

Coquille City Herald

VOL. 18.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1900.

NO. 23

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

WILL promptly respond to all calls, day or night.

THE COMMERCIAL
The most modern arranged BARBER SHOP in Coquille City.
M. M. McDonald, Proprietor.

C. L. MOON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

Real Estate and Collections a Specialty.
John F. Hall,
Attorney at Law.
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

Dealer in REAL ESTATE of all kinds.

MYRTLE CAMP, NO. 197, WOODMEN
of the World, meets every second and fourth Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall 1st and 3d Myrtle streets, each month. A. J. SINGWICK, Consul.
George T. Moulton, Clerk.

COURT COQUILLE, NO. 18, FOREST
Vets 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.

CHADWICK LODGE, NO. 68, A. F. & M. E. M., meets on Saturday evening or before each full moon. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
HARRY KEITH, 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. 10, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited.
J. A. SHERD, 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 patriots in good standing.
R. E. BUCK, C. P.
J. F. BOUTELL, Sec'y.

MAMIE REBEKAH LODGE, NO. 20, W. M. A. M. E. M., meets every 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall. Mrs. J. E. COLLIER, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Sec.

COQUILLE COUNCIL, NO. 288 OF THE Fraternal Aid Association meets the 2d Tuesday evening of each month.
Mrs. Ella Passmore, Pres.
D. F. DEAN, Sec.

NICE HOME—with immediate possession—for \$1400.—2 1/2 acres inside city limits. 8 acres bottom land, balance level orchard. Good house, large woodshed, chicken-house, fair barn, 200 fruit trees, mostly bearing and first-class fruit, small fruit, also plenty of water the year round.
W. M. GALLIER, "Bell 1st"

SHAD HUDSON, J. E. HAYNES.

Hudson & Haynes,
Mining and Real Estate Agents
Kekley, Curry County, Oregon.
HAVE valuable Mines, Farms, Stock Ranches and Timber Lands for sale.

House and 6 acres of land well improved in Wilbur, Douglas county, Or., for sale, or exchange for property in Myrtle Point.

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

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

Best Billiard Table in Southern Oregon

Second-Hand FURNITURE,
BOUGHT,
SOLD
AND
EXCHANGED.

Opposite Hotel Coquille.
BERT TUTTLE, Proprietor.

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

Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Hearse-caskets, 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

CALL FOR...
HOLBROOK, MERRILL & STETSON
Also BRIDGE & BEACH STOVES

Doors, Windows
and any other
Building Material,
Or any and everything
carried in a
First-class Hardware Store.

J. A. Lamb & Co.,
(Successors to J. J. Lamb.)

COOS BAY'S COMMERCE.

Immense Trade in Lumber, Coal, Salmon, Etc.—Portland Ought to Get the Business.

Astoria, Dec. 20.—(Special correspondence)—Thomas Dealey, an old-time Columbia-river fisherman, has just returned from Marshfield, Coos bay, where he has been engaged for three months as superintendent of the Coos Bay Packing Company, a San Francisco concern, of which H. Sengstacken is manager. Mr. Dealey is loud in praise of the stir and bustle and business of Coos bay commerce—its coal, its salmon, its lumber, and its dairy products. There are four steamers engaged in carrying coal to San Francisco. There are perhaps 20 schooners engaged in the lumber trade, supplying the same great market, five being bar-bound at one time during the recent heavy gale. There are two passenger and freight steamers running in and out from Coos bay to San Francisco and Portland, and to way ports—the Alliance and the Brunswick. These last make the round trip every 14 days. They are owned in San Francisco—the Alliance having formerly been owned by F. R. Strong & Co., of Portland. The schooners are all owned in San Francisco, also. The coal steamers are owned by the Southern Oregon Transportation Company, of which Elijah Smith is president.

Coos bay is the great port of south western Oregon. It has a jetty some two miles long, and now being still further extended. It is located on the north side of the entrance, opposite Cape Arago, which is the rocky headland of the south side of the entrance to this great ocean bay. A depth of 26 feet at low tide is claimed for the entrance at this time, except when heavy gales fill it up with sand and reduce it to a depth of 18 feet. This obstruction only lasts a few days, however, as the current rapidly washes out the debris and restores normal conditions.

