COAL

PROMPTLY Delivered to All Parts of the City

Beaver Hill Lump . $9.50 per ton

Beaver Hill Nut $8.50 per ton

Effective July 1, 1921

Delivered in ton lots where it can be shoveled from wagon

Dry Pole - Wood 16 in. Long : . : $2.75 per Tier

LEO J. CARY

Phone 763

Room No. 9, First National Bank Building

SWAMP LAND MADE VALUABLE

How Mosquito-Breeding Plague Spot Was Turned Into Twenty Acres of Good Ground.

A mosquito-breeding swamp is not only a source of neighborhood discomfort and danger but also an economic liability. Often it may be converted into a valuable asset by inexpensive draining.

The United States public health service notes an illustrative case in Georgia, where, near the town of Milan, an experimental operation was recently performed upon a 20-acre swamp. It was a mucky place, nearly all of it under water, with tree-stumps plentifully scattered.

The operation consisted of ditching with dynamite; a trench 1,500 feet long being blown with sticks of the explosive placed in holes two feet deep at intervals averaging one foot. Extra charges were used for stumps.

The resulting ditch averaged a width of 7½ feet at the top and a depth of 3½ feet. Total cost, including labor and 1,000 pounds of dynamite, was $270. When the job was finished there was a freely running stream through the ditch.

By this simple and rapid means the swamp was transformed into 20 acres of good land.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Roof of Mount Vernon.

The wood shingle roof on George Washington's home at Mount Vernon was repaired by him in 1785 and was not again repaired until 1860—a life of 75 years, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. There have been many instances found where shingle roofs have lasted satisfactorily for fifty years. It is not at all unreasonable to attribute such a life time to cedar when we consider that the old sarcophagi in which some of the Egyptian kings were buried three thousand years ago are still found in fairly sound condition.

Introduction of Porcelain.

When fine hard porcelain was first brought to Europe from the Far East, in the Fifteenth century, it was regarded with admiration that amounted almost to awe, a vessel of porcelain being valued more than one of gold: Extraordinary virtues were attributed to this material, among them that of revealing the presence of poison by breaking or by losing its translucency. The physician of the Archduke Maximilian of Austria thought it almost beyond belief that the Turks should use this precious china daily to drink water and sherbet. Many guesses were hazarded by the learned as to its composition and mode of preparation.

Do you believe men who bargain in the weakness of other humans, pay their Maker? See "THE MONEY CHANGERS" at the Liberty August 2 and 3. The program is on page three.

DAIRY FACTS

RULES FOR FEEDING CALVES

Desired Nutrients Furnished by Giving Young Animal Variety—Avoid Sudden Changes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeding is an important factor in developing a good breeding animal, or a favorite in the show ring. There are many points to be remembered. These points may be called rules of feeding, among which specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture give the following:

1. Provide a variety of feeds at all times, if possible. It is easier to supply the proper amounts of the desired nutrients which the calf needs if several different feeds are used. The ration will also be more palatable.

2. Do not make sudden changes in the feeds used or in the amounts given. If it becomes necessary to change feeds from, say, clover to alfalfa hay,

Grain in Medium Amount, Fresh Water and Pasture Are Necessary for Success With Calves.

feed part clover and part alfalfa for a few days. Gradually reduce the amount of clover and at the same time increase the alfalfa.

3. Do not overfeed the calf. Feed as much grain as it will clean up in 30 minutes and wish it had just a little more. Feed left in the trough to be breathed over is worse than wasted. If any remains it should be removed and less given the next time. Digestive disorders occur from feeding too much rather than too little.

4. Do not underfeed the calf. It should make a continuous gain. If it does not grow each day the feed given it is about the same as wasted. It never pays to starve a calf. In fact, the calf does not begin to pay for feed until it is given more than enough to make some gain.

5. Do not annoy or disturb the calf unnecessarily. It requires more feed to keep it growing while standing or moving about than while lying down at rest.

6. Do not feed moldy, musty, or spoiled feeds. To do so may cause serious digestive disorders. All hays should be bright, well cured, and free from mustiness, dirt, and coarse weeds. The grain also should be free from dirt, mold, and mustiness. If ground feeds get wet they are likely to mold. This is especially true of cottonseed meal and ground corn.

7. Do not waste time in feeding the calf, or in preparing feed, since wasted time needlessly increases the cost of gains. Grain should be fed whole except when teaching the calf to eat and possibly also near the end of the fitting or finishing period. Whole grain as a rule is more palatable than ground feeds. Ear corn may be shelled, broken, or chopped up in the feed box rather than ground. Husks on snapped corn need not be removed for this purpose. It rarely pays to shred stover or to cut or chaff hay for the calf. It need not be fed three times a day when twice a day will do as well, although the former may be practiced when fitting the animal for show or sale. Do not go to the expense of buying prepared "stock feeds" or "remedies." Home-mixed feeds are cheaper and equally, if not more, satisfactory. A healthy calf does not need condition powders.

Wailings of Fox-Tailed Monkey.

South American countries have many specimens of the fox-tailed monkey. That little animal has the peculiar habit of uttering loud cries, as though in pain, during the hour before sunrise and for an hour following sunset, the forests at such times resounding with the monkey wailing.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The County Court of Coos County, Oregon, will receive bids, till the hour of ten (10) o'clock A. M., Monday, August 15th, 1921, at the court house in Coquille, Oregon, for the clearing and grading [illegible] the Haynes [illegible] road [illegible] the county road [illegible] grade [illegible] the County road [illegible] 60 and 175 plus 60, approximately 7,250 cubic yards.

All bids must be accompanied by 5 per cent of the amount bid. The Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. S. McCulloch,
Road Master.

2812

Traveler's Cheques

If you are going on a pleasure or business trip in either this or some foreign country Travelers' Cheques will provide a safe and convenient way to carry your funds. You can cash them in any part of the civilized world when you wish and without the annoyance of personal identification as is usual with checks and drafts.

An opportunity to serve you will be appreciated

Farmers & Merchants Bank
of Coquille, Oregon

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bids will be received by the County Court of Coos County, Oregon, at the court house at Coquille, Oregon, till the hour of ten (10) o'clock A. M., Monday, August 15th, 1921, for the clearing of the right-of-way, sixty (60) feet wide, grubbing where necessary and grading to the old grade, that portion of the North Bank County road between stations 112 plus 60 and 175 plus 60, approximately 7,250 cubic yards.

All bids must be accompanied by 5 per cent of the amount bid. The Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. S. McCulloch,
Road master.

2812

You'll get somewhere with a pipe and P. A.!

Start fresh all over again at the beginning! Get a pipe!—and forget every smoke experience you ever had that spilled the beans! For a jimmy pipe, packed brimful with Prince Albert, will trim any degree of smokejoy you ever registered! It's a revelation!

Put a pin in here! Prince Albert can't bite your tongue or parch your throat. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process. So, just pass up any old idea you may have stored away that you can't smoke a pipe! We tell you that you can—and just have the time of your life on every fire-up—if you play Prince Albert for packing!

What P. A. hands you in a pipe it will duplicate in a home-made cigarette! Gee—but you'll have a lot of fun rolling 'em with Prince Albert; and, it's a cinch because P. A. is crimp cut and stays put!

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidor with a sponge moistener top.

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the national joy smoke