

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Dr. A. L. Houseworth, Physician and Surgeon. Office: Irving Block. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Phone: Office 143-J; Res., 148-L.

J. M. Wright Phone 188-1 BUILDING CONTRACTOR Estimates furnished on request

Dr. H. M. Shaw Eye, Ear and Throat Specialist GLASSES FITTED Phone 330-J, Rooms 200-201 Irving Block.

W. G. Chandler ARCHITECT Rooms 301 and 302, Coke Building Marshfield, Oregon.

WOOD—GOOD WOOD W. H. Lingo has it at \$1.50 and \$2 cash per load. Garbage removal. Phone 227-J.

THE LLOYD HOTEL - Housekeeping Apartments - Two rooms, \$8.00 month - Electricity and Gas. Free baths - Sleeping rooms, \$1.50 wk., up

TIME TABLE WILLAMETTE PACIFIC MOTOR CAR

HAVE THE ROOF FIXED NOW See CORTHELL Phone 3171

FARE TEN CENTS City Limits North Bend, 5c COMMUTATION TICKETS, \$1.75 20 Marshfield-North Bend Auto Line

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SAVE MONEY by ordering the famous HENRYVILLE COAL

DRY WOOD at Campbell's Woodyard North Front Street Phone 379-J

WESTERN LOAN AND BUILDING CO. Assets \$2,340,000.00 Pays 8 per cent on savings

L. S. KAUFMAN & CO. Local Treasurer

DUNGAN UNDERTAKING PARLORS will be kept OPEN TO THE PUBLIC A regular state licensed undertaker will be in charge Phone 195-J

Oldest Bank in Coos County Established 1889 Flanagan & Bennett Bank Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon. Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$120,000

Flanagan & Bennett Bank OF MYRTLE POINT Capital \$25,000 Officers—J. W. BENNETT, President; JAS. H. FLANAGAN, Vice-President; L. M. SUPLEE, Cashier; L. T. DEMENT, Assistant Cashier.

Bennett Trust Company Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$125,000 Officers—J. W. BENNETT, President; TOM T. BENNETT, Vice-President; ARTHUR M'KEOWN, Secretary; BENNETT SWANTON, Treasurer.

Get Squarely on Top of Your Banking Situation

—Whether a business man or a man of leisure, you should never pay out a dollar unless in the form of a check; there is no come back then, for you have the best possible receipt in an endorsed check returned from the bank.

First National Bank of Coos Bay HOME OF THE SAVER Marshfield, Oregon

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

INTER-OCEAN TRANSPORTATION CO. S. S. Nann Smith Passenger and Freight FROM SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, AT 3 P. M. FOR COOS BAY

S. S. Adeline Smith Passengers Only SAILS FOR SAN FRANCISCO BAY Every FIVE DAYS, from SMITH MILL DOCK PHONE 44, SMITH TERMINAL DOCK C. F. McGEORGE Passenger and Freight Agent

EXPERT WELDING of METALS Steel, brass, cast, iron and aluminum castings made like new DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY.

Koontz Garage Phone 180-J. North Front Street

Abstracts Title Guarantee & Abstract Company Marshfield and Coquille City, Oregon. General Agents Eastside and Sengstacken's Addition. Special attention paid to assessments and payment of taxes. HENRY SENGSTACKEN, Manager.

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, \$2.75 per yard. Carload lots, taken from cars, \$2.00 per yard. Retail Department. C. A. Smith Lumber & Mfg. Co. Opposite Post-Office. Phone 190.

European War News Up To Date

SUFFER IN FRANCE

OVER 2,500,000 FRENCH IN TERRITORY HELD BY GERMANS.

High Prices Prevailing There and Shortage of Food Cause of Much Misery, Despite Relief Work.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) PARIS, March 1.—Two and a quarter million French inhabitants still remain in the territory of the north and east occupied by the Germans. They are divided among the different departments as follows: North 1,850,000; Alsace 400,000; Ardennes 318,000; Pas de Calais 280,000; Meuse 150,000; Sommes 80,000; Marne 75,000; Oise 35,000; Vosges 6,000.

High Prices Prevail.

