

Garden Time...

Just a little while now, then it will be time to spade up the garden plot and with the coming of the warm Spring days, put in the garden that each year cuts off a big item of the grocery bill.

Have you a garden spot? Select it from the many in First addition, where the soil is deep and rich, where the new homes are being built. You'll like the location. The 50 by 120 lots at only \$300 each will meet your ideas as to a home site. All improvements paid, city water, telephone, electric lights and jitney service at your command. Plat at our office.

Reynolds Development Co.
(OWNER FIRST ADDITION)
178 Central Call 160 for Plat.

Rusty Water

Where red or rusty water occurs, it almost always comes from the hot water faucets. The water is discolored because of the rusting of the inside of the hot water piping in the house and is not dirt or foreign matter, for if it were then both the hot and cold water would be discolored. The hot water piping in some houses causes more rust than in others, due to the galvanized coating of the pipes being of poorer quality. When placing new or repairing old water piping, insist on your plumber using the best grade of galvanized iron pipe of not less than three-fourths inch diameter.

Where rusty hot water is especially bad it can be remedied to a considerable extent by having a plumber attach an inexpensive device to the water pipe entering the hot water coil or stove-back for the introduction of a small amount of lime each week. The lime added to the hot water will largely prevent the formation of rust in the hot water pipes, but it will make the water somewhat harder and require more soap.

Don't heat your hot water supply too hot. A temperature of 140 degrees is sufficient for all ordinary uses of hot water and to exceed this causes trouble. Flush the rust out of the bottom of your hot water tank at least once a week. Every hot water tank should have a faucet for this purpose.

COOS BAY WATER COMPANY
MARSHFIELD AND NORTH BEND, OREGON.

For Sale

STOCK RANCH—Near Allegany, mostly bottom, good buildings, 30 head cattle, team, farming tools, fine orchard, delightful place to live. Price \$7500. Terms.

STOCK OR DAIRY RANCH—Close in, 20 cows, team, good buildings, orchards, tools, 600 acres, 65 of which is finest bottom. Price \$16,000. Terms.

DAIRY RANCH—Close in, 300 acres, 175 is bottom, fine buildings, team. Price \$21,000. Terms.

DAIRY RANCH—R. R. depot on place, close in, 530 acres, half is richest bottom, fine buildings, both rail and water transportation, 40 head stock, team. Price \$53,000. Splendid terms, with interest at five per cent.

FRUIT RANCH—Splendidly located, 1000 loganberry vines in full bearing, fine orchard, fine buildings, 17 acres, \$6,000. Terms.

DEVELOPED COAL MINE—On tide water, fine coal and lots of it. Price way down.

CHICKEN RANCH—Close in, 10 acres, house. Only \$800.
CHICKEN RANCH—15 acres, close in, \$30 down and \$15 a month.

FOR TRADE—We have North Bend property and ranches to trade for North Dakota property. Come in and investigate.

We have Oklahoma property to trade for Coos Bay city or ranch property.

CITY PROPERTY—North Bend or Marshfield. We have it if you are looking for bargains and locations.

INSURANCE—We carry a full line of fire insurance.

KOOS OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO.
PIONEER BLOCK
NORTH BEND, OREGON

Safety First Service?

FIRE AND MARINE, AUTOMOBILE, HEALTH, ACCIDENT, LIFE, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INSURANCE

E. I. CHANDLER, Agency.

Coos Building ———— Marshfield, Oregon.

Times Want Ads

All Over Oregon

ASHLAND—Morris J. Duryea, publicity manager of the Ashland Commercial club, has resigned his position.

GRANTS PASS—The first carload of steel for the new beet sugar factory is expected to arrive soon.

ROSEBURG—A warrant has been issued here for Charles Cummins, who was detected while in the act of gaffing a salmon in the Umpqua.

MIWAUKEE—The Milwaukee Water company has transferred to the city its plant for \$5,500.

BAKER—The trial of James McComb, charged with murder, has been started in the circuit court.

MEDFORD—A large blue heron flew into the transmission wires of the electric company near Tolo, and plunged all of southern Oregon into darkness.

INDEPENDENCE—A large gathering of citizens was held for the purpose of forming a local commercial club.

ROSEBURG—On March 11 the people will vote on the question of issuing \$75,000 in bonds to build a new school to replace the one

EUGENE—O. B. Pennington was elected president of the Eugene Radiators, an organization of that city.

SALEM—The assessors of the state are assembled to consider the tax problems.

ROSEBURG—Charles Green, a veteran of the Civil war, aged 76 years, died at the Old Soldiers' home.

