

Coquille City Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY. J.A. DEAN, Editor and Proprietor

Devoted to the interests of the Coquille River particularly, and of the County generally.

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Our Great Timber Wealth.

We have often made the assertion that Coos is one of the richest counties in this country and the following from the Daily Standard verifies the assertion:

Down in Coos county there are special inducements held out to capital, that must soon find its way there. There are millions and millions of acres of the finest timber that the sun ever shone on, embracing the following varieties: Cedar, fir, spruce, hemlock, myrtle, ash, alder, and maple. Of the cedar there are three kinds, the white, or Port Orford cedar, as it is more familiarly known, is the finest timber known for finishing, black walnut not excepted. There are extensive bodies of this timber close and accessible to the Coquille river. The red and yellow cedar is also found in large bodies. The fir has also three varieties, red, white and yellow. The quality of these is the best of the kind found on the coast, and as to the quantity it would be like estimating that of the water in the Pacific. One not used to the woods here would be really astonished at the amount of timber there is on the ground. A camp turning out from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 feet annually, can find good logging for several years on a section of land. There are forty that are estimated to have at least 15,000,000 feet of fine timber on them. This may look unreasonable, but when you find the trees standing so closely together that you can hardly pass between them, and the trees from four to eight feet in diameter, and from 100 to 200 feet to the first limb, you can begin to realize the amount of timber that is to be found in that part.

THE COQUILLE RIVER

Runs through the center of this fine timber region for forty-five miles, then forks, making the north, middle, east and south forks, and these, suitable streams for logging, respectively, 40, 35, 25 and 60 miles, besides numerous creeks coming in on all sides. The river below the forks is also tapped by dozens of creeks and sloughs, which are suitable streams for logging on. The river bottoms are solidly covered with myrtle, maple, ash and alder, the two former kinds being the most plentiful and the finest for cabinet work. Portland, and many other parts of this Northwest, stands in need of this valuable timber, and would have some of it, too, if her capitalists, or even men of moderate means, knew of the extent of the timber on the Coquille, in Coos county, and the practicability of getting it out.

For years this timber was considered worthless, but that was from the fact that the bar at the mouth of this river was bad, which prevented vessels from coming. Since the expenditure of the last congressional appropriation, last spring, the bar has been getting better continually until now a vessel can sail in without the aid of a tug.

Any one who knows anything about manufacturing lumber can see the enormous profits that can be made in making lumber of this timber and shipping it. The price of white cedar there in the log is from \$10 to \$12 per thousand, and when in lumber at San Francisco is worth from \$55 to \$60 per thousand. The freight and towage is \$10 per thousand (this must be reduced owing to the improved condition of the bar), leaving \$38 to pay for sawing. A mill can be built that can with a crew of eight men, saw 10,000 feet of lumber per day. Say the hands are paid \$2 per day all

round, which amounts to \$16, and say \$30 for oil and incidental expenses, which is a high estimate, the logs for a day's run \$120 and the freight at \$190 we have, at \$50 per thousand, a clear daily profit of \$250. Of course this estimate is made without expenses of delays, breakage, etc., but a mill properly managed need not suffer much from these hindrances.

The question is not when people will see this great inducement and take hold of it but who will do it. Coos county and much of the surrounding country has as virtually belonged to California as any county in that state, except in a judicial sense. It is high time that this part of Oregon should, in truth and reality, be a part of our own state. Millions of dollars worth of Oregon property from Coos county finds its way to coffers of San Francisco capitalists, without benefiting a single Oregonian one cent. We are partial towards Oregonians, and would not say a word if it were all hard work and small profits, but when it comes to citizens of other states coming here and picking up, as it were, our wealth and carrying it off, when our own people could utilize it we do emphatically enter our protest.

THE SOU'N FARM.

Some of its owners and citizens.