In all of these regions, fresh beef is worth \$1.25 a pound and eggs bring fifteen cents each. Even at these prices, they are obtainable with difficulty by those who can afford such costly luxuries. The entire civilian population, excepting the Germans who have immigrated since the occupation began, would suffer but for the efforts of the American Relief commission in co-operation with relief movements in Spain and Holland, according to Maurice Barres, of the French Academy. Even with the generous aid of America and other neutrals, it has been necessary to apportion the provisions in limited quantities and with great care. Each family receives daily a card entitling six and one-half ounces of flour, one ounce of rice, one and one-half ounces of lard or bacon, one-half ounce of peas or beans, one-fourth ounce of salt, one-fourth ounce of oil and one-half ounce of coffee. The average French working man consumes on the average of two pounds of provisions a day, so that he is now obliged to live on the fourth of what he is accustomed to. The products of the soil have been exhausted largely by requisitions for the German troops.

Many Children Suffer. Fifty thousand children in the region of Longwy are nearly all of them without proper clothing, and the same situation is said to exist throughout the occupied regions, it being almost impossible to find clothing at prices which the impoverished population is able to pay. Poorly nourished and insufficiently clad, these people are the object of a great deal of anxiety on account of their exposure to disease and epidemics.

Supplies sent into the region for the relief of the population have not been interfered with by the German authorities, but have reached their destinations through the efforts of the American representatives located at Lille, Valenciennes, Vervins, Longwy and Charleville. The distribution is in the hands of local committees of French volunteers, under the direction of the Americans.

Butter for Berlin ONLY BY CARD NOW Quarter of a Pound Allowed to Each Person Weekly—Few Hogs Offered for Sale.

BERLIN, March 1.—The bread card, which is now over a year old, has been supplemented in Berlin by a similar regulation with respect to the butter supply. The executive authorities have decided to limit the sale of butter to a quarter of a pound for each person weekly, to be obtained on presentation of the butter card.

Pending the introduction of a similar system throughout the empire, the authorities cannot even guarantee that this amount will be available for residents of Berlin, although it is hoped that this will be possible.

A measure to increase the supply of swine in the larger municipal cities probably will be necessary. Only 274 swine were offered for sale in the Berlin market yesterday, and five in Hamburg. An official census taken in December, showed that there were more than 20,000,000 swine in Germany, and the experts are convinced that there is much holding back for speculative purposes.

The postage on two carloads of catalogues of one Eastern mail order house distributed from Salon amounted to \$1780.

CARE FOR MAIMED OLD SOLDIERS BEST

AMERICANS ORGANIZE TO INSTRUCT FRENCH WOUNDED.

Declare United States Has Charity Debt to Pay for Aid Extended America Century Ago.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) NEW YORK, March 1.—Thirty thousand maimed French soldiers are pleading for work, for the opportunity to be educated to make themselves useful in the labor world of their country, it is announced by Mrs. Edmund Lincoln Baylies, chairman for the United States of a movement which has just been inaugurated for the organization of the American Committee for Training in Suitable Trades the Maimed Soldiers of France. For these 30,000 crippled men, according to Mrs. Baylies, an equal number of positions are being held open by the employers of France, who need these workers. Only the training for these soldiers is lacking to enable them to learn some useful pursuit so that they can serve in shop and factory.

"Build a bridge that will lead him from the hospital over into a normal life," Mrs. Baylies urges, in discussing the maimed soldier of the French republic. "We have been owing France through a hundred years for that little matter of first aid in our American revolution."

The American committee, which has established headquarters at the Plaza Hotel in this city, regards its task in the light of "charity to do away with the need of charity." It requires from three to six months for one of these war dependents to pass through this period of instruction—the length of time necessary for his tuition depends on the man and his trade—and the cost of his education is only four to five francs a day. One hundred dollars would meet the average of all cases, the committee estimates.

Many Trades Taught. Americans in France contributed \$20,000 immediately upon learning of the organization there of a similar committee. Such trades are taught as basket-making, carpentry, glass work, photography, shoemaking, tailoring, instrument-making, watch-making, tinware work, book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting. Unless the multitude of employable men who are being turned loose from the hospitals were taken in charge and their normal life artificially reconstructed, the committee in France foresaw a new and ever-increasing dead weight of misery for the republic.

The committee in France knew of one soldier who, having lost an arm while fighting on the Marne, drifted from shop to shop in search of a chance to support himself and, turned away because he knew no trade which he could follow with his one arm, shot himself. It is to avert such tragedies as these that the American committee, headed by Mrs. Baylies, is laboring.

