

Bulk and Package Seeds

A FRESH supply of GARDEN SEEDS and ONION SETS at

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Work Done in any finish

DEAN'S STUDIO

Three doors North of Drane's Store

All Work Guaranteed

Coquille, Oregon



It takes more than good Flour

To make first class bread, biscuit and pastry all the time. The flour has to be the best, of course, but it has to be uniform in every sack too. That's why Snow Drift is so popular. You will find the flour in one sack identically the same in every sack. It is tested at the mill's bake shop to make sure. Every batch of wheat that goes through the mill is washed clean. It isn't touched by human hands from that time till it reaches you. Only the finest selected Northwestern grown, Blue Stem wheat goes into Snow Drift Flour. Try just one sack and learn how good your bread, biscuit and pastry can be.

H. W. PAINTER
MARSHFIELD, OREGON

Three Vital Reasons

"I want to give every person not using electric light three vital reasons why the General Electric Mazda Lamp should make them have their house, store, office or factory wired.

First—
The G-E Mazda Lamp gives nearly three times the light of the ordinary carbon incandescent.

Second—
It costs no more to burn.

Third—
The quality of light is vastly superior—a clear white light like sun rays."

"The General Electric Mazda Lamp represents the high-mark in the evolution of incandescent electric lighting. It blends inventive triumph and manufacturing skill—and you reap the benefit in the form of dollars and cents, and freedom from eye strain when using artificial light."

"I want the chance to prove to your entire satisfaction that this wonderful lamp is even better than represented. Come in today and see for yourself. Your call places you under no obligation, and is apt to be decidedly to your profit."

Be careful to see that every electric lamp you buy bears the G. E. monogram.

Coquille River Electric Co.

J. H. OERDING

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES
MOULDING, CEMENT BRICKS
AND BLOCKS, SAND AND
GRAVEL
COQUILLE, OREGON

Coquille Herald.

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Subscription, per year, in advance, 1.50

Phone, Main 354.

It is said there are 2,500,000 acres of logged-off land in western Washington suitable for first-class farms, if cleared of stumps. The charpitting method published in last week's Herald, was submitted to the Southwestern Washington Development league as the cheapest and best method of clearing this land.

The young man of the farm should realize that there are always many applicants for every position that occupation in the city offers and that the professions are overburdened with persons pretending to be experts in these various lines. Of course, there is always some room at the top for those who are more progressive than their less fortunate workers. He must remember that there is room for him in scientific agriculture, and that to engage in farming with modern methods means good financial returns for the energy and thoughtfulness expended. The college of agriculture offers a great deal more to the energetic young man of today than does any other course. Agriculture is a wonderful work, full of interest for all who will go into it with the determination of making a success of it.—Pacific Homestead.

LOSS OF LIFE IN MINES LESS HERE THAN EUROPE

Americans have been advertised before the world as the most reckless people known in the matter of not protecting human life engaged in coal mining operations. So common has the statement become that it is accepted as a proverb, even among Americans. Without going to the the fundamental features of coal mining operations, reducing the matter of mining to any unit basis for comparison, the critics have been heaping the coals upon American inhumanity.

In a recent issue of Engineering and Mining Journal, the loss of life in coal mining in six countries is put on a comparative basis, by taking the proportion to production. These figures show that America has the least loss of any country of the world. The Nation is less than half as profligate of the life of its coal miners as Austria, and loses only about half as many as either France or Germany, in proportion to the tonnage mined.

The table prepared by Engineering and Mining Journal is based on the million-ton unit. For each million tons of coal mined, the following countries show the following loss of life:

United States.....	3.84
Great Britain.....	4.15
Germany.....	6.35
France.....	6.56
Belgium.....	5.71
Austria.....	8.16

In the numerous criticisms offered against America, the total loss of life is usually mentioned without reference to production. As this country has by far the greatest coal production of any nation, the showing on this basis is against Yankee ingenuity and American humanity. But when it is learned that for every million tons mined here, slightly more than three human beings are sacrificed, whereas the enormous price of five, six, seven and even eight lives are given for the same quantity of coal abroad, the table is turned.

Notice

By order of the board of directors the stock books of the Coquille Valley Telephone company will be open for a short time for subscriptions on an installment basis, viz: \$5.00 down and \$5 per month until \$30 is paid in. After \$15 is paid one share of stock will be issued and the second when the contract is completed. All purchasers of stock on this plan will receive stockholders' rate of 50c per month switching fee after first payment of \$5. 2-17-14.

