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Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 17. COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1899. NO. 45

DR. J. BURT MOORE,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

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COQUILLE Grange No. 290, Patrons of Husbandry meet on the 1st Saturday of each month at 10 o'clock a. m.
N. LORENZ, Master.
E. Pannenberg, Sec.

MYRTLE CAMP, NO. 197, WOODMEN of the World, meets at Masonic Hall 1st and 3d Monday nights of each month.
A. J. SHERWOOD, Consul.
George T. Moulton, Clerk.

COURT COQUILLE, NO. 18, FORESTers of America, meets every second and fourth Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall Coquille City, Oregon.
GEO. O. LEACH, C. R.
H. N. LORENZ, R. S.

GEN. LYTLE POST, NO. 27, G. A. R. meets every first Monday night of each month. Visiting comrades in good standing cordially invited to attend.
B. H. HASKIN, Post Com.
J. QUICK, Adjutant.

GEN. LYTLE, W. R. C., NO. 9, MEETS in Coquille City on the first and third Wednesday afternoon in each month.
MRS. W. HITE, Pres.
MRS. Ida HARRINGTON, Sec.

CHADWICK LODGE, NO. 68, A. F. and A. M., meets on Saturday evening on or before each full moon. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
HARRY KRIBS, W. M.
C. W. White, Sec.

BUELAH CHAPTER, NO. 6, O. E. S., meets Friday evening on or before each full moon at 8 o'clock from April 1st to October 31st, and thereafter at 7:30; and each fifteen days thereafter at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. NORA A. MCEWEN, W. M.
MRS. JENNIE ROSS, SEC.

COQUILLE LODGE, NO. 53, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited.
J. A. SEED, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, R. S.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, NO. 25, I. O. O. F., meets every first and third Thursdays in each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Cordial invitation extended to all visiting patriarchs in good standing.
R. E. BUCK, C. P.
G. F. BOUTELL, Scribe.

MAMIE REBEKAH LODGE, NO. 20, I. O. O. F., meets every 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall. MRS. JULITH COLLIER, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, S.

COQUILLE COUNCIL, NO. 398 OF THE Fraternal Aid Association meets the 2d and 4th Tuesday evening of each month.
MRS. ELLA PANNENBERG, Pres.
D. F. DEAN, Sec.

The Lone Star
C. O. GILKEY, PROPRIETOR,
Coquille City, Or.---Opposite Depot.

Keeps only Pure Wines and Liquors and Fine Cigars.
The Americus Club Whisky is one of the specialties served in these Clubrooms.

Best Billiard Table in Southern Oregon

Chair Factory
COQUILLE CITY.
(Opposite City Wharf.)

KEEPS ON HAND AND MAKES TO order first-class
RAWHIDE : CHAIRS.
Manufactured from best hard wood.
J. B. FOX, Proprietor.

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BANDON, OR.,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL LINE OF
Burial Caskets
AT
Lowest Cash Prices.

Orders left with R. S. KNOWLTON, COQUILLE CITY, will receive prompt attention.

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Marble and Stone Works
C. W. PATERSON, Prop.

Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, etc.

Cemetery lots enclosed with stone coping or curbing. Iron railings furnished to order. Correspondence solicited from parties living in the country or other towns who may wish anything in my line of business.
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

COOS COUNTY JUDGE'S SALARY.

Attorney-General Blackburn Interprets the Law and Dispels the Pretentions.

The HERALD last week gave a paragraph from the Oregonian's special from Salem, of date May 25, giving a syllabus of Attorney General Blackburn's opinion as to the amount of salary to be paid to the county judge of Coos county, concluding that the act of 1893 was constitutional and in force and that Mr. Harlocker was entitled to only $800 per annum, while he was accepting $1200.

The whole opposition to the law sprung from the prejudice fomented against it by the bosses, to which the old party rank and file "tumbled" as they do when Simon says "thumbs up." But County Judge Schroeder, who succeeded to the office while that issue was on, again proved his judgment, even in matters of law, as generally sound, and that it cannot be perverted from the law's evident legality and justice for the sum of $1200.

When Judge Schroeder took the office as county judge, the county commissioners, D. E. Stitt and B. F. Ross, passing upon the judge's salary, allowed him the first quarter at the rate of $1200. Judge Schroeder's attention was called to the disputed point concerning the salaries of county judges under the laws of 1891 and 1893, and that the former was being accepted as the law here, owing to the action of the former county judge and several extra-judicial legal opinions thereon; but Judge Schroeder decided that the act of 1893 was the law, and it was the intention of the legislature that it should be, and he thereupon returned $100 warrant to the county, thereafter accepting his salary at the rate of $800 only. However, Commissioner Stitt, who was commissioner also at the time Judge Watson was presiding and after the law of 1893 went into effect, remonstrated and told the judge that Judge Watson himself, and every other lawyer in Coos county, as also Judge E. B. Watson and his legal firm at Portland had denied the constitutionality of the law of 1893, reducing the salary of the county judge from $1200 to $800 per annum.