Opposite Johnson's, Russel Deemen has built a residence and opened out a ranch, so that he can have the advantage of school and neighbors which are denied him at his place in the mountains. Below him is G. W. Major's place. He has a splendid little farm, a good house and fine orchard. He is an excellent carpenter, and builds many of the fine residences on the river. Opposite his place, and just below that of S. Johnson we find Capt. W. H. Harris, who has one of the suggest farms on the river or in the county for that matter. He has a great amount of valuable land yet to cultivate, a good house, and an orchard the equal of which can seldom be seen in any part. He has a fine lot of stock about him and lives in ease and comfort. Below him we find T. M. Herman, one of the county's good citizens. He has a large farm and raises good stock; takes a great interest in the country and sees that the roads are kept in good shape in his part. Near by we find W. P. Herman and Ernest Herman, both extensively engaged in farming and stock raising. They cultivate the old, Herman homestead and annually produce thousands of bushels of grain. These two gentlemen are industrious and will soon be large property owners. Cass, another brother, lives on a fine, large prairie on Roland creek. He has one of the finest stock ranches in this part of the county and has it well stocked. He is a good fellow and is doing well. Uncle William Rhody lives in Big bottom below Herman Bros., has a good piece of land; raises fine peaches for pressing urchins to get away with, and lives a quiet, peaceful life. Johnny Mast owns a good ranch on the west side of the river, but lives on a ranch at Roland prairie. Next we find Uncle M. P. Whittington, who has one of the best improved places in the county. He is a great worker, and thoroughly cultivates, which amply rewards his efforts. He raises considerable stock—mostly hogs. Below him we find H. Schroeder, Sr, who came to the county at a very early day. He is a fine old gentleman and has a magnificent place and lives at his ease. He is a first-class musician and has a grand old piano which he brought from Baltimore when he came here. Charles Schroeder lives near by and is truly a son of his father. He is a jolly good fellow, a member of our excellent brass band and is logging and farming alternately. Across the river here we find Mr. Volkmar and Warner Bros. The former is a good farmer, and a tinner by trade. He came to this river at an early day and has raised and educated his children in a commendable way. The latter, though young, have,

since their father's death two years ago, run their farm in the best manner possible and are said to be regular "heroes" to work, and of whom their widowed mother is justly proud. Opposite Warner's we find O. Dodge, the prince of good fellows. He practices law, and we pity the man opposed to his client in a suit when he appears. He is an old settler on the river and is well known in many portions of the state; reads the HERALD and says it is one of the best enterprises ever started on the river. Next we find D. McNair, a hard-working, industrious, enterprising man. He owns a fine farm which he has in a fine state of cultivation; and in addition to running his farm he does a good business in logging.

To be continued.

The Origin of Wheat.

Evolution claims at length to have solved the problem of the origin of wheat. The noted botanist, Grant Allen, says: "Wheat ranks by origin as a degenerate and degraded lily. The primitive ancestor of the lily was a very simple plant, with a triple set of ovaries and three triple set of pollen bearing stamens, fertilized by insects. It thus acquired petals, varied by selection until they acquired these bright colors and that beauty which rivaled Solomon in all his glory." The development was through many stages, through the alpine and marsh arrow grass and innumerable forms, until it reached the perfect lily. The first downward step seems to have been self-fertilization, taking the place of the insect aid. Afterward the winds brought the varied fertilizing pollen dust, and so came the rusties—plain little lilies, with dry brownish flowers; then the woodrushes something between the true rushes and the grasses. The Eusculeon, a common American water plant, rushlike in character, bridged over the gap between the rushes and the grasses, and then step by step the changes in the parts of the flower culminated in our wheat plant. With the wood rush commenced the habit of storing gluten and starch along with the embryo, which has made the cereal so valuable for human food and raised our wheat, the descendant of the lily, the queen of the floral world, to the rank of the prince of grains, bearing its princely sway upon all the golden harvest fields of every civilized race and nation on the globe." —American Miller.

THE JAVANES VOICANO.

Vivid Description of the Violent Eruption. Additional Particulars.

New York, Sept. 1.—A London cablegram says: Later reports from Batavia are of a more encouraging nature, although the details of horror of the eruptions continue to come in. After the sudden subsidence of the disturbances in the kingdom of Batavia, on Monday the eruptions seemed to lose their force for the time and people of Batavia, experienced a feeling of relief in hopes the worst was passed. Quiet conditions continued until about 10 o'clock when the eruptions once more began to show up great masses of destructive matter, although without the force of the former action. Eruptions seemed to be more violent at night than during the day. By 11 o'clock, Sapandayang, which is 1061 feet high was in a very active state of PAROXYSMAL ERUPTIONS.