A SHIPBUILDING CENTER.

Besides its salmon, coal and timber industries, Coos bay is an important shipbuilding center. A good many ocean-going vessels have already been built at that place. Three large vessels are now under construction. One of these, the largest, is at the Marshfield shipyard. It is 200 feet long, and will cost \$50,000. Another, a four-masted schooner, is being built at Simpson's shipyard, near his North Bend sawmill. Another, a large barkentine, is being built at the Coal Slough shipyard.

There are two salmon canneries on Coos bay—one at Empire City, owned by Elijah Smith, and the other at Marshfield, where Mr. Dealey has been acting as superintendent. The total pack of both this season is over 7000 cases. Elijah Smith has a cannery also at Parkersburg, on the Coquille river, near Coquille City, which last-named place is 25 miles up the river from the ocean, and 25 miles from Marshfield, on Coos bay. Cross Timmons, of Astoria, who made a fortune in salmon-fishing on the Columbia, also has a cannery at Bandon, near the mouth of the Coquille. A railroad runs from Marshfield south to Coquille City, now the county seat of Coos county, and thence a total distance of 40 miles to Myrtle Point, the home of "Our Binger," when he has time (from office-holding) to be at home.

There are four great sawmills in active operation in the suburbs of Marshfield, which has a population aggregating some 2500 souls. One mill is called the North Bend mill. It is owned by Simpson, of San Francisco. The next is the Porter mill. The third is the "stave-bolt," or box factory mill. All of these are on the north side of Marshfield. The fourth is the Coal Slough mill, at the mouth of Coal creek, on the south side of Marshfield. It is also a very big sawmill, and is some three miles distant from Simpson's mill.

There is also a very large sawmill—one of the largest and best-equipped on the coast—at Empire City, that has been idle for several years, in the midst of the liveliest lumber industry of the west. Its stock is said to be chiefly owned by factory girls in the east. Its president is "Uncle Lije" Smith. The game of "freeze-out" is said to explain the fact that this great mill has no share in the great prosperity of Coos bay. Its wharves are rotting, and are ready to fall from the ravages of the teredo. Possibly, though, the decay and disuse may be due to other causes. Empire City, with a population of 600, is on the peninsula upon the south side of the bay, some seven miles from the bar, and is not connected with the railroad, which terminates at Marshfield. The latter place is around the bend, some nine miles further up the bay, at the head of navigation, in a quiet harbor, free from the ocean swells that disturb

Empire City. The county seat, formerly at Empire City, was removed a few years ago to Coquille City. There are some possible explanations, but then "Uncle Lije" salmon cannery is at Empire City, and flourishes. So the mystery of this decaying sawmill deepens.

GREAT BEDS OF COAL.

The peninsula whereon both Empire City and Marshfield are located is a vast bed of coal. The wagon road distance between the two cities is five miles, but a high ridge intervenes and spreads out far to the south along the coast to the rear of Marshfield. Two coal mines have been opened to the southward of Marshfield. These are operated by a San Francisco concern, which runs all the coal product into Marshfield on the railroad, and ships it to steamer to San Francisco.

San Francisco capital and enterprise are very much in advance throughout all these great industries. One Portland wholesale grocery house, though, is doing a good business in that region, and the Alliance on her last trip out brought to Portland 5000 boxes of apples and a lot of wood for the match factory. There is no reason why Portland should not sell the bulk of their supplies to the Coos bay people, even if they have to do it by establishing branch houses and special steamship lines at Astoria. Coos bay's commerce ought, in some way, to be annexed to Oregon. It has too long been a principality of California. The people of Coos bay are on the lookout for railway extension south to meet the North Pacific (or Donohue) railroad, and north to meet the Astoria & Columbia River (or Hammond) railroad. It is whispered here that the Astoria company is laying its plans to swallow up all the salmon canneries down there, as well as along the entire Oregon coast, with the purpose of concentrating the trade at Astoria. The present route of travel from Coos bay is by rail to Myrtle Point, on the Roseburg & Coos Bay railroad, and thence by stage over the mountains, a most toilsome route.