Judge Harlocker accepted the nomination on the Republican ticket after the recognized legality of the law of 1893, conditioned upon the assurances of his legal backers and the bosses that the law of 1893 was unconstitutional and the law of 1891 still in force and effect—in other words, that as county judge he would be entitled to $1200 per annum, instead of $800—because he did not intend to give up a job which paid him $110 per month, for one which paid him so much less (he was not supposed to care a d — for the honor, nor the people, either). Judge Harlocker was elected and voted himself $1200 a year salary, accordingly.

And now comes Judge Schroeder, after being repeatedly urged to do so, and proposed to test the validity of the act of 1893. Judge Schroeder filed with the new county court, at its April term, a bill for $1600 salary due him as county judge, and requested the court to disallow the bill, but Judge Harlocker decided that it would be better to wait before taking action, and the matter was laid over and taken under advisement.

Afterward Judge Schroeder proposed to the county court that, in order to test the law, the county court should deny his bill and submit the matter for decision upon an agreement, as follows: That all costs in the matter should be taxed to Judge Schroeder, provided the decision of the supreme court was to the effect that the act of 1893 is unconstitutional, and that he was entitled to a salary of $1200 per year, instead of $800; and that the county should pay the costs if the contrary was decided, as in that case the county would be the gainer of $400 each year.

Judge Harlocker, believing it best to be sure of the matter, submitted the question to the attorney-general for an opinion, which is as follows:

By reason of repeated legislative acts covering a period of several years, affecting the salary of the county judges of this state, L. Harlocker, the present county judge of Coos county, recently found himself in a quandary, being unable to satisfy himself as to the amount of salary he was entitled to as such officer, whether $1200 or $800 per annum. Judge Harlocker referred the matter to Attorney-General D. R. N. Blackburn, who yesterday forwarded to the anxious county official his opinion in the matter, which is as follows:

"You request my opinion in respect to the amount of salary to be paid to the county judge of Coos county, Oregon, and, whether to be paid in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1891 (session laws of 1891, page 63) or in accordance with the act of 1893 (session laws of 1893, page 161).

"The act of 1889 (session laws of 1889, pages 49 and 50) is entitled an act to amend an act to regulate the salaries of county judges of the state of Oregor, approved February 20, 1885; approved February 21, 1887.

"The act of 1891 is entitled 'an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate the salaries of county judges of the state of, Oregon: Approved February 20, 1885; approved February 21, 1887; approved February 25, 1889.' This act was filed in the office of secretary of state, February 18, 1891.

"The act of 1893 is entitled 'an act to amend an act to regulate the salaries of county judges of the state of Oregon, approved February 20, 1855 (1885); approved February 21, 1887; approved February 25, 1889, and filed in the office of secretary of state, February 18, 1891.

"The evil intended to be remedied by the last named act was the amount of the salary prescribed by law for the county judge of Coos county. The remedy consisted in the reduction of that salary from $1200 per annum to $800 per annum, and it is apparent that it was the intention of the legislative assembly to so reduce the salary of such judge.

"Such being, then, the plain intention of the legislature, the only question to be determined is: Are the title of the act and the act itself sufficient, under the requirements of section 22, article 4 of the constitution (Hill's Annotated Laws, page 91) to effectuate that intention.

"The section of the constitution reads as follows. 'No act shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title, but the act revised or section amended shall be set forth and published at full length.'

"It can be claimed that the act of 1893 is an original act, and not included in an amendatory one. But it is my opinion that when the act and its title are read together, as they must be in construction of the act (State vs. Robinson, 32 Or. 43) the act is not unconstitutional because repugnant to the section of the constitution referred to. In so far as the body of the act of 1893 is concerned it is a full, complete and literal compliance with said section. It sets out in full the act of 1891 as amended.

"While the title of this act is not by any means to be commended as a pattern for legislative guidance in the future, yet it seems to me that it is sufficient to show that it was the intention of the legislature to amend the act of 1891 which had amended the act of 1889, which was amendatory of the act of 1887, which amended the act of 1885. The act of 1885 fixed the salaries of the county judges. This was amended in 1887, making some changes. The act of 1885, as amended in 1887, was again amended by the act of 1889, and this latter act was amended by the act of 1891. This act increased the salary of county judge of Coos county to $1200 per annum. The act of 1893 refers to the act of 1885, shows that it was amended February 20, 1897, that there was another amended February 25, 1889, and another in 1891 which was filed in the office of secretary of state February 18, 1891, and my opinion is that this is sufficient to show that it was the intention of the legislature, by the act of 1893, to amend the act of 1891.

