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General Blacksmithing, Wagon Making, Machine Work, Pattern Making and Casting. Automobile Work a Specialty.

WORDSWORTH'S RECITATION.

The Way the English Poet Received Ralph Waldo Emerson.

When Emerson, the great American writer, came to England he paid a visit to Wordsworth, says an English magazine. Wordsworth had just returned from a journey and was in his garden writing a poem on what he had seen. The visitor found the great poet a white-haired, tall, sparely built man, of a rugged, rustic type, with nothing, unless it were the fine eyes, to hint of the poet.

Wordsworth made no ceremony over the visit of the man from a far land, but said instantly when he was called to greet him. "If you are interested in my poetry perhaps you will like to hear these lines." Emerson politely agreed, and this is what happened. Emerson has himself written the story down for us. The old poet thought for a few moments, then stood forth and repeated with great animation an entire poem he had written.

"The recitation," the American philosopher wrote afterward, "was so unlooked for and surprising—Wordsworth standing apart and reciting to me in a garden walk, like a schoolboy declaiming—that at first I was near to laughing; but, recollecting myself that I had come to see a poet, and that he was chanting poems to me, I saw that he was right and that I was wrong, and I gladly gave myself up to hear."

STOVES OF IRON.

They Superseded the Roman Stuba in the Eighteenth Century.

A heating apparatus called a "stuba" (stove) was widely used among the higher class of Romans before the beginning of the Christian era. This class of heaters was fixed and immovable, besides being in several other respects wholly different from the modern stove. In Germany and Scandinavia they were used in bathrooms and hotouses during the middle ages. They were usually constructed of brick, stone or tile and were of immense size. They sometimes covered the whole side of a twenty or thirty foot room and often extended out into the room as much as ten feet, in which case the smooth, flat top was used for a bedstead, the heated surface imparting an agreeable feeling of warmth during those cold nights of long ago when such things as covers were quite rare.

Cardinal Polignac of France was perhaps the first to attempt the construction of a stove wholly of iron. This was about the beginning of the eighteenth century. The first real improvement over the old Roman "stuba" was brought about by Franklin in the year 1745. One of his efforts produced a typical base burner, almost perfect and a model of workmanship. Stoves were not used in private houses to any great extent prior to the year 1830.—London Standard.

Traveling Stones.

"Traveling stones," from the size of a pea to six inches in diameter, are found in Nevada. When distributed upon a floor or other level surface within two or three feet of one another they immediately begin to travel toward a common center and there lie huddled like a clutch of eggs in a nest. A single stone removed to a distance of three and a half feet upon being released at once started with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity to join its fellows. These queer stones are found in a region that is comparatively level and little more than bare rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins from a few feet to a rod or two in diameter, and it is in the bottoms of these that the rolling stones are found. The cause for the strange conduct of these stones is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic iron ore.—Harper's Weekly.

A Legend of Agincourt.

For many centuries we English have plumed ourselves upon the victory of Agincourt. Indeed it is from King Henry V.'s address to his soldiers on that occasion, as given by Shakespeare, that the motto of this journal is taken, "Familiar in their mouths as household words." But the French have an account of the affair not so much to our credit. It was arranged, according to this fable, by the two leaders that only the nobles on each side were to fight. King Henry V. then artfully enabled his whole army and hence got the best of the enemy. Shakespeare unwittingly gives a little countenance to the legend when he makes the king declare in the above mentioned address, "Ye ye ne'er so vile, this day shall gentle your condition."—London Standard.

Realism With a Vengeance.

"A great deal of fun has been poked at the realistic school of art," says a New York artist, "and it must be confessed that some ground has been given to the enemy. Why, there recently came to my notice a picture of an Assyrian bath, done by a Chicago man, and so careful was he of all the details that the towels hanging up were all marked 'Nebuchadnezzar' in the corner in cuneiform characters."—Lippincott's.

Thoroughly Qualified.

"And why do you think," asked the president, "that you would be an ornament to the diplomatic corps?" "Sir," replied the applicant, with pardonable pride, "for four years I had the honor of directing a church choir."—Philadelphia Record.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, conscience.—Washington.

If you are looking for a cosy modern home close to Coquille this is it. Owner must sell. Price is so low and Oh well what's the use of reading, just call on the Coos Collection Co. and they will tell you all about the three acres of fine cleared land and running water in house, good sidewalk etc.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Big Harry Powers, Minnesota's Crack Center.