CHEAP METHOD OF CLEARING OUT STUMPS

Following the article in last week's Herald on the method of clearing land of stumps by burning them out, we quote extracts from an interview with Prof. H. W. Sparks in the Telegram. It is said this method will work a revolution in clearing land, as it will enable the man of small means to clear his logged-off land at small expense.

Prof. Sparks says: "Two years ago I learned of a man who had burned stumps, using what was locally called the 'charcoal' method. I visited him, and sure enough he was burning stumps. It seemed to be a very simple method. He put a little fuel around the stump, covered it over with a little soil, gave it a little attention every day, and the stump was finally burned out, far down into the ground. Having mastered his method, as soon as I could I went out on farm institute work and told others how to do the work by that method. Later, in coming back over the same route, I learned that many persons who had tried this method had failed. I was, therefore, concerned to know the cause of their failure. Upon investigation I learned that failure in some instances was due to difference in the soil, others to improper understanding of the method, and so on.

"I discovered that the difference in soils was not due so much to texture as to other characteristics, which were, principally, the conductivity or non-conductivity of the soil. There is another factor which I believe to be important. That is 'radiated heat.' A well-established rule of radiated heat is that the heat diminishes in intensity as the square of the distance from the radiating body increases.

"Near Chehalis, Wash., Harry Thompson and myself fired 100 stumps. We tended them and charged 25 cents an hour for the time we worked. The stumps were removed in this way for less than 40 cents each. Harry Yount, of Woodland, Wash., removed stumps for about 35 cents each. Mr. McCormack, editor of The Woodland Echo, owns a stumpy field that has been plowed for years in the same way, piling up the soil on the upper side (the field slopes westward and toward the prevailing wind), and plowing away from the lower side. He contracted to have the stumps removed for 50 cents each. The man who took the contract had some skill for the work, and, perceiving the natural advantage of conditions, fired the stumps on the lower side only, resulting in his taking out the stumps for about 25 cents each. I could tell of dozens of men who have taken out stumps successfully by these methods.

"The principal thing is to adapt the method to local conditions of soil and climate. I believe I am justified in saying that it is more difficult to burn during the season of extreme rainfall where soil is not well drained, and that the sandy or gravelly soil burns just as well if not better than, perhaps because the sand packs or bakes better around the roots when wet, and also because there is better draught in cooler weather. In our recent experiments we found several roots not burned as deep as they should have been in clay soil.

"We have been experimenting with different fuels to find something cheap and practicable for use in place of the wood on the ground for unfavorable seasons, and have found fuel oil very good. It costs but 50 cents per barrel if bought in quantities. This is the same fuel that is used by oil-burning locomotives, on steamboats and so on. We paid \$3 per barrel in small lots (single barrels), and used from one to two gallons to each stump. Having previously prepared the stump by taking off the bark and digging away the surface soil about the depth one would plow and about one foot out from the stump at the surface, with the side of the trench sloping in toward the stump at the bottom, we first put in some sawdust; or in the absence of sawdust,

used chips, small pieces of wood and bark, making good kindling wood of it. We do not think it necessary to use the fuel oil in dry seasons when we can gather the material that will burn well. During the wet season, however, when all the wood on the ground is wet, we think there is an advantage in some fuel of this kind. We must have a good start.

"Recently we have made some experiments with the view of reducing the amount of fuel necessary to start. We selected stumps where two roots were located about the right distance apart for a fire between them, and removing the bark, dug out a small hole between them about one foot deep. Then we bored an auger hole with a small auger from the opposite side of each root, boring down and across the root so that the auger came but about half way down between the ground line and the bottom of the hole we had dug in between the roots. We next started a fire in the pit, using not more kindling and wood than would be used to make a fire in a heating stove. All could be carried easily with one armful. This we covered with soil and started the fire.

"After several hours when the fuel had burned down to a bed of coals, we poured one pint of the fuel oil down each of the auger holes and covered it over lightly to prevent too strong a draught. We found the next day that the stumps had been successfully fired. The advantage of the auger holes was that there was afforded the opportunity to supply the fire with concentrated fuel without disturbing the cover, and the auger holes furnished a vent through and under the wet sap wood, absorbing the heat and preparing the wood for the fire to follow.

Must Pass Examinations.

