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## UNCLE SAM & CO., PRODUCE DEALERS

Parcel Post Scheme to Be Tried Out in Ten Cities.

ALL TOWNS TO GET IT LATER

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Etc., Will Be Supplied on Demand—Postmasters to Take Orders—Printed Lists Will Show Available Commodities and Sellers' Names.

Another method of reducing the high cost of living will be attempted in a scheme for the extension of the parcel post system, announced by Postmaster General Burleson.

Under the new scheme the names of farmers and truck growers willing to supply their produce in retail quantities by parcel post will be obtained by the postoffice department.

This announcement followed closely the order of the postmaster general permitting the use of crates and boxes for parcel shipments of butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables and fruit. At first the new system will be put into effect in ten cities of varying size, where the workings will be closely studied. Later it will be extended to all towns in the country. The scheme will be inaugurated first at Boston, Atlanta, St. Louis, San Francisco, Washington, Baltimore, Detroit, LaCrosse, Wis.; Lynn, Mass., and Rock Island, Ill.

Postmasters Will Receive Orders. The postmasters of these points have been directed to receive the names of persons willing to supply farm produce in retail quantities by parcel post. Printed lists of their names, showing in each case the kinds and quantities of commodities available, will be prepared from time to time for distribution to city and town patrons who wish to buy farm produce direct.

Housewives need have no hesitancy in ordering their goods direct from the producer, in the eyes of the postal officials, who cite the fraud laws as a guarantee. Complaints of swindling would be investigated immediately by the postoffice inspectors, and the producer, if guilty, would be punished.

This scheme will eliminate the middlemen, often two or three for a single article, it is said, and thus enable the purchaser to buy much more cheaply. Government experts, after recent investigations, held that the middlemen are the ones who are keeping the prices of foodstuffs so high.

No More Going to Market. "By the use of the printed lists of producers the city consumer will be able to get in touch with a farmer who will fill his weekly orders for butter and eggs and other farm produce," said Daniel C. Roper, first assistant postmaster general. "The consumer will receive the produce fresh from the country, and the personal relationship established will no doubt tend to improve the quality. The farmer will be relieved of carrying his produce to market, as the rural carrier will make daily collections at the farmer's own door.

"The point has been raised that difficulty will be experienced in the return of hampers and other containers. This problem does not appear to me to be difficult of solution. The farmer may use inexpensive hampers whose value would not warrant their return, or he may use the higher grade hampers, for which he may include an additional charge to be credited to the consumer upon the return of the hamper by parcel post.

"The postmaster general has the firm conviction that this plan is the one thing necessary to enable the people of this country to enjoy the potential benefits of the parcel post. No one has ever questioned the possibility of reducing the cost of living by establishing direct relations between the ultimate consumer and the original producer."

### THE WORD "YES."

We Are Charged With Rarely Using It in This Country.

In the United States "yes" is pre-eminently a book word, though it is also scattered somewhat thinly through the conversations of everyday people and is employed habitually by a negligible number of individuals who are both highly cultured and careful of their speech. Furthermore, as compounds or set phrases tend to preserve old forms and old sounds, "yes" regularly occurs in all stock combinations. That is why persons whose habitual affirmative is ordinarily "yeh-a," or "eh-a," "eh-up," "yeh-up," never say "yeh-a, sir," "eh-a, to be sure," "yep, madam," "eh-up, indeed," or "eh-a, thanks," for example.

"Yes, sir"—a group which is various states, but especially in New England, is occasionally employed as an emphatic exclamation (and without any humorous intent) in addressing girls or women—"yes, sir," has several striking variations; first, "yes, sir," an accentuation as common and logical as that in "I hadn't any reason to go," or in "He's a married man." Then what is "yes, sir-ee?" Well, like "no, sir-ee," it is as characteristically American as "yes, sir-rab" is Elizabethan; but that final "ee" is mysterious—possibly a de-cayed fragment of "ye" or "thee," possibly nothing but an emphasizing to call attention, like the "o" which cheerful Britons often add to "right."—Richard T. Holbrook in North American Review.

covers, so that in time of threatened capture they may be thrown overboard, sinking at once to the bottom of the sea and thus avoiding seizure.—Pearson's Weekly.

### A Queer Legal Precedent.

Mr. Justice Holmes has the reputation of citing more peculiar cases from the old lawbooks than any other member of the supreme court. He dug up one recently to the amusement of his associates, when it was contended in a libel suit that the declaration was insufficient because the offenses were not stated properly.