Minnesota football critics predict that "Big Harry" Powers, the Gophers' center, will be awarded a place on the mythical All American eleven this season. They claim he is the ideal center under the new rules. He weighs over 200 pounds and is remarkably fast for a big man. Besides these abilities, he is a fairly good kicker. Last year he was the best man in his position in the west.

Plan Boxing Circuit.

The effort to arrange a boxing circuit, including Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Kansas City and New Orleans, by the clubs in these cities, is progressing favorably. The idea is to form a circuit something on the order of a baseball league for the purpose of uplifting the sport and obtaining better and cleaner boxing.

The clubs in the cities named above have been endeavoring to come to an agreement for some time, and now there seems to be nothing in the way to stop the fulfillment of their plans. With clubs in each of the cities named, it would be easier for them to arrange for a better class of boxers to appear all through the circuit, the same as is done in vaudeville, as there would be a saving in railroad fares in bringing to the circuit better men from the east and paying their expenses, whereas, single handed, they could not stand the expense.

Washington After Big Regatta.

Rowing enthusiasts of Washington are forming plans to obtain the 1912 middle states regatta. While a meeting to select a place for holding the events will not be called until next May, the Washington rowing clubs have already sounded the opinion in other rowing centers and have met with little opposition to their plans to hold the next meeting on the Potomac. The success of regattas held recently at the Capital City has created much enthusiasm, and there will be little difficulty in raising sufficient funds to cover the necessary expenses. It is planned to hold the regattas between the four cities interested in sequence, starting at New York in 1913, then Philadelphia in 1914, Baltimore in 1915 and again in Washington in 1916. This will give each city an event once every four years.

New Record Made With Javelin.

Joseph Hickey of the Pacific Association of the A. A. U. has notified Secretary James E. Sullivan that at the Pacific association games, held on Oct. 12, O. F. Smedigar of the Olympic club, San Francisco, made a new javelin throwing record, hurling the javelin 166 feet 1 inch. Smedigar held the record once before, but his throw was beaten by Brodd of the Irish American A. C. in 1910 at New Orleans.

Wrestler Gets Started His Long Tour.

World's Wrestling Champion Frank Gotch has started touring the west, preparatory to his tour of the world. After going to the Pacific coast he returns to New York by way of Winnipeg and sails early in 1912 for England and the continent. South Africa, Australia and Japan will be visited in the order named, and the tour will be ended in South America, where he will visit Buenos Aires.

Warning For Amateur Huntsmen.

Guides who are accompanying the amateur huntsmen into the woods of Maine, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have received official printed instructions to warn all members of their parties not to shoot at a moving object until they are positively certain that it is not a human being.

Receipts at Scottish Soccer Match.

Slightly over \$13,300 was the greatest amount ever taken in a Scottish soccer cup final match. This sum was drawn in 1903, when Rangers and Hearts met at Parkhead. This was also the last game in which a shilling entrance fee was charged.

Theo. Bergman Shoe Mfg. Co.

Incorporated.
Manufacturers of
The Celebrated Bergmann Shoe
The Strongest and Nearest Water Proof shoe made for loggers, miners prospectors and mill men.
21 Thurman Street
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PROOF OF GENTILITY.

Bleives That Hid the Hands Showed the Wearer Didn't Work.

The practice observed among Spanish hidalgos of allowing the finger nails to grow into claws was to demonstrate that they had never done any manual work. The same custom exists among the Chinese for the same reason.

Among the Romans the wearing of long sleeves, which came down over the hand, was the fashion in aristocratic circles. This advertised to the world that the wearer did not engage in any labor and freedom from employment was the condition of respectability.

English boots and shoes have been designed more or less for the same purpose as that of the Chinese, who bind their women's feet in proof of their gentility. As early as the time of William Rufus "peaked toed boots and shoes" had their points made like a scorpion's tail, and a courtier named Robert stuffed his out with tow, and caused them to curl round in the form of a ram's horn, a fashion which took mightily among the nobles. It is plain that the purpose of this fashion was to show that the privileged wearer was not dependent on any kind of labor or fleetness of foot for his daily bread.

