

**Hildebrand's Gate.**  
St. Paul by the Tiber, last of the Roman basilicas, which has been restored, has a great bronze gate inlaid with silver, presented in 1070 by the Roman Consul Pantaleo. His agent in ordering the gate was the archdeacon and the abbot of St. Paul, who happened to be in Constantinople, where metal inlayers alone could be found. The agent's name is inscribed on the gate, "Hildebrandus Venerabilis Monachus et Archidiaconus." In 1070 the venerable Hildebrand did not mean much, but he became Pope Gregory VII.—Exchange.

**Politeness.**  
Mr. Schmalz, noted for his table noises, hurried into a Broadway hotel at the lunch hour and took a seat.  
"Come over here with us," called one of several acquaintances at a nearby table.  
"Oh," said Schmalz, "all I want is some soup."  
"You can have soup at this table just as well as at that one," said the other. "And we'll give you a respectful hearing."—New York Press.

**Hard Lines.**  
Circus Proprietor—What's the matter, Dave? You look worried to death.  
Sideshow Manager—I'm ruined. The town barber shaved the bearded lady by mistake when she was asleep, and there ain't a whiskered man in the troupe.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Saving Stamp Money.**  
Patience—She says her husband is trying to economize now.  
Patrice—How, I wonder?  
"By forgetting to mail her letters."—Yonkers Statesman.

**Matched.**  
Knicker—They seem a well mated pair. Becker—Oh, yes, botanically. She is a society bud, and he is a blooming idiot.—Town Topics.

**It's the songs you sing and the smiles you wear that makes the sunshine everywhere.**—Selected.

**A Quiser 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 until 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 laughingly.  
"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 endeavored himself to his country 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, "beauty, you know, is only skin deep."  
"Well," he replied, "that's plenty deep enough for me. I'm no cannibal."—Ladies' Home Journal.

**Old Things Are Better.**  
"I mean to write a sermon on this text some time," said the prettiest woman in the group. "We are all going crazy nowadays over novelty—new fashions, new inventions, seeing new places. But I tell you the old things are half the time better—the old friends, always the good old furniture, which is so often discarded for newer patterns not half so really nice. And I love a good old dress that I am used to and that has become a sort of part of me. And old shoes—there is nothing on earth quite so comfortable and delightful as a pair of soft, flexible old shoes."—Leslie's.

**Stories of Shaw.**  
One of Bernard Shaw's dramatic criticisms is the shortest on record. It was about a play called "Poor Jonathan," and Shaw's notice was simply "Poor Jonathan."  
After the production of his first play, "Widowers' Houses," he met with so mixed a reception that he wrote, "I became infamous in a single night, and if the play did not achieve a success it created an uproar."

### LEGAL PHANTOMS.

Many Statutes That Exist Only In the Imagination.

#### EXAMPLES OF "NO SUCH LAW"

**Popular Beliefs Which Have Sprung Up, No One Knows How, and Become Fixed Ideas, Yet Have No Foundation In Legislative Enactments.**

Many people have the idea that if one owes a bill and goes to his debtor and tells him that he is willing to pay and then offers some trifling sum on account, say \$1 or even less per week or month, the creditor is obliged to take it, utterly regardless of the fact that if creditors were obliged to receive payment in that way it would put most of them out of business in a very short period.

There is no such law. In the minds of very many people, especially in the country districts, there is another firmly fixed idea that if one person strikes another first the person assaulted may then all but pound the other to death.

There is no such law. A person assaulted has the right to defend himself, but he may not use any more force than necessary to do that. To use more than necessary force completely turns the tables, and the assaulted becomes the aggressor and liable for his excess of zeal in damages commensurate with the damage done. A person has the right to order an undesirable person from his premises and to use sufficient force to eject him if he does not go when so ordered, but he has no right to accelerate his movements with one or more well placed kicks.

Many people who owe bills labor under a strong impression that it is the duty of their creditors to come to them for their money.

There is no such law. There is a proverb which says, "The borrower is servant to the lender." The bank will not come to you if you owe a note which it holds for collection. Out of courtesy it will send you a notice that your note is due (it is not compelled to do that), but you must go to the bank to make payment.

In the country frequently and in the city sometimes one is told that, if a person dies leaving children and grandchildren, the children of a deceased child, the grandchildren, are not entitled to the share of the estate which their parent would have taken, as the father or mother having died there is no way whereby the inheritance can pass over from the deceased to the grandchildren—in other words the line is broken.

There is no such law. The statutes expressly provide that the children of deceased heirs take the share that would have gone to their parent.