TONS OF OYSTER SHELLS.

Mr. Dealey also tells another very interesting fact about Coos bay. He says the United States government made a contract with the Bowers Dredging Company, of San Francisco, to deepen the channel in front of the city of Marshfield. Under this contract a bulkhead was built in front of the city and the debris was pumped into the marsh and tideland behind it, reclaiming over 100 acres of land, to the great benefit of the flat owners of city lots. The important fact, however, is that the debris consisted wholly of oyster shells. It seems there are untold millions of tons of these shells in the bottom of the bay, but not a live oyster in all the region round about. It is supposed by some there that this immense bed is due to a recession of the ocean, which in some way destroyed oyster life, leaving only the shells, which not only make fine, solid land, but must surely have other mercantile value. The only shellfish at Coos bay is the round, hard-shell clam, as big as a man's doubled hand.

"Flaming Sword" Thrusts

When you seize an opportunity, be careful not to choke it to death! The river of life does not flow between money banks. The nineteenth century comes to naught in 1900. The greatest failure is the man who fails.

The man whom the Almighty trusts to save others, is the man who is able to save himself. Permanent footprints in the sands of time are not made in the quicksands of fallacy.

Chamberlain and the newspapers are endeavoring to hatch up a little war between England and France, because the French have said some hard things about England's queen and the war with the Boers. The jingoes should remember that there is no Napoleon in France, and no Wellington in England.

Modern Christianity is powerless to maintain its hold upon the mind of nations when commercial interests are endangered. The idea of a Christian brotherhood comes to naught when the greed of a Christian nation is in the direction of gold and diamond mines. England desires to appropriate the wealth of the Transvaal, and the Boers are determined to retain it and control their own domestic affairs.

The priests and chaplains of the English army are praying for the success of the British; while the Bre'er churches are holding special services for the purpose of invoking the blessing of the Almighty upon the Dutch forces in South Africa. Both sides are ostensibly praying to the same God, in the name of the same mediator.

TRAITOR OR MARTYR.

England Had Better Taken Advice of a Man It Snubbed.
New York, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: It appears that a storm is brewing on the subject of the course of the government toward General Sir William Butler, whose conduct at the outset of the war met with much criticism. It is said that General Butler, previous to the war, sent a series of dispatches warning the government against attacking the Boers, giving details of their condition for war, which have been verified by recent events. But his dispatches were very distasteful to the government and were put away out of sight and General Butler was harshly criticized.

General Butler, it seems, drew attention to the way in which the English were misled by the blindness of the intelligence department, which, from what has taken place, was totally unaware of, or purposely misinformed by the Boers, as to their arms and numerical strength. It is well known here that the British agents of the intelligence department were sent from time to time to find out what the Boers were doing in the way of armament. The Boers knew all about it, but simulated naivete and conducted the visitors round forts which they chose for their purposes, where old guns were set up and shown with an affectation of pride by President Kruger's men, who were cunning enough to inspire strangers by their plausibility.

Thus the British intelligence department received the most minute reports of the caliber, range and number of the cannon possessed by the Boers, but were merely gulled by the wily burgher. The real guns with which the war is conducted, the Creusots and Krupps, were so carefully hidden that scarce a soul outside of the immediate circle of the government knew of them. The English government sent out guns equal in caliber to what the agents had been allowed to see. In the same way, it is thought that the Boers had revealed their numerical forces and resources to the British.

But the Boers' delay and pro-British and pro-British demands for his degradation. But since the war began, people who know the contents of General Butler's dispatches have come forward and asked that they be published. If it be asked why General Butler did not speak out, it must be remembered that he is a military man in a high position and says: "My lips are sealed," but the subject is now occupying the club gossips. One very clever club man remarked that the question really amounts to this:

"Is he a traitor or a martyr?"
Another said: "Is General Butler the Dreyfus of this war, and has he been snubbed by the queen?" for it will be remembered that when the queen visited Bristol he was withdrawn from the chief command of the western district, and it was stated that he would have been hoisted had he appeared.