It was accompanied by detonations said to have been heard many miles away in Sumatra. Three distinct columns of flames were seen to rise from the mountain to a vast height and its whole surface appeared as if covered with fire streams which spread to a great distance on its side. Stones fell for miles around and black fragmentary matter that was carried into the air caused total darkness. A whirlwind accompanied this eruption by which houses, roofs, trees, men and horses were carried into the air. The quantity of ashes ejected was such as to cover the ground and roofs of houses at Demani to a depth of several inches. Off Point Cozy, floating parties on the sea formed a layer two feet thick through which vessels crossed with great difficulty. The rise of vapor produced an appearance of a column several thousand feet high based on the edge of the crater. It appeared from a distance to consist of a mass of innumerable GLOBULAR CLOUDS

of extreme whiteness—sembling vast balls of cotton rolling one over the other, as they seemed impelled by the pressure of fresh supplies incessantly urged upward by continued explosions. At a great height the column dilated horizontally and spread into the dark turbid circles. The cloud was shaped like an immense umbrella. Forked lightning of great vividness and beauty was continually darting from the different parts of the clouds. Suddenly the scene

was changed. The mountain was split into seven parts without a moment's warning, and where Sapandayang stood alone there were now seven distinct peaks drawn up to a great height. In some which were opened could be seen great masses of molten matter. From the fissure poured great clouds of steam and black ejected capillo flowed in a steady stream and ran slowly down the mountain sides, and formed a bed 250 or 300 feet in extent. Exhalations of carbonic acid gas were so abundant that fowls and animals in large numbers were killed by it, and a few human beings lost their lives in a similar manner. This brought the turning point upon the eruption, for the great fissures opened seemed to act as safety valves, through which streams of lava gently flowed down into the valley.

VOICANO FIRE.

Though still burning at last, advices had lost most of their force and the streams afforded a vent without being forced through narrow mouths of the old craters. One queer incident was the sudden rising during Tuesday forenoon of fourteen new volcanic mountains in the straits of Sunda, forming a complete chain in almost a straight line between point St. Nicholas on the Japanese coast and Tayan, a point on the coast of Sumatra, almost on the top of what had been a marsh and was the business, which sank into the sea on Monday. So serious are the changes in the coast and the entire formation of the straits of Sunda, that the British government and Lloyd's this evening telegraphed from London to all foreign ports, warning vessels that navigation on these waters has become exceedingly dangerous. In the city of Bantam where 1500 persons were at first supposed to have perished, the bodies, 22,804 have already been recovered. Some 300 inhabitants of an interior town are now known to have been killed and at Quilon on the coast 230 bodies have been found. From all over the island came reports of the loss of life and property. It is thought at Batavia that the estimate of 70,000 killed will not be far off. On lands of Batavia where water roused and quaked down hundreds of bruised and mangled bodies are lying exposed and are being buried as fast as possible in order to prevent spreading and speed of decomposition. While there is some cause of anxiety on this score, it is thought that the greater number of bodies in the interior were suffocated and suffocated by hot lava and stones that fell will not get off. The bodies of those drowned by the tidal waves can be taken care of with reasonable facility by the coast sanitary corps, now being rapidly to work. The cap in of a copper which was in the straits of Sunda during the recent volcanic eruption, reports that when he felt the deck of his vessel to a depth of 100 fathoms, he perceived the sea bottom to be composed of a mass of red and black sand, green mud, and other things, some of which he had never seen before. He says that the sea was very calm and that the water was very clear.

Boots and Shoes.

K. K. CALDWELL. FERRY STREET, COQUILLE CITY, OGN. Boots and shoes made to order from the best of material. Repairing neatly done at the lowest rates. vln11f.

Mutton Sheep for Sale!

From 200 to 400 fine mutton sheep that will be for sale after shearing time, which will be in the first part of July. Apply to V. Gant, at his ranch on South Coquille river. n14w.

Farm For Sale.

A valuable farm of 100 acres—80 or 90 acres under first-class improvements, with good orchard and buildings, on Bear creek, for sale. For particulars, inquire of my residence on Bear creek, two miles from Garrettsburg. H. W. Van Leuven, n12f.

Notice.

