

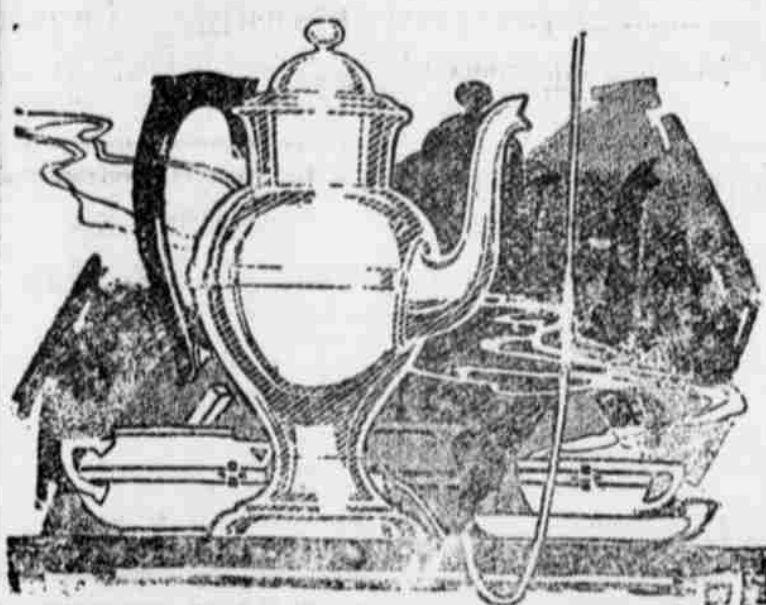
Have you been in our store lately? If not, you drop in and look us over and see what we have. Some people are still under the impression that we are selling Coffees and Teas only, but a look at our stock will convince you that we are carrying a full line of Staple Groceries and that our prices are the best to be found, quality considered.

CAPE ARAGO COFFEE  
**Coos Bay Tea, Coffee & Spice House**

**The Parisian**  
IRVING BLOCK  
FASHION'S CENTRE  
**CLOSING OUT**

All Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Caps and Children's Dress Coats.  
Closing out all Millinery regardless of cost.

**Electric Coffee Percolators**  
**For Christmas Gifts**  
Specially Priced \$5.00



The Lowest Prices ever made on electrical gifts for Christmas have been achieved this year by cooperative effort of electrical supply dealers, merchants, manufacturers and our company.

SHOP NOW  
BUY ELECTRICAL GIFTS  
INEXPENSIVE CHARMING PRACTICAL

Electrical presents are the kind to buy when you want to make your money go farthest and tender a remembrance which will yield the utmost in pleasure and utility.  
See Complete Lines at—

**C. A. Langworthy**  
**Marshfield Electric Cont. Co.**  
**Oregon Power Company**

**Can't Afford It**  
**These Days**

Can't afford to advertise any more? You can't afford NOT to! Who pays the advertising bills, anyway. You? No! The consumer? No! Did you ever hear this answer—that those that do not advertise pay the bills of those that do advertise? Think it over. Is it not, after all, the correct answer?

Who are the men best known in any community? Are they not the advertisers? Do they not get the bulk of the trade. The people of every community spend about the same proportion of their incomes with the merchants, and is not the bulk of this proportion spent in the stores that advertise.

Merchants who do a big volume of business decrease their selling cost by reason of that volume, while merchants who do not advertise and who do not get the volume of business, are compelled to sell their merchandise at a greater selling cost.

The merchant who will not advertise lets business slip through his fingers and permits it to go to the man who does advertise, who tells the public where he is, what he has to sell, and how he sells it.

It seems obvious that merchants who advertise sell their merchandise to the consumer much cheaper than the merchant who does not advertise. The public is wise in patronizing merchants who advertise.

**MARSHFIELD FOLKS**

**ASTONISH DRUGGIST**

We sell many good medicines but we are told the mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika, is the best we ever sold. Marshfield folks astonish us daily by telling how QUICKLY Adler-ika relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation. Many report that A SINGLE DOSE relieves these troubles almost IMMEDIATELY. We are glad we are Marshfield agents for Adler-ika. The Lockhart-Parsons Drug Co.

**DEVELOPING PRINTING**  
PICTURE FRAMING  
ENLARGING AND SUPPLIES  
**REHFELD BROS.**  
Russell Building  
Central Avenue

New Models  
**"HENDERSON CORSETS"**  
also principal distributors  
**"ONYX" and "CADET"**  
HOSE  
**S. S. JENNINGS, No. Bend**

**BUY THE VERY BEST**

**Marshfield BUTTER**  
Creamery

MADE UNDER SANITARY CONDITIONS IN A CLEAN AND MODERN FACTORY.  
STERILIZED MILK AND CREAM.