"That leads me to recall a case in the old books," said the justice, "where an indictment set forth that the accused struck a man on the head, splitting the skull under a portion fell down on either shoulder, and the court held the indictment defective because it did not allege that the man was killed."

The justice observed that it was a hair splitting decision and he didn't intend it as a pun, either.—New York Times.

### They Were Particular.

"We do our best to serve the public," the proprietor of the corner drug store told us, "but we can't please everybody, try as we may."

"A few minutes ago two young women swept into this place and demanded to look at our directory. I showed them where to find it. In a few minutes I heard one of them say:

"Why, her name isn't in this directory! Did you ever hear of the like?"

"Then the ladies approached me haughtily.

"Can you tell us if there is a first class drug store in this vicinity?" asked the spokeswoman. "We wish to consult their directory."—Chicago News.

### A Bull From Ulster.

The Ulsterman is not incapable of a bull, says the British Weekly. It was an Ulster marquis who endeared himself to his tenantry by the memorable bull uttered in his speech at an agricultural dinner: "I wish my farmers would use iron plows, because they last forever and will afterward sell as old iron." It was an Ulsterman who at a funeral observed the awkward work of an unaccustomed hand and exclaimed as he seized a shovel: "I wasn't seven years courting a sexton's daughter without learning to sod a grave."

### He Was Satisfied.

"You are very beautiful," said a young man to his sweetheart. "Ah, well," she answered, "to-morrow you know, is only skin deep." "Well," he replied, "that's plenty deep enough for me. I'm so contented!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

### LODGE DIRECTORY

**Masonic.**  
Bandon Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M. Stated communications first Saturday after the full moon of each month. Special communications Master Masons cordially invited.  
C. R. MOORE, W. M.  
PHIL PEARSON, Secretary.

**Eastern Star.**  
Occidental Chapter, No. 45, O. E. S., meets Saturday evenings before and after stated communications of Masonic lodge. Visiting members cordially invited to attend.  
L. KATE ROSA, W. M.  
ROSA BINGAMAN, Secretary.

**I. O. O. F.**  
Bandon Lodge, No. 133, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening. Visiting brothers in good standing cordially invited.  
S. E. HINES, N. G.  
LOGAN KAY, Secretary.

**Knights of Pythias.**  
Delphi Lodge, No. 64, Knights of Pythias. Meets every Monday evening at Knights hall. Visiting knights invited to attend.  
G. R. McNAIR, C. C.  
B. N. HARRINGTON, K. of R. S.

**Loyal Order of Moose.**  
Meets Thursday evenings in I. O. O. F. hall. Transient Moose cordially invited. Something doing every Thursday.

**Rebekah**  
Ocean Rebekah Lodge, No. 126, I. O. O. F., meets second and fourth Tuesdays at I. O. O. F. hall. Transient members cordially invited.  
LENA DAVIDSON, N. G.  
MINERVA LEWIN, Secretary.

**W. O. W.**  
"With Charity Towards All"  
Seaside Camp, No. 212, W. O. W. meets Tuesdays, K. of P. hall, 8 p. m. Visitors are assured a hot welcome. By order of  
W. A. KELLER, C. C.  
C. M. GAGE, Clerk.

**Left in Store Door.**  
I would thank the person who, on the evening of March 30th, left money in my store door to come forward and explain why they did it.  
A. H. SPARKS

### APPEAL BY TILLMAN ABOLISHES SMOKING

Senate Votes to Forbid Tobacco at Secret Sessions.

Washington.—There will be no more smoking behind closed doors when the senate is in secret session nor in the secret party caucus room. The fragrant Havana will be put away voluntarily by the senators, at least so long as Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina is one of their members. This was decided by a unanimous vote.

"Pitchfork Ben," who is sixty-seven years old and was given up by his friends for dead four years ago after a stroke of paralysis, now finds that tobacco-smoke nauseates him, and he cannot take part in the secret proceedings because of the tobacco fumes. He introduced a resolution to abolish smoking in secret session. It was abolished in open session many years ago.

But for the personal appeal of the aged and infirm senator in a whimsical speech it is not likely that the resolution would have been adopted. All of his colleagues are very fond of him. He read a letter from Senator Root of New York indorsing his request.

The South Carolina senator appeared in the new role of health lecturer. Not only did he discuss the tobacco habit, but he said most people were digging their graves with their teeth. Overeating and other forms of high living, he said, were killing his colleagues.

### NEW FUEL FOR FURNACES.

Pulverized Coal May Revolutionize Steel Making.