Some one else said: "Remember Lord Wolsey's recent speech. 'We have been grossly misinformed as to the strength and resources of the Boers.'" The public naturally asks: "Deceived by whom?"

Peculiar and Pertinent.

In Janesville, Wis., is a pearl button factory which turns out thousands of the finest quality of buttons. Tons of Mississippi clam shells are used in producing the buttons.

Some information is furnished by a well known scientist in regard to the ages of the trees. He assigns to the pine tree 500 to 700 years as a maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, and 170 to the ash.

One hundred bales of cotton were recently loaded into a box 34 feet long, having a capacity of 50,000 pounds. The cotton was packed so tightly that there was space to put in five more bales.

In Russia the hair of rabbits and other animals is converted into bowls, dishes and plates, which are valued for their strength, durability and lightness. The articles have the appearance of varnished leather.

There are 60 separate and independent postoffices within New York city—not counting stations, substations or branches of any kind. Sixty independent postmasters draw salaries ranging from \$1000 to \$6000 a year.
Tommy—I've got de toothache awfully. Visitor—You should have the tooth filled, Tommy. Tommy—I did have it filled. That's what makes it ache so. Visitor—I never heard of such a thing. Did you have it filled with gold? Tommy—No; I had it filled with gum-drops.
Educate Your Bowels With Chamberlain's Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. Sec. I. F. C. C. Fall, druggists refund money.

Thirty Miners Entombed in a Pennsylvania Coal Pit.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 23.—An explosion occurred at the Brassell coal works, four miles from here, today, and 30 men are reported entombed. There is great excitement, and miners are flocking from the surrounding mines to assist in the rescue. The mine is owned by the Stockdale Coal Company, and is not in the combine.
As soon as it was heard that an explosion had occurred, the relatives of the entombed miners crowded around the mouth of the drift. The scenes were heart-rending. Wives were crying in despair, and children were weeping for their fathers. The rescuing party immediately set to work. Volunteers were numerous, and word was sent for the best mining engineers in the district.

Origin of the Curfew.

Curfew is a corruption of "couvre feu," which means "cover the fire." The curfew was rung to protect life and property in a time when houses were mostly built of wood, and there were no engines, as now, to extinguish a conflagration, and no water was to be immediately obtained. It was a useful and necessary regulation in its day, when barbarity characterized the times, and it was doubtless very rigorously enforced.

The custom was prevalent in many European countries, and old authors indicate that curfew was known in England before the Norman invasion (1066), and it was continued for 600 years after the Conqueror died. The practice of ringing the bell at 9 o'clock at night was observed for many years in New England villages, as elsewhere, but as town clocks and other time-keepers became generally used, and as there no longer existed the necessity for enforcing the custom, it has ceased. —Woman's Home Companion.

Wanted in Boston.

Los Angeles, Dec. 23.—Charles H. Cole, formerly president of the Globe National Bank, of Boston, is under federal surveillance at a hotel in this city. Cole is charged, in the complaint mailed today by the Boston authorities, with misappropriation and embezzlement of \$900,000 on four counts. Yesterday United States District Attorney Flint received a letter from the United States district attorney, in Boston, asking that Cole be taken in to custody upon the charge of misappropriation of funds of the Globe National Bank, now in the hands of a receiver.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you cannot get a better price for it? Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best? If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried, and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds, and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Flaming Sword: England is fighting in South Africa for the ostensible purpose of protecting the outlanders or foreigners in the Transvaal; but she has never forgotten the powers in her own territory which are making paupers of her millions.

Exchange: An Irish brigade is fighting in the Boer service. They may be depended on to make it hot, whenever the opportunity offers, for their hereditary enemies, the hated Saxons. The Irish Transvaal committee has made an appeal for funds to send them an ambulance, and says: "The Irishmen now fighting side by side with the Boers have lessened the disgrace brought on Ireland by the Irishmen who are so unfortunate as to be influenced by necessities to fight by the side of the English."