**PURE ICE**

Free delivery, 8 a. m. and 2 p. m.  
Phone 75.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY**  
GILT-EDGE PROPOSITION  
CAN BE HANDLED ON SMALL CASH PAYMENT  
BETTER THAN ANY SALARIED POSITION  
IN MARSHFIELD.  
OWNER MUST SELL.  
—SEE REID ABOUT IT.—  
**W. A. REID**  
150 FRONT STREET. OPEN EVENING, 7 to 8.

**On With the Dance**

The VICTROLA is always ready with the music

A new shipment just received  
All the later records.

**Wiley B. Allen Company**  
L. L. Thomas, Mgr.

**XMAS GOODS**

We are opening up our Christmas Goods. Prepare early.

Our Xmas Goods are direct from factory to you—that's why we save you money.

Have you seen those solid Imperial silver Oregon souvenir spoons? 15c each; set of six, 85c.

Always Something New.

**People's 5-10-15c Store**  
Myrtle Point Bandon Marshfield

**SHERIFF GAGE AND MITCHELL CLASH**

Detective and Officer Almost Come to Blows at Roseburg—Simpson-Coach Case

**MITCHELL'S THREAT.**  
Following the trouble between Sheriff Gage and Mitchell Saturday night, the latter informed people about town that there would be things done when he got to Coos County. I will turn the searchlight on the sheriff's office there and you may rest assured that the developments will be sensational.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 2.—"That J. W. Mitchell, of the Coast Detective Association, of Portland, who was detained here Friday night by Sheriff George Quine on a charge of kidnapping Misses Ruby and Leleta Simpson, from Coos county, deliberately lied when he said his arrest was the culmination of a conspiracy existing between Clyde Gage, deputy sheriff at Coquille, and City Attorney G. T. Treadgold, of Bandon." was the assertion made here Saturday night by Sheriff W. W. Gage of Coos county.

"Mitchell had no right to spirit the girls out of Coos county and his arrest is perfectly legitimate. Leleta Simpson is but 17 years of age, while her sister Ruby is but two years her elder. The latter girl is in a delicate condition and the latter's story that he intended to marry her is all bosh. Had Mitchell and Nosler succeeded in getting the girls as far as Portland, it is safe for me to say that we would have never seen them again. If Nosler really wanted to marry Ruby Simpson he could have done so at Coquille or any other Coos county point. He has been around there for several years and had knowledge of her condition.

"As far as Mitchell's attacks on my son, Clyde, are concerned, they will have but little weight in this case. I understand Mitchell has informed Sheriff Quine and newspapermen of this city that the sheriff's office of Coos county hindered him at the time he was employed to run down the men responsible for the robbery of the Myrtle Point bank. Such a statement is not a fact. My son, Clyde Gage, who is deputy under me, worked hand in hand with Mitchell, and it is a well known fact that he hauled him thousands of miles in our automobile. We did everything possible to help him that he might succeed in his efforts to arrest the bank robbers. The fact is that Mitchell has fell from grace in Coos county and the tables have been turned on him. When he left Coos county with the girls it was my duty to apprehend him and I did so.

Nearly Come to Blows.  
As Sheriff Gage was talking to Sheriff Quine and a Review representative in the lobby of a local hotel, Mitchell and Nosler came in and shook the former's hand. A minute later Mitchell accused Sheriff Gage of resorting to "railroad" tactics in bringing about the detective's arrest. "I apprehended you the same as I would any criminal who was trying to escape," remarked Sheriff Gage. "You don't mean to tell me I am a criminal, do you?" queried Mitchell. "Yes, you are charged with a criminal offense and I consider you a criminal," retorted Sheriff Gage.

Other words were exchanged and finally Sheriff Gage clenched his fists and demanded Mitchell to silence his tongue. Mitchell continued to talk, with the result that Sheriff Gage's face flushed with anger. "You cannot bulldoze me," declared Sheriff Gage, "and the quicker you stop this talk the better it will be for you."

At one time during the altercation Sheriff Gage could hardly control his temper, and it looked as though a fist encounter would ensue. Fortunately, however, cooler heads interposed and the wordy battle ended without disaster.