Sharon, Pa.—Officers of a steel company are elated over the successful result of experiments conducted with pulverized coal in an open hearth furnace.

The first heat with the new fuel was drawn off recently. Not only was the quality of the metal higher, but more heat was made in much less time than is obtained by the old method.

The new furnace is the only one equipped for pulverized coal, but officials declare several will be erected immediately. Steel men state that the use of the new fuel will revolutionize open hearth steel making.

Recorder want ads get results.

### AUTO WHEEL DOES DAMAGE.

After Wrecking Kitchen It Sets House on Fire.

South Norwalk, Conn.—The wheel of a large automobile, said to have been going a mile a minute, went through the pantry window of Mrs. Isabelle Seymour's home here, sending dishes in all directions. Then it entered the kitchen, knocked the stove to pieces and set the house on fire. Next it hit the other side of the house, which stopped it.

The wheel, which weighed more than 100 pounds, was broken from the automobile of William Ricker of New York as it was coming down steep Armory hill.

The wheel gained momentum for a hundred feet or so, then knocked over a fence at the side of the road and went down a precipitous incline to Mrs. Seymour's home.

### "UNDESIRABLE" SHIPPED.

Locked Up in Tool Box of an Outgoing Locomotive.

Springfield, Mo.—How ten fathers horsewhipped a man who had been accused of improper conduct at his boarding house and then shipped him out of town by locking him in the tool box of a locomotive, was told to the police chief here by a committee of citizens who had been summoned to police headquarters.

The affair occurred the night previous, and its victim, according to the report to the police, was Jerry Malone, an employee at the St. Louis and San Francisco (Frisco) railroad shops.

No trace of Malone could be found the next day, and Frisco officials were asked to open the tool box on every locomotive between here and Newburg, Mo., as it is believed he was sent to that town.

### SNOW ENTOMBS FOUR IN TENT

Hunting Party in West Forced to Dig Fifty Foot Tunnel.

Reno, Nev.—Marooned by a twelve foot fall of snow, R. D. Hawley, an eastern banker, and three companions on a hunting trip were forced to spend a week in a tent on one of the peaks of the Piute mountain range.

The snowstorm was so severe that the men were obliged to remain in their tent until their provisions ran out. They then dug a tunnel fifty feet long and succeeded in killing some game. One of the party fell and sprained his knee.

Mountain lions prowled about the tent and once even penetrated into the tunnel, but were driven away.

### THE SALE OF TITLES.

Brazil Has a Hospital That Was Built Upon Man's Vanity.

Dom Pedro II., who lost the throne of Brazil in 1889, was the last monarch to offer titles for sale. In order to obtain funds for the erection of a hospital in Rio de Janeiro the emperor announced that he would confer the title of "baron" on every subscriber of 100,000 milreis and the title of "count" on every subscriber of 250,000 milreis. Many proved willing to become ennobled on these terms, and sufficient money was forthcoming to endow the hospital as well as build it. Over the main entrance may still be seen the inscription, suggested by Dom Pedro, "Human Vanity to Human Misery."

Although French titles of nobility were abolished at the time of the revolution by a decree that was revived in 1871, yet the ministry of justice issues certificates of nobility. Members of the French diplomatic service who use titles have to obtain one of these certificates and pay stiffly for the transaction. The fees in the case of a duke amount to \$2,400, a marquis pays \$2,000, a viscount \$1,400, a baron \$900 and a chevalier \$200.

The certificate is to the effect that the pedigree of the holder having been investigated, his claim to the title he bears has been fully established, and the seal of the republic is affixed to this patent of nobility.—Chicago News.

### OUR NAVAL CODE BOOK.

Jealously Guarded Signal Secrets That Are Bound in Metal.

Few things are so jealously guarded as the secret code book of the United States navy. It is a book of signals—not the ordinary "whirring" signals used in the daily direction of the fleet by a commanding officer—but a code of signals to be used solely in time of war and in the presence of an enemy. These secret code books are issued only to the executive officers of a ship, who are enjoined to protect them against theft by every possible means. These books are threatened not so much by the ordinary thief as by secret emissaries of other governments who desire to obtain knowledge of what the battleships would do in time of action. Governments have no scruples against theft in such cases.

The loss of one of these secret books by an officer, unless explained to the entire satisfaction of the secretary of the navy, would mean court martial and probable expulsion from the service. To the honor of the United States service no officer has ever yet been brought up charged with loss. The books are bound in heavy metal