The Guide Post

If the guide post said: "This way to the place you wanted"—that is the way you would go.

You would not let some stranger persuade you to go the opposite direction.

When you read an advertisement in this newspaper you are looking at a series of guide posts. One of these may give you just the information you are seeking. And when it does ask for the article you want by name.

Do not take something "just as good." Stick to the guide post that points to the road of satisfaction. --- - --- ----

RING YOUR JOB PRINTING TO THE COOS BAY TIMES

For Sale

STOCK RANCH-Near Allegany, mostly bottom, good buildngs, 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 bottor, 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,-

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

CHICKEN RANCH-Close In, 10 acres, house. Only \$800. CHICKEN RANCH-15 acres, close in, \$30 down and

FOR TRADE-We have North Bend property and ranches trade for North Dakota property. , Come in and inves-

We have Oklahoma property to trade for Coos Bay city

CITY PROPERTY-North Bend or Marshfield. We have t 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

the business of forgetting

-One of the things we all do well is to forget.

gone today.

yesterdays.

a year ago it is no sign they do today ...

-They forget easily.

remember as it is to win new friends.

advertising does both when the advertising appears in

Coos Bay Times

Magazine Page of The Coos Bay Times

"C.R.B." Appeals to America to Keep Belgian Destitute Off Bread Lines



IN BELGIUM AND NORTHERN FRANCE THERE ARE 7,000 OF THESE BREAD LINES, AND THEY GROW LONGER DAILY.



Commission Wants New Clothing or Material For Its Manufacture. For More Than 3,000,000 Helpless In Belgium and Northern France



URING a trip of inspection which | mission must import fodder if the mittees add a small margin to cover covered the London, Rotterdam, Brussels and Belgian provincial offices of the Commission For the Relief of Belgium a correspondent was privileged to witness the preparations for the second winter's campaign of

the huge relief body. During its first year of existence the "C.R.B." delivered into Belgium and northern France enough food to keep 9,000,000 people alive, involving an approximate expenditure of \$8,000,000, which provided almost 1,000,000 tons of provisions, with the result that the population of Belgium is today in better than its normal health after one year on the commission's rations. Not a single person has died of starvation in Belgium or northern France. There

Every day, however, the local resources of the country become more and more depleted, particularly in the national live stock, for which the com-

BELGIANS SHOW KEEN

THANKS FOR KINDNESS

American Commission Warmly

Cheered by Crowds.

Amos Johnson of 338 Olive street,

Kansas City, a graduate of Kansas

University in mining engineering, has

just returned to his home from, Bel-

gium, where he has been assisting in

the work of the commission for relief

In discussing his experiences in Bel-

gium Mr. Johnson said at the offices

of the commission, 71 Broadway, in

part: "What America has done for

Belgium has created a sentiment that

I believe never will pass. Indeed, it

has changed the sentiment of all Eu-

rope, where we have been considered

only a nation of money getters, but

when it was proved that we could

spend our dollars for ideals there was

"But in Belgium it is positively em-

barrassing to be met everywhere with

cheers and lifted hats from thousands

of people. Wherever the commission's

cars stop they are surrounded by

cheering crowds, and the expressions

of thankfulness were even more touch-

ing when we were permitted to carry

flags on the machines and the national

"The offices of the commission are

packed with thousands of little person-

al gifts and perhaps millions of letters

Mr. Johnson exhibited a small sheet

of parchment beautifully illumined.

given to him by a nun. It bore a pic-

ture of the Saviour at a table and be-

neath it an inscription in Latin, rough-

ly translated, "They will recognize Him

"The work of the Americans in dis-

of the actual work is done by the Bel-

glans. We have had to see that sup-

plies were evenly distributed. The

there was a shortage of bread."

population is absolutely dependent

colors in our coat lapels.

of thanks to Americans."

of Meredret, near Dinant."

in Belgium.

a big change.