The maimed ones who are being taught trades under the direction of the committee in France divide their profits in full, when they have reached the stage of production, with those pupils which are only beginning to learn.

ALLIES BUY 750,000 HIDES American Concern Gets Record Contract—Scours West for Products Needed in Ninety Days.

DENVER, Colo., March 1.—The Chicago Hide, Fur and Wool company, at Casper, Wyoming, has announced the closing of a contract for sheep pelts and beef hides for warring nations in Europe which it says is the largest ever placed in the western hemisphere. It must deliver in the next ninety days 500,000 sheep pelts and 250,000 beef hides, and it is scouring the west in search of the products to fill the order.

KUROPATKIN IN COMMAND Czar Sends Veteran of Manchuria to Northern Front.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) PETROGRAD, via London, Mar. 1.—General Alexei Kuropatkin has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the northern front.

General Kuropatkin, who was commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in Manchuria at the beginning of the Russo-Japanese War, and was removed in disgrace for the defeats, succeeds General Nicholas V. Ruzsky, who was relieved of the command on the Russian northern front December 20 last. The Russian northern army has been repelling the attempt of the Germans to capture Riga.

General Kuropatkin has been reported as holding various commands during the present war and early last October he was appointed chief of the Russian Grenadier Corps.

AUSTRIANS SAY OLDER MEN BETTER THAN YOUTHS

Comply With Orders Better and Take More Care of Themselves—Prefer Men Over 35

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) VIENNA, March 1.—The calling to the colors of men between the ages of fifty and fifty-five, has caused the discussion in the Austro-Hungarian press of what the older men have done in this war. The view had been generally held that the man of fifty had passed into old age, so far as military value was concerned, but the war is said to have proved that this position is untenable. It is admitted that in trades and occupations requiring physical dexterity, the man over fifty is apt to be a failure, though the well-preserved worker of that age is generally still capable of great endurance. The experience in the army is that men up to thirty are generally less hardy than men up to fifty. In addition to being as yet far from "physically set," that is entirely beyond the growing stage, the younger men often reduce their endurance and physical vigor, generally by incorrect eating. Older men are not in the habit of doing this, it is asserted. But the young men sin also in other respects. Often they are indifferent to hardships when they should not be; while the older men see to it that their feet are always dry and warm, the younger soldiers overlook this habitually. With the officers, the older soldier is the favorite. Not only does he give less trouble to the sanitary department, but his ripened mind understands more readily the purposes and necessity of military discipline. An Austrian colonel with whom this subject was discussed said that older troops needed little application of discipline, because their natural conduct as grown men was not high. He had seen no difference in the fighting qualities of younger and older troops, he said, but he himself would always prefer to lead men over the age of thirty-five. Of very young troops, the colonel had a very poor opinion. In trench warfare their value was not high. Constant reiteration of commands and orders was the lot of the officer who commanded "young bloods," while the officer in charge of older troops could count on having orders carried out as soon as they were given. The old men, too, fought with more "sense," said the colonel. They did not shout so much, but dealt out heavier blows. Excepting bone fractures and very serious internal wounds, the old soldier gives no more trouble than the young one to the medical service. Authorities are of the opinion that the smaller percentage of sick among the older troops counterbalances wholly what little surgical difficulty they give. It is declared by the writer, that even after the war, the man over 50 in Europe will occupy a more important position in the industrial and commercial fields than he has done in two decades.

INCOME TAX \$350,000 Increase of \$40,000 Over Last Year Shown in Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore., March 1.—Oregon will contribute no less than \$350,000 to the Federal government this year in income and corporation taxes, judging from the statements so far filed with Colonel M. A. Miller, Collector of Internal Revenue. This will be a gain of \$40,000 over last year.

The Roseburg-Oswego cement plant laid three miles of track from Carnes to the limestone quarry.

LOST AND FOUND

IF you have lost something of value your first thought is to advertise. Then why not, when you LOSE TRADE? Or, better yet, why wait until you have lost it? Advertising is a business-building, profit-making for the present and insurance for the future. No need to lose trade if you go after it. Do It Now—Advertise

THE TIMES

Let us advise you, if you are not sure just how to begin.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 6 cents to Foley & Co., 2325 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing: (1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, lightheadedness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs. (2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to kidney trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism. (3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 6c. For sale by Owl Prescription Pharmacy, Frank D. Cohan, Central Avenue, Opposite Chandler Hotel. Telephone 74.