A little later in the evening Mitchell accosted Sheriff Quine and remarked: "What is that man Treadgold doing here? I suppose he is upstating framing up something with the girls." Sheriff Quine resented the detective's accusations, and said: "Don't you dare accuse me of allowing Treadgold or any other person to talk with those girls. They are still my prisoners and will remain in my custody until I turn them over to Sheriff Gage." Mitchell explained that he did not mean to accuse Sheriff Quine of misconduct, but that he did believe Sheriff Gage would allow Treadgold to converse with the girls.

District Attorney Liljeqvist of Coos county, who accompanied Sheriff Gage to Roseburg, talked little regarding the case, other than denying that Mitchell worked up the evidence which resulted in the arrest of a man named Miller on a charge of robbing the Myrtle Point bank. "Miller was before the grand jury a number of times before Miller became connected with the case," said the District Attorney, "and it was not Mitchell's shrewdness that caused his arrest. As far as the case at issue is concerned, I have nothing to say, neither will

I discuss it until I have heard the facts presented before the grand jury. I am well acquainted with all the persons involved and it would not be best for me to give any off-hand expressions. I am on my road to Salem to argue a case in the Supreme Court and will not consider the charges against Mitchell and Nosler until I return to Coos county."

Asked whether or not Mitchell's statements to the effect that he (Liljeqvist) had refused to call a special session of the grand jury a couple of weeks ago to take the testimony of the Simpson girls was true, the prosecutor said it was. In explanation, however, Prosecutor Liljeqvist said it was not his purpose to call a session of the grand jury every time a case was filed in the petty courts.

**Affidavit Story.**  
When asked regarding Mitchell's statement to the effect that he had an affidavit signed by Ruby and Leleta Simpson to the effect that he (Treadgold) persuaded them to swear falsely against Joseph Coach, Mr. Treadgold said such an accusation was a lie. "Mitchell may have persuaded the girls to furnish him such an affidavit, but if they did it is false. I will not say anything regarding the girls other than an affidavit from them would have little or no weight before the courts."

**Girls Against Treadgold.**  
When Ruby and Leleta Simpson returned to the hotel shortly after 9 o'clock in the evening, after being taken to a local theatre by the matron, they were questioned at some length by Sheriff Gage, District Attorney Liljeqvist and Sheriff Quine. This session was secret, as newspaper men and outsiders were barred. After the conversation between the officers and girls, one of the Sheriff's informants, a Review representative, that the "girls had been well posted." Unless they weaken and change their stories they will probably remain true to Mitchell and Nosler. They appear to be especially bitter toward City Attorney Treadgold of Bandon.

**Have Diamond Rings.**  
While in jail here Mitchell showed Sheriff Quine a couple of diamond rings, which he said had been stolen by one of the Simpson girls. The fact was made known to District Liljeqvist last night, and as a result the prosecutor will probably investigate how he came into possession of the jewelry. This may add another sensational chapter to the present proceedings.

**Treadgold's Position.**  
Attorney Treadgold of Bandon, whose name was mentioned prominently by Mitchell and Nosler, said he was innocent of the charges made by the detective and his companion.

"I have been city attorney of Bandon for some time," said Attorney Treadgold, "and when I assumed the office it was with the understanding that I would clean up the town. Although a small city, Bandon had the reputation of being overrun with a gang of men who had little, if any, regard for society. One of my first acts was to investigate the conduct of a saloon conducted by Joseph Coach, the man against whom Mitchell claims I introduced false testimony. I found that Coach's saloon was not being conducted for monetary revenue, but simply as a sporting headquarters. I finally secured evidence tending to indicate that Coach had sold liquor to minor girls, and I brought suit against him in the recorder's court at Bandon. He was convicted on the charge and later his license to conduct a saloon was cancelled. I am not a bitter enemy of Joseph Coach, as Mitchell pretends, neither did I prosecute him for personal reasons. I proceeded against Mr. Coach the same as I would any other violator of the law, and he lost his license to operate his saloon. If I wanted to persecute Joseph Coach I could try him on many different counts. District Attorney Brown of Roseburg, is acquainted with Coach, and I venture to say that in fairness to me he has been a persistent law breaker. Mitchell claims to be a detective, and I believe he is drawing down a good salary from Coach. To do this, it was necessary for him to represent that I was bitter toward Coach and intended to prosecute him whenever the opportunity presented itself. Mitchell has also said that Attorney Graves of Marshfield, made it so warm for Ruby and Leleta Simpson that they were compelled to leave the district in which they dwell in that city. This is the first time that I knew Attorney Graves was involved in the present trouble. I know of my own knowledge, however, that the house occupied by Ruby and Leleta Simpson, in Marshfield, had a bad reputation. They lived there alone and Mitchell and Nosler were frequent visitors at their home. Mitchell's statement to the effect that I was partly responsible for the fact that the girls' father had he and Nosler arrested, may be partially true. Mr. Simpson, father of Ruby and Leleta Simpson, called on me a short time ago and said he had received a letter from one of his daughters to the effect that she was being detained against her wishes in Marshfield and wanted to come home. "You may expect me home any time," said the letter.