PORTLAND—The postal receipts of the city gained ten per cent during the first half of February, as compared to the same period last year.

EUGENE—The temperature rose to 78 degrees and some have started their spring gardening.

EUGENE—The Chamber of Commerce at the last meeting took in fifteen new members.

MUST PAY LEGAL RATE.

Decision Given in Case From Curry County.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—According to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Brown to District Attorney Johnson of Curry county banks must pay 2 per cent on daily balances for county money. The attorney general was advised that a bank in the county was obtaining the use of the money for \$20 a month, and this, he said, was not legal.

BOOTLEGGERS CAUGHT.

First: Raid in Polk County Made Under New Law.

DALLAS, Ore., Feb. 18.—The first blow in the enforcement of the dry law in Polk county was struck when Sheriff Orr and Dallas city police conducted a raid upon the Dallas hotel in this city. The officers took two barrels of bottled whisky, six dozen bottles to the barrel, and about 24 quarts of beer. The whisky was bottled in beer bottles.

The officers say they caught the proprietor of the place, Harry Yumato, a Japanese, in the act of selling a bottle to a prospective customer. Sales were said to have been made to those who could be trusted. Drunkenness about the place and the fact that the hotel was not sending out of the stage for liquor led to the investigation that resulted in the raid of last night.

A few bottles of whisky were found in the kitchen and the remainder was found upstairs in Yumato's bedroom. The liquor was hauled to the courthouse and stored there.

WILL ENTER CONTEST.

North Bend Boys and Girls Are Preparing.

There are five North Bend High school girls working hard to secure the honor of representing North Bend in the annual declamation contest to be held in Marshfield in April. There are also six boys working equally as hard to determine who will represent this city in the oratorical contest to be held at the same time.

The girls are Olive Phillip, Louise Elminger, Faye Milledge, Milinda Anderson and Margaret Hoek. The boys are Randall Jones, Horace Byler, Carl Raab, Clair Cavanagh, Leonard Russell and Clardy Perkins.

MEET FIRST TIME.

Allen Brothers Had Never Seen Oiler.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 19.—Claud Allen of Shirley, W. Va., although 23 years of age, was an absolute stranger to his brother, H. P. Allen, whose family he had never seen his brother until he knocked at his door yesterday, having left home for the west a short time before the birth of the younger brother.

ENTRY LAWS FOR COAL LANDS ARE EXPLAINED

Professor Earl C. Arnold of University of Idaho, Interprets Government's Attitude in Dispensing Tracts to Individuals and Corporations.

BY EARL C. ARNOLD
Professor of Law, University of Idaho

THE laws providing for the acquisition of coal lands differ so radically from the laws relating to other minerals that they are not ordinarily classed as mineral land laws. The coal land laws were passed in 1873, about seven years after congress provided for the location of mining claims.

To make lands enterable as coal lands they must be vacant and unappropriated, must contain workable deposits and must not be valuable for mines of gold, silver or copper. Unsurveyed lands cannot be entered for coal.

To enter coal lands, in the case of an individual, he must be a citizen of the United States, or must have declared his intention to become a citizen. He must be at least 21 years of age.

Corporation May Operate

A corporation or association of persons may enter coal lands, providing each member is severally qualified, as is required in the case of an individual. Only one entry of coal land is allowed either to the individual, or as a member of an association. No association, any member of which has previously exhausted his right to make an entry can purchase coal land.

In the case of an individual applicant he may enter not to exceed 160 acres. An association can take 320 acres. It is provided that if four or more persons occupy public land and expend at least \$5000 thereon in opening and improving a mine, they shall be entitled to purchase 640 acres.

Price of \$10 Stipulated
The coal land act provides that

PEOPLE'S FORUM

The Coos Bay Times will be pleased to publish letters from its readers on all questions of public interest, giving his or her address, and so far as possible limited to 250 words. In publishing these letters the Times does not endorse the views expressed therein; it is simply affording a means for the voicing of different opinions on all questions affecting the public welfare.

MORE ABOUT THE LARKIN CLUB

Editor of The Times:

I notice the report in The Times of the speeches made at the meeting of the Coos County Business Men's association at North Bend, Tuesday Evening, February 14, concerning the Larkin clubs which are conducted in North Bend and Marshfield, and I feel impelled to reply to the article in order to correct the mistaken impressions given to the members of the association and to the public.

In the first place, I do not understand why the small orders of the Larkin club members should have been chosen as a point of attack instead of the immensely larger mail order trade which has been carried on for many years with the firms of Montgomery, Ward & Co, and Sears-Roebuck, of Chicago, Jones' Cash Store, and Rice and Phelan, of Portland; National Cloak Co, and others, of New York, which we all know are patronized both by the general public and by the families of local merchants as well.