Governor West has caused notice to be sent to every deputy game warden in the state that he will be off the payroll on or after March 1. With the notice is carried a suggestion that they may apply again for the old positions, but it was expressly stated that competency will be the test. This step is made in preparation for the reorganization under the game and fish administration under the new fish and game commission created by the legislature. That commission will hereafter be the sole judge and will pick the master fish and game wardens as well as the deputies.

War in 10 Months.

War with Japan within the next ten months was predicted by Representative Hobson in the house recently in a speech favoring a definite constructive policy of defense. Hobson said that right now Japan is financially preparing for war, and that unless the United States makes preparation to meet the enemy the country will be compelled to make an exhaustive struggle after hostilities begin.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Mrs. Anna Burkholder and Mrs. Corda Lewellen, nee Sumerlin, in the millinery business, is by mutual consent dissolved. All business heretofore transacted with the "White House" will be settled with Mrs. Burkholder, and with the Myrtle Point business, Mrs. Lewellen. Signed.

Mrs. Annie Burkholder.
Mrs. Corda Lewellen.

John W. Sickelsmith, Greensboro, Pa., has three children, and like most children they frequently take cold. "We have tried several kinds of cough medicine," he says, "but have never found any yet that did them as much good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." For sale by all dealers.

For Sale.

One horse, weight between 1200 and 1300; 10 years old; sound and true; works single, double or saddle. One 4-year-old mare, well broke single or double. Lady can ride or drive her. Two double sets hack harness, one double set buggy harness, two single sets buggy harness, two single breast harness, one fine breaking cart with complete breaking harness, two carts, and one fine two seated family carriage.

Frank Burkholder,
Pacific Real Estate Co.

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What more can you ask? Why delay longer?

W. C. LAIRD

Exclusive Agents

PIANOS FROM FACTORY TO HOME

FOR SALE

- 10 acre tract all cleared, suitable for orchard and nice home located about one mile from Coquille. Price \$1000.00.
- 7 acres. About 4 acres of bottom land all in cultivation. House, etc. Located about 1/2 mile from business part of Coquille. Price \$1800.00. Terms.
- 160-acre ranch. About 25 acres bottom land, mostly in cultivation. House and barn and good orchard. Price \$2,500.00. Terms on part.
- 80 acre farm. Nice house and good barn. Located on county road. Price \$5750.00. Good terms.
- 10 acres with new house and about one hundred nice young fruit trees, two years old. Located near Coquille. Price \$1600.00
- 160 acres. 40 or more acres bottom land. 20 acres in cultivation. 80 acres in pasture. Good orchard. Good house and two barns. 15 or 20 tons gr. Price \$3500.00.
- House and lot, a good buy for \$400.00.
- 320 acre dairy farm, mostly all bottom land, with house, dairy barn and creamery for the farm. Located near the Coquille River on county road. Price per acre \$75.00 Terms.
- We have all kinds of property, city, small acreage and large farms. Also timber lands. Correspondence solicited.
- 30-acre farm located on Coquille river; 20 acres in cultivation; house barn and other outbuildings; good orchard. Price \$3,400.00.
- 40 acres of bench and hill land, suitable for orchard, berries and pasture; 10 acres cleared, small orchard; house and small barn and chicken pens; located about 1 1/2 miles from Coquille river. Price \$1,000.
- 800-acre stock ranch; 600 acres open land in grass; two barns; good 7-room house; good orchard; plenty of water; located 1/2 mile from county road. Price per acre, \$8.00.
- 80-acre farm; 40 acres bottom land mostly all in cultivation; house, barn and other outbuildings; fine orchard; some stock with the place; located in Coquille county. Price, \$3,500.00.

PACIFIC REAL ESTATE CO.,

J. W. LENEVE, Secretary. FRANK BURKHOLDER, Manager.

STEAMER BREAKWATER

Sails from Ainsworth Dock, Portland, at 8 P. M., every Tuesday. Sails from Coos Bay every Saturday at service of tide. Reservations will not be held later than Friday noon, unless tickets are purchased.

PAUL L. STERLING, Agent Phone Main 181

River Towing & Freighting

The gasoline boat Limit is now owned and operated by the undersigned, and will do a general towing and freighting business on the river. Can be chartered for passengers

Stevens & Root, Coquille, Ore.

The Washcalore

CAPT. PETERSON, Master

Will make regular trips between

Bandon and San Francisco

Carrying Freight, Etc