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Goodyear quality leads the whole field by still greater margins this Summer—yet the prices are the lowest in history. Goodyear's sales of millions of tires more than any other company put Goodyear in position to give values which nobody else can equal.

Come in and see these latest 1929 Goodyears and let us DEMONSTRATE and PROVE why they are superior to any other tires even though they cost no more, if as much. Now you can ride on the world's greatest tires for the least money you ever paid!

Genuine GOODYEAR Balloons

Supertwist Cords—Lifetime Guaranteed

Free Tire Inspection

Let us inspect all your tires to remove any tacks, glass, dirt, etc., that might cause road troubles. All tires correctly inflated for you. No charge—it's a pleasure.

BALLOONS	
29x4.40	- \$ 6.95
30x4.50	- 7.75
29x5.00	- 9.95
30x5.00	- 10.25
31x5.00	- 10.45
31x5.25	- 11.85
32x6.00	- 15.45
33x6.00	- 15.85

HIGH PRESSURE	
30x3 1/2	- \$ 5.75
31x4	- 10.45
32x4	- 10.95
33x4	- 11.75
32x6	- 37.50
32x4 1/2	- 14.95
33x4 1/2	- 15.35
30x5	- 18.25

Trade us your doubtful Tires

Should you need new tires or tubes this summer, take our advice and trade or buy now. Any type you need in Goodyears at any prices you feel like paying.

These Prices are On Your Wheel Prices With Our Helpful Year Round Service

Coquille Service Station

PHONE 133

HOOKE'S
Garage

ROOSEVELT
Super Service Station

Coquille Flower Lovers Club Notes

President: C. T. Skeels.
Place: City Hall.
Time: 7:30 p. m.
Secretary: Miss Pauline Chase.
When: First and Third Tuesdays.
Members—189.

The Columbine Likes Partial Shade and Light Loamy Soil (By Elias Nelson in Christian Science Monitor)

Of the flowers that come in early summer, few adorn the garden with more grace than the lovely columbine. It is exquisite in form and color and has attractive foliage and color and sheen. Not only is the columbine a delightful flower, but is extremely hardy and exhibits the desirable trait of keeping up appearances after the flowers are gone. These various qualities commend it for use in perennial borders.

Open woods are the home of the columbine, hence it prefers partial shade and delights in a loamy soil made light with leafmold. Although the hardier sorts do well in full sun,

they are grateful for some shade during a part of the day.

Columbines interpollinate so readily that seed from any garden where several species are grown will give hybrids of various forms, some of which may be good and some indifferent. Quite often the hybrids are inferior to the parents. If one desires to grow the pure species, seed must be obtained in the wild or from plants placed far away from other sorts or they do not come true. Any lot of hybrid seed will give a great variety of colors. How good they are will depend upon how carefully and skillfully the grower has selected his stock for seed production.

For the average gardener the long-spurred hybrids are the most desirable as they persist longer than most species and come in many colors ranging from light blue, yellow, white and pink to scarlet, deep blue and purple. All long-spurred hybrid strains are not equally good for even the seed supplied in some seasons by reputable houses may be disappointing in that indifferent yellow predominates.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain of long-spurred hybrids is perhaps the best on the market. From it are obtained many fine colors of blue, pink, golden

and purple. In nearly all the petals and sepals display different colors and nature combines them in scores of ways with wonderful effect, hence as each plant comes into bloom new delights are in store.

Growing from seed is the most satisfactory method and division is not generally practicable. The common hybrids usually have one central root and a branched crown. As the side roots usually arise below the branches of the crown division is not readily accomplished for one must split the main root. If division is undertaken, it should be done in the fall.

Since they are easily grown from seed, the average gardener finds little occasion to propagate them by division. As they are relatively short-lived, it is unwise to undertake it, although one may be tempted to do so when possessing a plant of unusually fine color. The gardener will be wiser to enjoy the one plant he has than run the risk of losing it through division.

The seed is slow to germinate and usually three weeks are required. However, with proper care good germination is obtained. They may be started in a cold frame in spring, care being taken to keep the surface of the soil continuously moist and

giving circulation of air to prevent damping off. When the second leaves are formed, the tiny seedlings may be pricked out and set in nursery rows in a cold frame or in the open for growth during the season, or they may be set directly in their permanent location. They rarely bloom the first year. Under favorable conditions the plants will be of good size in the fall when they may be set in their permanent quarters or the transplanting may be delayed until early spring. Plants so handled will give fine bloom the second season.