A person owns a fruit tree and its branches overhang the land of his neighbor. Many think because of that the neighbor is entitled to the fruit on the overhanging branches.

There is no such law. If the tree sit upon the line between the estates the neighbor would be entitled to one-half of the fruit but being wholly on one side the owner is entitled to all the fruit and may go upon his neighbor's land and gather it without being guilty of trespass. If the neighbor does not like this arrangement he may take his ax or saw and cut the limbs off at the line between the estates, but he must throw them on his neighbor's land, as the wood of the tree belongs to him. The owner of the tree may not like to have his tree treated thus, but he cannot help himself.

Two men own adjacent lots of land. One wishes to have a fence between them; the other does not. Many people think that one may build the fence and compel the other to pay for half of it.

There is no such law. In such a case one owner may call in the fence viewers and have them ascertain the line and designate which part of the fence each shall build. Neither party, however, can compel the other to build any particular style of fence. The mover in the matter may want a fancy fence, but the other may build his half of any material satisfactory to himself, and so long as it is a legal fence he cannot be compelled to build any other.

Many sleepers demand that finders of lost money or valuables in their stores shall deliver them over to them, as they own the articles because they were found on their premises.

There is no such law. The finder of money or other valuables on the floor outside the counter in a store is the owner of the same against the whole world except the loser, but it has been held that if the owner left the money or goods upon the counter or on a table in the store they were practically in the care of the storekeeper and he had the right to their custody, while he could not make such a claim to goods which were found on the floor.—Boston Globe.

**Young, Inexpert Fish.**  
Tommy, new to the country, went fishing in the creek with Luke, the hired man. Tommy returned in the late hours in true fisherman's style, empty handed, but with an excuse.  
"It wasn't our fault," he said. "We had some bites and got three fish right up into the air, but they were little ones and didn't know how to hold on."—New York Post.

Real happiness is cheap enough, yet how dearly we pay for its counterfeit!—Kosen Ballou.

### REPUBLICAN TICKET Election 1914.

- For U. S. Senator  
R. A. Booth
- For Congress  
W. C. Hawley
- For Governor  
James Withycombe
- For Justice of the Supreme Court  
Henry J. Bean, Lawrence T. Harris, Thomas McBride, Henry L. Benson, Charles L. McNary
- For Attorney General  
George M. Brown
- For Supt of Public Instruction  
J. A. Churchill
- For State Engineer  
John M. Lewis
- For Commissioner of Labor  
O. P. Hoff
- For Railroad Commissioner  
Frank J. Miller
- For Supt. Water Div. No. 1  
James T. Chinnock
- For Representative 5th Dist.  
Charles R. Barrows
- For Representative 6th Dist.  
S. P. Pierce
- For County Judge  
James Watson
- For Sheriff  
Alfred Johnson, Jr.
- For County Clerk  
Robt. R. Watson
- For County Treasurer  
T. M. Dimmick
- For County Surveyor  
C. S. McCulloch
- For County Coroner  
F. E. Wilson
- For County Commissioner  
Geo. J. Armstrong
- For Commissioners Port of Bandon  
A. McNair and C. R. Moore

Published under the authority and by the order of the Coos County Republican Central Committee. (adv.)

#### In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of Coos.

Florence Waters, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Geo. L. Waters, Defendant.  
Suit for Divorce.

To Geo. L. Waters, Defendant above named.  
In the Name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, which prescribed time is six (6) weeks, the last day of which time will be Friday the 16th day of October, 1914, and if you fail to so appear and answer such complaint by said time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, a succinct statement of which is as follows, to-wit:

For a decree of the Court forever dissolving the marriage relations now existing between yourself and plaintiff, and that plaintiff have her maiden name restored to her and recover the costs and disbursements of this suit.

This Summons is published in the Bandon Recorder, a semi-weekly newspaper of general circulation, published in Coos County, Oregon, once a week for six (6) consecutive weeks, beginning Friday the 4th day of September, 1914, and ending Friday the 16th day of October, 1914, the same being the first and last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons, same being published by order of the publication made by the Honorable John S. Coke, Circuit Judge of the State of Oregon, bearing date the first day of September, 1914.

Geo. P. TOPPING, Attorney for Plaintiff.

#### In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of Coos.

O. A. Chamberlin, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
M. Ada Chamberlin, Defendant.  
Suit for Divorce.

To M. Ada Chamberlin, Defendant above named.  
In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, which prescribed time is six (6) weeks, the last day of which time will be Friday the 16th day of October, 1914, and if you fail to so appear and answer such complaint by said time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, a succinct statement of which is as follows, to-wit:

# Bleeding Kansas Still Bleeds!

A steady stream of money—the life-blood of a state —pours from "model prohibition" Kansas into License states!