"It is not necessary that an act shall within itself purport to be amendatory of an existing statute, to be effective as such, if it can be ascertained from a consideration of the act with its title what was intended to be done. State vs. Robinson, 32 Or. 43.

"When we take into consideration the act of 1893 in connection with its title, it clearly appears that the legislative assembly fully understood the object and the purport of the act and intended thereby to amend the act of 1891, filed in the office of the secretary of state February 18, 1891, and to decrease the annual salary of the county judge of Coos county.

"I am, therefore, of the opinion that, from the time the act of 1893 went into effect to the present, the salary to which the said county judge has been and is now entitled is the sum of $800 per annum.

"This is the construction which was placed on said enactment by the county court of the said county at the time of, and continously since, its passage, and was at the time, so far as your letter indicates, concurred in and agreed to by Hon. J. H. Schroeder, the then county judge, and this contemporaneous and continued construction is entitled to weight in the consideration of this question."

THE OTHER COUNTIES

In which the salaries of county judges were changed by the act of 1893, and which are consequently interested in the opinion, notwithstanding not one of them has sprung the issue of the unconstitutionality of the act of 1893 nor questioned the sufficiency of the salary as Coos has, are: Curry, Gilliam, Josephine, Lane, Morrow and Tillamook. This fact alone would go far toward establishing the law—except in Coos.

"Horrible Food Adulterations."

ED. HERALD: Such was the heading of an article in your issue of May 30th. Why is it the people will submit to these trespasses on the public health, and in violation of law, decency and humanity, when they are told thereof in the papers so often? I think if it could be made clear to the masses of the people that all these things would quickly change if they were the law makers themselves, and not the submissive tools of the bosses, called legislators. They would surely demand the Initiative, Referendum and Imperitive Mandate, and exercise their power in the making and enforcement of the laws. As soon as a state has an amendment providing for the exercise of the Initiative, Referendum and Imperitive Mandate in its constitution, it will not take long, and laws would be on our statute books having the sentiment of the people back of them and which would do away with adulterations entirely. The people know what they want, but as yet do notknow howto reach the matter, resting on the hope that we will have the necessary laws and that they will be enforced.

Let us have the I., R. and I. M. and get there.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Governor Commuted the Sentence of F. L. Smith.

Jacksonville, May 26.—Frank Lawrence Smith, the convicted murderer, did not hang to day at the appointed hour of 10 a. m. As in the Olberman case in Douglas county, Governor Geer came to the convicted man's rescue at the eleventh hour and commuted his sentence to life imprisonment. The message came late this morning.

Magers Convicted Again.

Dallas, May 27.—The jury in the Magers case returned a verdict of murder in the first degree at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Roseburg school board met last week and elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: Prof. L. R. Traver, principal; Miss Lena Willis, 6th grade, re-elected; Miss Callison, late of the Marshfied public school, 5th grade; Miss Effie Willis, late of the Marshfield school, 4th grade; Miss Eva Lane, 3d grade, re-elected; Miss Lizzie Parrott, 1st grade, re-elected. The 7th and 2d grades were not filled. A number of the old teachers did not apply for places this year. The principal's salary was fixed at $70 a month and the other teachers who were re-employed $45; new teachers $40.

Gen. Merriam is coming in for severe criticism from labor unions, Federated Trades and Knights of Labor for his hostility to those organizations while suppressing the strike in the interest of the mine-owners at Wardner, Idaho, and for his utter disregard of civil government and human rights. What was done with his own son, Lieutenant Merriam, who got drunk at Havana last December, and provost marshal declared martial law, arrested and abused civilians and even fired among them?

The new insurance law in Oregon will be in effect on and after May 18, and agents throughout the state are preparing to meet the demands of the law. One of the features of the new law which affects every fire insurance agent in the state is that of requiring each agent to be registered with the state insurance commission.

Wendell Phillips: No reform, moral or intellectual ever came from the 'upper' class of society. Each and all came in the protest of martyr and victim. The emancipation of the working people must be achieved by the working people themselves."

The hunting schooner Edith, last seen off Yaquina bay May 10th, is missing, and it is feared that she foundered.

Frenchmen argue at Paris whether Hamlet should lean or fat. Duel resulted.

Ex-Senator John H. Mitchell will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Roseburg.