**OREGON DRY LAW TO BE STRINGENT**

Geo. M. Brown to Assist in Drafting Stringent Measure—Provide for Enforcement

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 2.—George M. Brown, attorney-general-elect, of Roseburg, Or., will assist the Anti-Saloon League in drafting the enforcement statute for "Oregon Dry." It was announced by R. P. Hutton, secretary of the league.

In December it is planned to have a conference between Attorney-General-elect Brown, E. A. Baker, the league's attorney, and some of the district attorneys, and the Committee of One Hundred and the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be invited to have their attorneys present also.

**Proposed Law Outlined.**  
The league is sending a skeleton of a bill to 800 pastors and 750 of their county and district chairmen, and to "dry" prosecuting attorneys who have had experience in enforcing the laws in Oregon, with requests for their opinions and suggested changes. It also goes to Attorney-General-elect Brown and Governor-elect Withycombe. It is the league's intent that the final phrasing of the complete bill shall be done by Attorney-General Brown, so that it may be homogeneous in its style. The outline of the proposed law is:

1. Making the Attorney-General ex-officio State Commissioner of Prohibition, with full power and sole final responsibility for enforcement; he to have the privilege of employing special deputies and power to enforce the law when county officials fail.

2. Providing ouster proceedings for delinquent county and city officials.

3. Making it unlawful to sell, barter, furnish for sale or keep for sale anything for which the United States government requires a liquor dealer's tax and defining any beverage containing as much as one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume as an intoxicating liquor.

4. Making it unlawful to advertise liquors by newspapers, billboards or otherwise.

5. Making fines a lien against property where offense was committed.

6. Making it compulsory for convicted persons to give bond that they will not again offend for two years; on failure or refusal to furnish bond to go to jail for two years.

7. Making it unlawful to solicit or receive orders for liquors; sale to be considered as taking place where delivery is made.

8. Making it unlawful to keep or furnish liquor to members in any clubhouse or place of public resort.

**Common Nuisance Clause Wanted.**  
9. Making place where intoxicating liquors are sold or kept for sale a common nuisance, and providing for abatement of the same.

10. Providing a strong search and seizure law; liquor to be destroyed upon conviction.

11. Making ownership of Government liquor dealer's stamp or possession of liquor in quantities prima facie evidence of illicit selling.

12. Making the sale of near-beer and all other malt liquor substitutes unlawful.

13. Providing a way for county courts to appropriate funds to be used by Prosecuting Attorneys in securing evidence, and providing that one-half of all fines go to witnesses securing the evidence.

14. Providing that organizations or individuals may employ counsel, who shall be recognized as Associate District Attorney; no case to be dismissed over protest of associate counsel except by order of the judge; and providing that in case of conviction, reasonable attorney's fees for the plaintiff shall be assessed and collected with the fine.

15. Providing for the seizure and confiscation of motor-boats, automobiles and other vehicles not common carriers used in delivering liquors.

**FISHING ON SIUSLAW.**

About 67,000 Salmon Caught There—The Florence Pilot says of the fishing industry on the Siuslaw: The output this year was 9600 cases and 80 tierces; allowing 7,200 silver salmon to the case makes 67,200 salmon at 15 cents each, gives the fishermen \$10,080 for their catch of silver salmon. 80 tierce of Chinook salmon estimated at 40 to the tierce or 3200 chinook which will average twenty pounds to the fish or 64,000 pounds of salmon. The tierce salmon have not been sold yet as the fishermen formed a pool and will sell at the best advantage, which is safe to say 4 cents a pound, making the chinook worth \$2560 or a total of \$12,640.

The silversides were sold to Wm. Kyle & Sons Co., who operated the only cannery running this season.