as well as food must be imported. Every bleak December day, with an ingreater proportional increase of the destitute in need. The figures for the month of October give some idea of the magnitude of the commission's provisioning busi

have 4,500,000 of Belgian work people

but their spinning mills have run out

ness. The following amounts of food in tons were delivered during the tions, from which 500 persons in an is ample justification for the recent month: Wheat, 51,000; lard, 2,050; ba hour receive their ration. The desti statement of President Wilson that the con, 2,250; rice, 4,000; maize, 21,500; rate are kept waiting in line as brief lives of millions of people have been sundries, 1,200; total sale value being a time as possible, as the lack of cloth 80,202,000. The prices charged by the ing is becoming very serious. The line commission to district committees a on a misty, piercing winter day pre pound were: Wheat, 2.94 cents; lard, sents a nondescript appearance which 12.8 cents; bacon, 15.2 cents; rice, 3.78 would be amusing on any other occa cents; maize, 2.43 cents. District com-************************

tance of clothing these people," he said, as well as feeding them. Any one who could see innocent youngsters exposed to the elements, coupled up with dire poverty, and do nothing to relieve their condition would be indeed a bard hearted person."

BELGIANS NEED CLOTHES.

Prof. Kellogg of Stanford Says Relief Work Will Cease if Clothing Is Not Sent.

Professor Vernon L. Kellogg of Stanford university, assistant director of the "C.R.B." for France, who recently returned to America, says that "if clothing and shoes are not sent to Belgium and northern France immediate ly the whole work will have to be given up."

In discussing the conditions among the people of northern France Professor Kellogg said:

"The population of the German occupied territory in France is two and a quarter million. They are practically entirely dependent upon food which is brought into their territory by the 'C.R.B.' Neither the French people nor the commission has heretofore applied to charity. All of the food furnished by the commission to the French in the north of France has been provided by French sources outside of the occupied territory. While this has been sufficient to provide a minimum living ration for these people, it is not sufficient to provide the ciothing and shoes now imperatively needed in this re-

"It is imperative that clothing and shoes be sent at once into this region." continued Professor Kellogg. "The 'C.R.B.' through its organization will be able to import and distribute to these unfortunate French people whatever clothing and shoes can be provid

by the morsel of bread." On the reed by the charity of the world. verse side below crossed Belgian and "America, having done so much for American flags was written in English, Belgium, is naturally looked to by the "May Almighty God give back a hun-French as the prime source of this Iredfold all that America has done for charity." he continued. "What is need Belgium. Mechtide de Volder, Abbey ed is not old, worn out clothing, but new clothing or cloth for making up into clothes." According to Professo: tributing food and clothing is largely supervisory," said Mr. Johnson. "Most s that clothing especially suitable for no fear, these people can be made by them selves. This making, he says, will in upon the American supply, and the thousand men and women who are was severed at the wrist. stock on hand would only supply the now necessarily idle. It will also encountry about two weeks. I was in able them in some measure to pay for dream, became confused and ten min Brussels one time when a shipload of the food supplies furnished them and utes passed before a physician was had wheat was delivered. In two days thus give them a feeding of self respect | called. and independence most desirable.

country is not soon to be entirely de- the incidental cost of milling, the fixed nuded of these necessities. Sixteen price of white bread being 3.36 centmonths of blockade have exhausted a pound, most of the raw material, hence the

The adaptability of the Americans to growing of the bread line. Not only this work is a source of unending wonder to the Europeans who come in no means with which to buy bread, contact with them. A commission delegute will turn from laying down the of material after having run two days iaw to a stubborn canal boat captain weekly for the last year. So clothing to adjust a delicate diplomatic problem in which he has to meet officials of high station, and both difficulties crease in the bread line, brings an even will usually be settled with credit to the delegate.