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND Honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago, Ill.



Sick Headache

Is the cause of untold suffering to many women; of neglected families and unhappy homes. Pleasure is banished from the life that is subject to these attacks, and yet it is possible to be free forever from such trying ordeals. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by enriching the blood, toning up the nerves, and strengthening the stomach, make sick headache impossible, and restore nervous energy to the despondent sufferer. The full name:

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is on every package of the genuine.

Mrs. Fannie B. Stoffa, of Martinsville, Mo., says: "I used to have terrible sick headaches, which I had for each of my menstruations. In recent years they were getting worse. A few years ago I took treatment as a speciality in Kansas City, but it only relieved me for a while. When I came here two years ago my health was miserable. My husband, who had great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, treated me with them. After taking a few boxes I could eat and sleep an improvement, and my headache spells were not so severe. I used four boxes and I have not had any of those attacks, and I never feel so well in my life."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes of a dozen at 25 cents, and may be had of any druggist, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Salem, N. Y.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Randy-ly Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By JACOB BIGGLE

- No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 24 illustrations, a standard work. Price, 25 Cents.
- No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK
All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how! Contains a colored life-like reproduction of all the best varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 25 Cents.
- No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry—the best Poultry in existence; tells everything; with colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 100 other illustrations. Price, 25 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 135 other illustrations. Price, 25 Cents.
- No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Tells out All about Hog-Raising, Feeding, Butchering, Diseases, etc. Contains over 100 beautiful life-like reproductions and other engravings. Price, 25 Cents.

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

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old. It is the great booted-down, hit-the-nation-on-the-head, out-lure-you-have-said-it, Farm and Home paper of the world—the biggest paper of its kind in the United States of America—having over a million and half readers.

ANY ONE OF THE BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL a YEAR (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent to any address for a DOLLAR BILL. Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.

WILMER ATKINSON, Address, FARM JOURNAL, CHAS. F. JENKINS, PHILADELPHIA.

A \$65.00 Machine For \$18.50

Cash with Order and Coupon



The Improved "Arlington" Sewing Machine

Shipped to anyone, anywhere, on 10 days' free trial. If you are not satisfied, return it at once, with no charge in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine in a heavy, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or counterlaid, making it flush with top of table. Highest Arm—space under the arm is 5 1/2 inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no need to put thread through except eye of needle. Shuttle is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in, and can be changed from 8 to 10 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—Feeds 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 unravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. Tension is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 100 speed cottons 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 on the bottom, and is easily adjusted with a screw driver. All foot motion can be taken up, and the machine will just 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 All-Work and Gatherer, one Shaving Plate, one set of four hemmers, one set of four wide feet, one 1/2 of an inch, one tucker, one under button, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. Woodwork of finest quality oak or walnut, gable over and drawers, nickel-plated rings and covers. Cross guide to wheel, and device for reeling belt.

Don't pay high prices for a Sewing Machine. Buy Directly of Manufacturers and Sewing Agents and Dealers. Our Great Offer. \$24.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader a chance to get a fine 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 insure it free of delivery. A ten year written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for \$10.00 with privilege of returning it at any time 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 full particulars, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to any one of the lowest manufacturers' prices without asking you one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all orders by mail, as you then have the \$10.00 amount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

COUPON No. 2970
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
I enclose \$18.50
I enclose \$5.00
I enclose \$10.00
I enclose \$15.00
I enclose \$20.00
I enclose \$25.00
I enclose \$30.00
I enclose \$35.00
I enclose \$40.00
I enclose \$45.00
I enclose \$50.00
I enclose \$55.00
I enclose \$60.00
I enclose \$65.00
I enclose \$70.00
I enclose \$75.00
I enclose \$80.00
I enclose \$85.00
I enclose \$90.00
I enclose \$95.00
I enclose \$100.00

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