Forms and colors of flowers in nature are legion. Strikingly peculiar is the columbine in shape for the petals bear spurs, and the sepals are quite as showy as the petals. Most other flowers have green sepals, but were one to look for them in the columbine one might conclude it had none, for they have taken on the appearance of petals. So in speaking of columbines and describing the various species one is obliged to refer to the outer parts of the flower as sepals and the inner ones bearing spurs as petals.

The common columbine of Europe, *aquilegia vulgaris*, was widely known in old-time gardens. The small, nodding flowers with short spurs extend-



Life is a Hurdle!

WITH each new day we meet some new obstacle. Sometimes it is slight; sometimes it is great.

These obstacles are hurdles in the race of life. How we meet them depends upon our ability, our training, and often our financial position.

The men and women who live within their means, who lay aside a definite amount each month as a reserve fund, have little difficulty in meeting financial obstacles when they arise.

Prepare for the hurdles of life! A Savings Account will help you.

FRIENDLY, HELPFUL SERVICE

Farmers & Merchants Bank

COQUILLE, OREGON

Report of Condition of the

Farmers & Merchants Bank.

at Coquille, County of Coos, Oregon, at close of business June 29, 1929.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$111,082.00
Overdrafts	9.15
Bonds, securities, etc.	118,303.55
Banking house \$12,300.00, furniture and fixtures \$5,800.00	18,100.00
Cash, due from banks and cash items	56,207.88
Total	\$303,702.58

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus	6,000.00
Undivided profits—net	481.77
Demand deposits	215,702.02
Time certificates	26,275.92
Savings deposits	30,242.87
Total	\$303,702.58

State of Oregon,
County of Coos,
I, W. S. Sickels, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. S. Sickels, Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:

Jno. E. Ross, Lyman Carrier, C. J. Fuhrman, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of July, 1929.

J. J. Stanley, Notary Public for Oregon.
My commission expires Dec. 11, 1931.

(Seal)

ing upward are set closely together. The prevailing color is violet, but white and blue forms are known. The variety, *nivea*, produces large white flowers freely and the variety, *Olympica*, has light blue or purple sepals and white petals. Compared with western American species the European is small-flowered and more stocky in growth. It lacks the airiness and gracefulness of the long-spurred hybrids.

Aquilegia Canadensis, the red and yellow columbine of the eastern United States, has nodding flowers terminating slender arching stems. The small flowers, set well apart and dangling in the breeze, have earned for this columbine the fanciful name "scarlet rain."

The counterpart in the Pacific northwest of the eastern columbine is *equilegia formosa*, which has spreading, scarlet sepals and yellow petals bearing red spurs. *Flavescens* is an all-yellow species of the same region, while in California is found the species, *truncata*, which is tall and has widely spreading flowers of red and orange colors.

The three far western species merge one into another and by some are regarded as one species, with *formosa* as the type and *flavescens* and *truncata* as its varieties. These graceful, airy flowers of the *Canadensis* and *formosa* type, with pendant flowers running mostly to brick red and scarlet colors, adapt themselves readily to cultivation and are fairly long-lived.

flowers look skyward and the spurs are very long and slender.

Caerulea is a choice alpine species, with whitish petals and blue sepals. This delightful flower of the high mountains is fittingly called the Rocky Mountain columbine, and is the chosen state flower of Colorado. Under cultivation, it is short lived, and not easy to grow. No other species carries as delicate sky blue flowers as this, hence its name *caerulea*.

Of all the species *chrysantha*, which grows naturally in the southern Rocky Mountain region, possesses the greatest vigor and displays the largest flowers. The predominating form is yellow, but the hybrids present a wide range of colors. It has figured largely in the parentage of the long-spurred hybrids and many of the forms resemble it closely.

Columbines bloom at the same time as irises and are fitting companions of either the Siberian or the bearded sorts. They also go well with day lilies and may effectively be associated with lupines, the peach bell and Iceland poppies.

Celebrates Birthday at Beach

To celebrate the ninth birthday of her daughter, Louise, Mrs. E. A. Woodyard invited a party of young people to picnic at Bandon last Friday. They went down in two cars and spent the afternoon enjoying the beach and the delicious refreshments Mrs. Woodyard had provided. Those going were Zelma and Donna Dean Bosserman, Marian Hees, Orville Weekley, Lorraine and Beatrice Sanders, Edythe and Leonard Farr, Isabelle Unsoeld, Ann and Rolf Holmstrom, Ray and Louise Woodyard, Mrs. C. C. Farr and Mrs. Woodyard.

Calling cards, 100 for \$1.50.