London Telegraph frowns the Mail in discontinuing Sunday edition.

One thousand school children paraded at Oregon City Memorial day.

The Astoria school board requires all teachers to attend institute.

The Case of the Spreckelses vs. Graham Compromised.

San Francisco, May 29.—The case of John D. Spreckels & Bro's Co. against R. A. Graham is said to have been compromised for $500,000, which is within $25,000 of the amount of the note upon which Graham was sued. The note was secured by 10,001 shares of the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern railway. Graham brought a counter-claim for $750,000 damages, because, as alleged, the Beaver Hill Coal Company had stopped work, rendering his railroad valueless. Later Graham was sued for $200,000 on a charge of embezzlement by the Beaver Hill Coal Company, and other suits were brought against him in Oregon.

All of these suits will be withdrawn by the payment of the promissory note, and it is probable that by the terms of this compromise, the Beaver Hill coal mine will pass into Graham's hands. He will be given an option on the property.

Rebekahs Incorporate.

The articles of incorporation of the Rebekah Assembly Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Oregon, were filed in the office of the secretary of state, for Oregon, and in the county clerk's office for Marion county, yesterday. The objects of the organization are: to promote fraternity among its members, to have supervision of the actions of subordinate Rebekah lodges, and to pass laws for their guidance. The assembly owns property valued at $200, consisting of paraphernalia, regalia and money. It derives its revenue from its members by levying a per capita tax of 25 cents on the membership of the Rebekah lodges in the state. The articles of incorporation provide, that when the assembly surrenders its charter, its property goes to the grand lodge of Oregon, I. O. O. F., under the direction of which organization it operates. Salem is given as its principal office and place of business, though its annual meetings are to be held wherever appointed by the grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Annette Weatherford, of Albany, Nettie J. J. Ungerman, of McMinnville, and Jessie A. Miller, of Portland, the trustees signing the articles.—Salem Statesman.

Coos Bay News.

The dredger has pumped hundreds of tons of oyster shells from the bay, opposite town, showing what extensive beds existed here at one time.

The four-masted schooner Manile, lately built at North Bend, finished loading a cargo of 823,000 feet of assorted lumber at Portland on Saturday for Shanghai.

The usual flight of wild pigeons, which visit this section every spring, remaining until fall, arrived a few days ago. The birds destroy considerable fruit and grain annually.

J. Johnson, of Ferndale, was accidentally struck on the head with a wooden beetle, at North Bend, Saturday afternoon. The blow knocked him senseless and badly bruised his head.

Major Harts, U. S. engineer, arrived on the bay Monday to inspect the dredging being done. He will also inspect the jetty work at the entrance of the bay and at the Coquille.

An old-timer estimates that about two tons of gold has been taken from portions of Johnson's creek and Sixes river, in the mining regions above Myrtle Point. This gold came from ledges or pockets in the steep mountain sides forming the canyons through which the waters of Johnson and Sixes run.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

"Are you in favor of municipal ownership?" asked the earnest citizen. "Such questions," replied the political boss, "are a sheer waste of time. It all depends, of course, on who the owner is going to be."

"The wheelmen all voted for him." "Certainly. He is the author of the law forbidding anybody to walk on the street faster than two miles an hour, or after dark without a bell and lantern."

The chewing gum trust with a capital of $2,000,000 has been formed. This is the latest society item.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3d Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

The Secret of Health

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and nerves. Therefore the medicine that expels impurities from the blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Frank Tucker, is a prominent farmer, of Versailles, Indiana. His daughter, Lucy, is now fifteen years old; three years ago she began ailing. The rosy color in her cheeks gave way to a paleness, and she became rapidly thin. As she grew weaker she became the victim of nervous prostration. Most of the time she was confined to the bed and was almost on the verge of going into St. Vitus' dance.

"Finally the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Said he was treating a similar case with them and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. The doctor told us to keep giving her the medicine. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was well. We began giving her the medicine last August, and she took the last dose in October, having used eight boxes. She is now entirely well and has not been sick a day since. We think the cure almost miraculous."
FRANK TUCKER, Mrs. FRANK TUCKER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897.
HUGH JOHNSON, *Justice of the Peace.*
Versailles, Indiana, April 28th, 1897.—*From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, 6 boxes, $2.50.

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All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 53 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

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Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old, it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head,—quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers.

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5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for A DOLLAR BILL.
Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.
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A $65.00 Machine For $18.50
Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine
NEW STYLE HOME LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

Shipped to anyone, anywhere, on 10 days' free trial, in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

* The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ¾ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

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OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated catalogue with testimonials, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 2070 good for $18.50 If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

Or make your order through the Herald, without extra cost.