The Topeka State Journal, a supporter of Prohibition, on July 8, 1913, published the statement that approximately **1,500,000 QUARTS OF LIQUOR** were legally shipped into the state of Kansas each year. **Kansas got no revenue—other states got the money!**

## Should we place Oregon near the bottom with Kansas?

Prohibitionists like to talk about Kansas. They say it has been dry for 34 years and has made a record.

Has it? **Kansas Prohibition is what sent Carrie Nation on the warpath with her hatchet. It was in Topeka, Kansas, that Mrs. Nation opened her home for the wives of men who got drunk on Kansas Prohibition liquor.**

Yet Prohibitionists tell us that as the capital city of dry Kansas, Topeka is a model.

Rev. Robert Gordon, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Topeka, who has been a Prohibitionist all his life, said from his pulpit: **"There are 140 joints in Topeka where intoxicating liquor is sold."**

To prove it, he went out and bought a keg of beer, two cases of bottled beer, a suitcase full of whiskey, and all the gin and wine he could carry.

**That is what the Prohibitionists themselves tell us about Kansas.**

Dry Kansas ranks 32nd in per capita bank resources.

Dry Kansas ranks 43rd in per capita savings bank deposits.

Dry Kansas has more inmates in her prisons in proportion to population than 24 other states.

Dry Kansas has a greater proportion of juvenile delinquents than 26 other states.

Dry Kansas has a greater proportion of feeble-minded than 31 other states.

Dry Kansas has a greater proportion of homicides annually than 22 other states.

(Figures from U. S. Census, Federal or other Official Reports)

Government statistics show that Dry Kansas has the lowest church enrollment of the North Central States. Only 28.4 per cent of her population is enrolled as church membership.

Wisconsin, a wet state in the North Central group, has a church roll of 44.3 per cent.

Dry Kansas buys great quantities of Bitters and Home Remedies. Government reports show these nostrums contain an average of 35 to 40 per cent alcohol.

Analysis of a favorite "nerve tonic" showed two grains of opium and 75 per cent of grain alcohol to each fluid ounce.

Patent medicines are always popular in dry states; above is the reason.

Do you, as a loyal Oregonian, want to see your state held up like this to the nation's scorn?

Records of County Clerks, Express Companies and Railroads in Kansas show that Kansas consumes just as much liquor under Prohibition as it did when it had legally licensed saloons. The state now gets no public revenue from this liquor. The "blind-pig" and the "boot-legger" have taken the place of the regulated saloon and ply their illicit trade in alleys and under cover of darkness.

Defeat of Prohibition will not change the present Home Rule or Local Option Law

## VOTE 333 X NO

(Paid Advertisement—Taxpayers and Wage Earners' League, Portland, Oregon)

## City Meat Market

A FULL LINE OF SELECT FRESH AND SALT MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND. MODERN METHODS AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT COMBINE TO MAKE YOUR TRADING HERE A PLEASURE. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Phone 193

Geo. Erdman, Proprietor

## DONNEY'S COFFEE HOUSE

Opened for business again in the Red Front Building on First Street. Meals at all hours day or night. You know you always get something good to eat at

**D O N N E Y ' S .**

For a decree of the Court forever dissolving the marriage relations now existing between yourself and plaintiff.

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Geo. P. TOPPING, Attorney for Plaintiff

#### Whole Family Benefited By Wonderful Remedy

There are many little things to annoy us, under present conditions of life. The hurry, hard work, noise and strain all tell on us and tend to provoke nervousness and irritability. We are frequently so worn out we can neither eat, sleep nor work with any comfort. We are out of line with ourselves and others as well.

A good thing to do under such circumstances is to take something like

#### Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

to relieve the strain on the nerves. Mrs. J. B. Hartsfield, 82 Plum St., Atlanta Ga., writes:

"I have on several occasions been vastly relieved by the use of your medicine, especially the Anti-Pain Pills, which I keep constantly on hand for the use of myself, husband and two sons. Nothing in the world comes them as a headache remedy. Often I am enabled by the use of one or two of the Pills to continue my housework when otherwise I would be in bed. My husband joins me in my praise of the Anti-Pain Pills and Nervine."

#### Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

are relied upon to relieve pain, nervousness and irritability in thousands of households. Of proven merit after twenty years' use, you can have no reason for being longer without them.

At all Druggists, 25 doses 25 cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.