**KING GASOLINE MUST LOOK OUT**

"Aqualine," An Upstart, Threatens the Monarch's Throne.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 2.—A substitute for gasoline that can be manufactured for one and a half cents a gallon and that will run a motor car faster than gasoline is being made in Indianapolis. F. E. Moskovics, commercial manager of the Nordyke & Marmon Company of Indianapolis, who was in Kansas City has seen the substitute made and has observed tests of it. Some of the biggest men in the motor car business in this country are interested and predict that the new fuel will revolutionize not only the motor car business, but all manufacturing business.

"The new fluid is called 'aqualine,'" Mr. Moskovics said today. "It was discovered by John Andrus, a Portuguese of McKeesport, Pa., who was recently paid \$30,000 by the government for a discovery he made in toughening armor plate. Andrus has discovered a way of breaking down water without the use of great heat and the new fluid consists mostly of water, a little naphthalene and two secret ingredients that can be bought at any drug store. Andrus mixes these in a still to which heat is applied and the result is a fluid that is superior to gasoline.

**Its Superiority to Gasoline.**  
"Andrus interested Carl Fisher, president of the Prest-O-Lite Company and president of the Indianapolis Speedway Company, in his invention, and Fisher went to McKeesport to see it tested. Fisher insisted that another test should be made in Indianapolis and that was done. At this test were Russell Huff, consulting engineer of the Packard Company; Howard Marmon, chief engineer of the Nordyke & Marmon Company; William Guy Wall, vice-president and chief engineer of the National Company, the chief chemist of the Prest-O-Lite Company; a professor of chemistry from Michigan University, and myself. All had been invited to the test by Mr. Fisher to detect any fraud, if it was present.

"Every movement of the inventor was watched by these experts. The still was set up under their eyes and the fluid made. A Marmon '41' was furnished for the test and five gallons of the fluid was put in the tank. We did sixteen miles on a gallon, which is about four miles more than can normally be done by that car on gasoline. We made sixty miles an hour speed with the top and windshield up and two passengers in the car, which was four to five miles an hour faster than the car ever had made on gasoline. We ran 150 miles and after the test the engine was as clean as a hound's tooth—not a speck of carbon on it. And the car ran cooler than with gasoline. Subsequent tests were equally as satisfactory.

**A Wonderful Discovery.**  
"Mr. Fisher went into the thing with the Portuguese and a small still built by the Nordyke & Marmon Company has been set up at the Prest-O-Lite factory and is making from seven to ten gallons an hour.

"After a recent test with a Packard car, made by C. J. Vincent, chief engineer of that company, in which a run of two hundred miles was made with the new fluid, Mr. Vincent declared that it was superior in every way to gasoline. In another recent test a Marmon car, with windshield and top up and five passengers in the car, made seventy miles an hour.

"The formula for making the new fluid is known to Mr. Fisher and another man and they declare that it can be made for about one and a half cents a gallon. It looks like water and smells exactly like camphor balls. There is no stock in the company for sale and there will not be. I am simply telling you the story as I know it, of the most wonderful discovery ever made and one that is surely destined to revolutionize the power business."

**MARRIED EIGHT YEARS, DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP**

Mrs. J. W. Umstadt Divorced from Husband in Judge Coke's Court

This morning, in Judge Coke's court, Mrs. J. W. Umstadt, who was married in 1906 and has no children, though the wife has a boy of sixteen years by a former husband of the name of Frichard. She is now keeping a local lodging house.

In August last, declared Mrs. Umstadt, the husband cruelly assaulted and beat her and since that time they have not been living together. Mrs. Umstadt appeared in person this morning, though the husband was represented by his lawyer.

**REMEMBER LIGHT LUNCHEAS AT SARTER'S.**

**Industrial Review of the State**

Oregon has seven candy factories and 257 bakeries.

Owens Bros. of Eau Claire, Wis., are planning to build a sawmill on Bear Creek near Medford.

At Klamath Falls a new court house costing \$100,000 is nearing completion.

At Halfway bonds were voted to erect a \$5000 school house.

The insane asylum asks \$774,711 appropriation or \$160,353 more than for present biennial period.

Marion and Polk Counties will build a \$225,000 steel bridge at Salem.

Roseburg will build a municipal feed barn.

Multnomah County will erect a hospital to hold two hundred patients.

Portland Flouring Mills will erect a warehouse at Albany.

The commonwealth conference at Eugene, Dec. 10-12 will promote the campaign to cut out \$500,000 on state expenses.

Donald has completed a large double brick store.

Work started on a fine new Catholic church at Prineville. Corvallis school tax reduced two mills.