However, to return to the Larkin club. In view of the excessive prices charged upon all classes of merchandise on Coos Bay, I am proud to be the secretary who first introduced to Coos Bay housekeepers and homemakers the possibility of economical buying of household supplies through the Larkin Factory-to-Family club plan. I wish to state that the Larkin plan is freely open to the public. There are no Larkin mysteries, and there was no necessity for the agent, and his wife, of the Business Men's association to call me by telephone, giving an assumed name, and the false statement that they had just arrived from California (and even the imaginary sea-sickness) where she belonged to a large co-operative club, and wished to join one of the same in Marshfield, in order to inform themselves of the entire facts of the Larkin club business done here. I would gladly and freely have given to any person who approached me honestly and openly all the information in my possession, and also have supplied him with a Larkin catalogue which would explain more than I can.

The facts are simply these: North Bend is at present conducting one club of sixteen members who each buy from Larkin company an order of products not less than \$1.25 each month, (not enough to put any merchant out of business, you see) while a few members of the North Bend club are Marshfield ladies. In Marshfield, at the present time, there are three, not two, similar clubs. These products are fully equal in quality to those sold in the local

any qualified person can purchase his land for not less than \$10 an acre, if it is located more than 15 miles from a railroad. If less than 15 miles, it will cost \$20 an acre. For more than 30 years all coal land was sold at the minimum price suggested by the law. Since 1907 the prices have been fixed by the geological survey and have ranged from the minimum price to \$600 an acre.

In making his coal declaratory statement, the applicant must swear that "I make this application in good faith for my own benefit, and not, directly nor indirectly, in whole or in part, in behalf of any other person or persons whomsoever." Many entries have been canceled and many convictions had for a violation of that oath.

Government Grows Watchful
In later years, especially, the government has been watchful to ascertain whether coal entries have been made for the benefit of the person making the purchase.

The coal laws applicable to Alaska are entirely different from those in force in the states.

Perhaps no subject connected with our public lands is agitated more than that of changing our coal laws. They have been productive of considerable dissatisfaction, more especially in their administration. Considerable criticism of their operation in Alaska has been made. During the past few years rules for classification of lands have been formulated by the geological survey, which have changed the operation of the laws very much.

Since 1873, when the present coal laws were enacted, there have been approximately 600,000 acres entered yielding to the federal government about \$10,000,000.

stores at the same prices, while owing to the fact the Larkin Co. owns or controls its own factories it is able to give as a premium with each \$10 order, at our own selection, an article which cannot be duplicated in cash by any store on the bay for five dollars. Or by another plan they will give a duplicate order of their products, that is, they will give for ten dollars, exactly the same goods for which we must pay twenty dollars at the Coos Bay stores, each member paying their own share of the freight.

This is the whole story in a nutshell, and surely not sufficient to create such a "tempest in a tea pot." Besides this, being property owners and taxpayers in both Marshfield and North Bend, and since all merchants have to send away for their supplies, we feel that as law abiding citizens we are quite justified in conducting this small business for our own home, and benefitting not only ourselves but all members who surely have a right to spend money they earn where they please.

I would suggest that all interested persons read the article on the Mall Order Business by Theodore H. Price in the Outlook of January 26.

Yours very truly,
Mrs. Everett E. Curtis,
North Bend.

TIMES WANT ADS GET RESULTS

WHY THE BEST OF CHEWS IS "SPEAR HEAD"

Its Rich, Sweet, Mellow Flavor Has Been Famous for a Generation

MADE OF CHOICEST RED BURLEY

The secret of tobacco satisfaction is known only to the man who chews *plug tobacco*. The reason is that a good chew gets right next to your taste, while the leaf in *plug tobacco* is in a state of fresh, juicy richness that is not possible in any other form of tobacco.

There's no tobacco in the world that can give you the hearty, wholesome flavor that you get from a delicious chew of Spear Head.

Spear Head is made exclusively of ripe, red Kentucky Burley—the most richly-flavored chewing tobacco that grows. Still more, only the very choicest red Burley leaf is used for Spear Head.

This choice leaf is selected with the most painstaking care, is stemmed by hand, is thoroughly washed free of all foreign matter, and is pressed into Spear Head plugs so slowly that not a drop of juice or an atom of the natural flavor escapes.

Try Spear Head, and you'll get a sweet, mellow, luscious, satisfying chew that cannot be obtained in any other tobacco. In 10c cuts, wrapped in wax paper.