Brussels, with one station feeding 50,000 persons, has one of the most extensive bread lines, but it is merely typical of others all over the country. Each bread line is divided into sec-

One of the most interesting but little known phases of the world's war abroad is the novel method employed northern France since the invasion, corn belt farms. and mothers there are being put to a severe test to preserve the lives of the kiddles. According to P. H. Chadbourn, member of the commission for relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New @ York, who recently returned from his & duties as delegate to the Charleville district, practically all stocks of clothing and shoes as well as private supplies in the country are now exhausted. No raw material has entered the & territory since the occupation more & profit comes in. than fifteen months ago.

"Shortly before I left northern & France," said Mr. Chadbourn, "I was informed that the small children in the district were in dire need of plain, ordinary shirts. The wife of one of the mayors informed the commission that sixty women of the town were auxious to obtain empty flour sacks, out of which they could fashion shirts for the suffering children. 'The 'C.R.B.' broke its rule and turned over to the committee about 1,200 coarse meal sacks. The women very ingeniously turned the sacks into shirts by clipping off the two bottom corners for armholes and cutting a semicircle for the neck, and 1.200 kiddles were supplied with shirts-only temporarily, how-

According to Mr. Chadbourn, the sight of the French kiddles running around with gaudy pictures of Indian heads. Minnehaha falls and slogans of millers on their backs would have stirred the innermost depths of the most calloused. "This little incident brings strikingly before us the great impor-

SLIP BRINGS DREAM TRUE. Printer Laughed, but Loses Hand Ex-

actly as Foretold. Kansas City .- John W. Reed of the Read Printing company dreamed the other night of cutting off his hand in a paper cutter in his shop. He laughed Kellogg, the advantage of gifts of cloth when he told about the dream and or of money for the purchase of cloth said he was not superstitious and had

Next day as he passed the cutter Reed slipped and struck the lever. His identally give employment to many left hand went under the blade and

The workmen, remembering the

The brend line seems endless al ready, but is growing. Looking down a Brussels street, the line, waiting pa Cently, was lost in the mist. And yet in Belgium and northern France there are 7,000 of these lines, some of which in the remoter provinces are already suffering intensely for the want of warm clothing. Even the flour sacks in which the commission's supplies ar rived are seized upon and converted nto clothing, and this winter many a Belgian will have no other underwear than can be provided by these sacks.

This is the new problem facing the commission, and it is again looking to America to ploneer the way in this, as that country did in the food relief movement. Not only have the Belgians used up their original stock of clothing, but even with means to buy they could not obtain more. As the importation of worn clothing is forappeal for new clothing or, better still, material for its manufacture, which will not only provide the necessity, but keep a few more Belgian workers off the bread line.

------Sheep on the Farm.

It would seem that the average farmer has neither the skill nor the by the women of northern France to inclination to take up sheep raising. A obtain shirts for their little ones. The writer in the Live Stock World sugaccompanying photographs show how gests the thought that until the wommeal sacks from California were turn- en of the farm divide their attention ed into shirts. Even allowing for the between poultry and the small farm reduction of birth rate due to the war flock sheep will have an inconspicuous there have been thousands of births in place in live stock husbandry on our

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Keep selecting and pushing the . hogs off to market as soon as . they are fit.

He sure that the colts go into . winter quarters in the pink of @ condition, for there is where the * If you see a low class, nondescript buck running with a flock .

*, of sheep, you know at once the owner is belind the times. It pays to raise two litters a

year, but it is not every man ? who has the gumption to do it. The stored up feed for the

winter feeding of the flock should be clover or alfalfa hav, oats, & wheat bran, linseed meal and

A little thoughtfulness for the colt every day is what he needs. See that he is made comfortable and kept growing. These things

Old Folks Saved From Suffering

Mrs. Mary A. Dean, Taunton, Mass., in her \$7th year, says: "I thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pilis have proven most beneficial in my case."

Mr. Sam A. Hoover, High Point, N. C., writes: "My kidney trouble was worse at night and I had to get up from five to seven times. Now I do not have to get up at night, and consider myself in a irrily normal condition, which I attribute to Foley Kidney Pilis, as I have taken nothing clae."

ney Pills, as I have taken nothing cise."

Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Mass., says: "I suffered from kidney allments for two years. I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills ten months ago, and though I am 61 years of age, I feel like a 16-year-old girl."
Foley Kidney Pills are tonic, strengthening and up-building, and restore normal action to the kidneys and to a disordered and painful bladder. They act quickly and contain no dangerous or harmful drugs.

For sale by Owl Prescription Pharmacy. Frank D. Cohan, Central Avenue. Opposite Chandler Hotel. Tele

FINGER TIPS AID **EDISON TO HEAR**

Wireless Helps Deaf Inventor to Preside Over Naval Board.

FOOLS DISTINGUISHED BODY

Assistant Keeps Him Informed of Everything Said and Done by Means of Telegraphing Finger Tips That Touched Edison's Knee Under Table-Inventor Himself Tells of Hoax-

West Orange, N. J .- Thomas A. Edison's friends who know of the inventor's deafness have been marveling at the success with which he presided at the recent meetings in Washington of the new naval consulting board. It was learned that Mr. Edison fooled every member of that distinguished body of men, including President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels; that he heard little that was said during the board's deliberations and that he was enabled to preside so well because his assistant, who was present, kept him informed of everything said and done by means of a telegraphing finger tip that touched Mr. Edison's knee under the table.

Mr. Edison himself told the story of the hoax to some of his friends, and his



partner in it. Miller Reese Hutchison, his chief engineer and personal representative, corroborated it.

Three or four years ago Mr. Hutchison fell a victim to whooping cough He lost his voice temperarily, Mr. Edison, who began his career as a telegraph operator, suggested to Mr. Hutchison that he learn the Morse code. Mr. Hutchison did the and in that way they began a system of communication based upon it and cerated by tapping off the dots and fasties with the fingers. As they have been fuseparable companions they have and this means of talking with each other a great deal and have been able to exchange words even to shaking bands.

Mr. Edison has never aboved his deafness to bother him. In fact, he has considered it an asset in ble work, as he has been able to move about in his busy factory without being distracted

by its great noises. But recently when the inventor went to Washington to preside over the destinles of the new board of which Secretary Daniels made him the head. he was embarrassed for the first time at his loss of hearing. But he took Mr. Hutchison with him and posted him at his right and close by his side when the board met. Mr. Hutchison tapped to Mr. Edison everything that was said. sometimes verbatim and sometimes bolling it down into fewer words. By means of this Mr. Edison directed the board's discussions and even found time to flash back to Mr. Hutchison comments upon what his assistant had already interpreted to him.

Mr. Hutchison was able to send Morse nessages to Mr. Edison at the rate of thirty words a minute, and as the speeches were said to have been delivered in a more or less deliberate faction he was able to keep up with almost

every sentence of every address. Mr. Edison and his assistant also verked the Morse code with their eyeids. With them a quick wink means a dot and a long wink means a dash, and they talk to each other in this way when they wish to convey a message of a private nature when they are surrounded by other persons and are too far apart for the finger tapping

TROUSERS FOR SUFFRAGETTE.

Mexican Girl In Soldier's Uniform Leads First Parade.

Brownsville, Tex .- Led by a young girl named Luba Cabillo, an unusual woman suffrage demonstration, the first ever held in northern Mexico, was carried out by a number of Mexican women at Reynosa, Mexico, seventydve miles from here. Miss Cabillo appeared garbed as a soldier and defied the authorities when ordered to resume women's apparel.

She was told that, while the law permitted a woman to wear a cont. she could not appear in soldier's trousers. A compramise finally was effected with the aid of a little drapery in the form of suffrage flags.

-Names that were household words yesterday are

-The world only looks to its tomorrow-never its

-Because people knew your goods and your store

-You must keep yourself in the public mind by advertising. It is just as important to make old friends