEGANY MAN WRITES OF HIS CALIFORNIA TRIP

Interesting Letter From Former Coos County Man About the Sunny Southland

Editor Times:

A party of four of us started in a big Pierce Arrow car for Tulare County. The roads were delightful but the wind was terribly cold and the speed of the car made it much stronger, so we experienced a pretty cold trip. We left Niles at 3 o'clock, had supper in Modesto and went on to Merced where we staid over night at the oldest hotel in the country, The El Capitlan. The car all through the San Joaquin valley made an average of 55 miles an hour. The puddles along the road were covered with ice so you see they have some cold weather in California as well as in Oregon, in fact they have had more frost here this fall than we had up there, up to the time I came away.

We arrived at my brother's place about 3 o'clock in the evening and found the men placing and filling the last of the oil pots through the orange orchard. The pots hold about 7 gallons of crude oil and will burn about 12 hours. They are lighted by means of a gasoline torch with a wick in the nozzle, one man being able to light several hundred in an hour. The thermometer was down to about 30 degrees when we got there, and from that it went on down to 28 degrees. We sat up and watched the temperature all night. There is an alarm bell attached to the thermometer that can be set to ring at any degree of cold. This one was set at 27 degrees and did not ring, to the great satisfaction of the owners. Most of the growers light the smudge pots when the temperature drops to 25 degrees.

There were 1100 of the oil pots in the grove of 60 acres that I have mentioned, in some cases there were not all pots installed. Bales of hay were scattered around the edges of the groves to provide heat. There were two nights that were cold enough to freeze, but did not get cold enough to injure the fruit or trees. Then a rain commenced that has lasted nearly a week, and reminds us very much of Oregon. There has also been a good deal of wind here. The flag staff in the court house in San Jose was blown off and came through the roof of the dome. Trees were blown down all over the country, and there was high water in some places.

—GEO. A. GOULD

CHINESE MAKE FORTUNE CORNERING ANTIMONY

Farsighted Enough to Secure Output of Metal Needed in Making Munitions

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

HANKOW, China, Jan. 14.—Antimony has reached a record price because of the great need for metal in making munitions of war, and Chinese, who were farsighted enough to corner the antimony output, have reaped a fortune.

The refined metal has been sold in London for over \$600 gold per ton at times since the opening of the war. Previous to hostilities the London price was about \$125.

Hunan province, which lies south of Hankow, is the chief antimony producing section of the world. The ore from which the metal is obtained, is blasted there from the hillsides, and reaches Hankow on river which drain into the Yangtze. The chief producer of the refined ore is the Hut Chang Company of Changsha. Changsha is an important commercial center on the Siang river, south of Hankow. Before the war the output of the Huang Chang Company's refinery averaged a little more than two hundred tons a month, but the plant has now been extended and the company has opened offices in New York.

Several plants have now been established in Hankow for refining the ore, and this city is probably supplying ninety per cent of the antimony used by the munition workers. The metal is necessary in the manufacture of shells, as it makes the steel more brittle and causes the shell to be much more deadly by breaking into smaller pieces when it explodes. Antimony is also required in making armor plate for warships.

Producers of the crude ore have enjoyed only a slight increase in the price of their product. Middlemen, who were able to corner the output and were far-seeing enough to appreciate how the prices would rise, have reaped most of the profit. Practically all the leaders in the movement to corner the market are Chinese and Japanese.

PORTLAND—The grand jury indicted 15 persons, including one Japanese, charged with manslaughter. **VALE**—W. H. Brooke, present district attorney for Malheur County, is a candidate for delegate to the Republican National convention. **LEND**—M. L. Merritt, for three years supervisor of the Deschutes National Forest, has gone to Portland to take up his duties as supervisor. Improvements in the forest, Oregon, Washington and

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will be kept OPEN TO THE PUBLIC A regular state licensed undertaker will be in charge
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