The practice of wearing tight fitting boots and shoes is one, for Chaucer, writing of them in his day, says that it is—
Merveyle with that they sitte so pleyn.
How they come on or off agayn.

Later, in 1765, Horace Walpole said, "I am now twenty years on the right side of red heels."—Harper's Weekly.

AN ENGLISH PENSIONER.

Superannuated at Birth and Drew the Stipend All His Life.

The wife of an English cabinet minister had promised to stand godmother to an infant and, calling on the parents a day or two previous to the christening, expressed her regret that her husband had nothing left at his disposal of any importance and that the only thing he could do for her godson was to put his name on the pension list as a superannuated general postman.

The offer was accepted. The pension was regularly paid to the parents during the minority of their son and to him afterward as long as he lived. He thrived in the world, became an alderman and attained a considerable age, often declaring that he had more pleasure in pocketing the few pounds he drew half yearly from this source than he derived from the receipt of any other portion of his income.

He died a few days after one payment was due, and one of his executors came to town to announce his decease and to receive the money. On asking the clerk who paid him if it was necessary to produce a certificate of the death he was answered—
"Oh, no, not in the least. I will take your word for it. My father paid his pension as long as he lived, and I have paid it myself for the last thirty years. I am quite sure that the old gentleman must be dead by this time."

This recipient of the public bounty had been a superannuated postman for upward of eighty years.—Exchange.

To Be a Real Actor.

Sinking one's identity in character parts on the stage is but an insignificant part of acting. The displaying of a personality beneath the makeup, the incarnation of a written character in flesh and blood, by a sheer act of genius on the part of the actor in filling a part with his own personality tempered to the limitations of his role—the creation, in short, of a living, visible and intelligible being, is the grand goal of the actor's art.

How well Richard Mansfield knew that art! In his performances you saw an impetuous mackey, but though Mansfield was hidden, behind the disguise were the brains of the greatest dramatic genius of our generation, fashioning steadily and superbly a character as he conceived it out of the materials placed at his command by the playwright.—Henry Kolker in National Magazine.

Trying to Be Witty.

They were sitting in the parlor with the lights turned low. The hour was pretty late. He and she had talked about everything, from the weather to the latest shows. He yawned, and she yawned, but he made no attempt to move toward home, and she was becoming weary. At last she said: "I heard a noise outside just now. I wonder if it could be burglars?"
"Of course he tried to be funny."
"Maybe it was the night falling," he said.
"Oh, I think not!" she exclaimed. "More likely it was the day breaking!"
Hasty exit of her.—Pearson's Weekly.

Scriptural Place Names.

England can boast that no other country possesses so many Scriptural place names as it does. The name of Jericho occurs six times on the ordinance maps, paradise five times and Nineveh, Mount Zion, Mount Ararat and Mount Ephraim three times each. In Bedfordshire there is a Calvary wood and in Dorsetshire a Jordan hill.

Benefits Forgot.

Allee—What a rude, boorish fellow Mr. Brown is. Ethel—What did he do, dear? Allee—Why, he gave me his seat in the street car without lifting his hat.—Boston Transcript.

Gave Him an Opening.

"Lay a little by," advised the publisher.
"I'd like to," said the poet. "Buy a little lay?"—Washington Herald.

NOTICE

The partnership between E. C. Van Marter, and A. Taylor has been dissolved and all accounts due the firm are payable to W. C. Chase, who will settle all firm bills,
COQUILLE ELECTRIC SUPPLIES CO.



We Do Up Ladies' Waists

Just as they would have them. They come back to you new and dainty as they were when you first bought them. If you would know what perfect laundry work is send us your washables. We handle the most delicate articles without injury and launder them perfectly. Try us this week and you'll be a regular customer thereafter.

Coquille Laundry & Ice Co.

New Year Brings Thoughts



Of money saved or foolishly spent. If you have spent all you made resolve to do better the coming year. Open an account with the Farmers & Merchants Bank, if your first deposit is only one dollar. By this time next year you should have a comfortable sum to your credit, a big step toward comfort and independence.

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The Wonderful Beacon Incandescent Lamp

Wonderful because it produces a brilliant, steady white light of 10 candle power, excited only by sunlight. Burns common kerosene or coal oil.

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Divide your Light Bills by Six. Let us Show You the Beacon.

HOME SUPPLY CO., FOR SALE BY

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

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

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It costs no more to burn.

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

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

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