We have the settlers of a farm of 100 acres with a splendid orchard, good water, a good house. The farm yielded no tons of timothy hay last season. The farm will be sold cheap, and the following go with the place: 7 head of sheep, a lot of hogs 1 year of cattle, chain's etc., a lot of cows, yearlings and the household furniture which is new in good.

FURNITURE STORE.

F. Mark, Prop., MARSHFIELD, OGN. Dealer in Furniture, Doors, Glass and Picture Frame, etc., and Agent for White's Sewing Machines. vln11f.

CLAIM FOR SALE.

A splendid claim, 4 miles from the river containing 150 acres—22 acres in cultivation and 29 in pasture—buildings ready for occupancy, good crop in, plows and other farm implements, farm stock including 3 horses etc., etc., at very reasonable figure. Apply to the undersigned at Halls prairie or write him at Norway, Coos county, Ogn. F. M. Murphy. vln35f.

W. W. HAYES.

Notary Public, For Coos County Ogn. Justice of the Peace for Coquille City. Agent for the genuine improved Singer Sewing Machine. Buy no other as it is one of the best in use. Will furnish at short notice needles, shuttles, oil and other fixtures belonging to all kinds of sewing machines. vln53m.

LEHNHERR HOTEL,

AT Myrtle Point, Oregon.

HAS RECENTLY BEEN FITTED UP IN First-class order by Mrs. O. Reed, daughter of the former proprietor, who will spare no pains in trying to render comfort to guests of this old, and reliable house. Start of promulgation is admitted. Mrs. O. Reed Proprietor. n11.

FEED AND LIVERY STABLE

R. E. Buck, Prop. Coquille City, Ogn. Hauling Done at Reasonable Rates. vln11f.

Agent Wanted

Three of the best selling books to be found in the country. Apply at once at this office.

There is no place where a good book would sell more readily than in this valley.

O. Nelson AT NORWAY, HAS

On hand a full line of Groceries, Candles, Nuts, Tobacco and cigars, Canned goods, Stationery, Ink, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils and pure Wines for medical purposes, Wood and Willow ware, Hardware, Cutlery, Toys, Notions, Ammunition, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Lamps and chimneys. Highest price paid for country produce etc. vln36f.

CHEAPEST! Quickest And Best

Empire City and Drain's Station STAGE and STEAMBOAT line! Carrying The U.S. Mails Wells, Fargo & Co's Express

Jarvis, Cornwall & Co.

HAUSES EMPIRE CITY AND DRAINS STATION EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Cottage Hive,

The Best Known For Bees. Patent Right For Coos and Douglas Counties OR EITHER OF THEM

Can be secured by calling on the undersigned At Coquille City, Or.

There is nothing at which a person could make money easier or quicker than by selling farm rights for this valuable invention, as it is the best hive ever made. It is so constructed that moths can never molest the bees. This is an important feature, as these insects are rendering bee raising a nuisance in this country. J. T. Moulton. vln23

J. H. ROBERTS

Contractor & Builder, Myrtle Point, Coos County, Or. Plans and specification furnished ON Short notice and at most reasonable rates vln28.

ROBINSON HOUSE,

COQUILLE CITY, OGN. This house has been fitted up with the very BEST ROOMS. Special care is taken to keep the TABLES

Supplied with the best the market affords, and to make the accommodations equal to those of any first class hotel. Mrs. A. H. Moore Prop. vln11f.

OLIVE HOTEL,

Front St. Coquille City, JOHN SNYDER, PROPRIETOR. This house is well supplied with everything necessary to make it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Tables always supplied with the best the market affords. vln11f.

MYRTLE POINT STORE,

Myrtle Point, Ogn Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of General Merchandise, consisting of Hardware, Wood and Willow ware, tool and implements, leather, bridles and saddles, furniture, paints, oils, sporting goods and a full assortment of clothing, hats, caps boots and shoes, drugs and medicines, and in fact everything kept in a first-class store. Highest cash price paid for hides, and all kinds of country produce. H. Hermann, Prop. E. Bender, Manager. vln11f.

City Livery & Feed Stable

Empire City, Or. W. R. GETTY, PROP. Horsec and Carriages at all hours. Good Pasturage by the day, week or month. vln49m.

Golden Beach Hotel

Bandon, Oregon 25 Cts — Per Meal — Is the fare at this new hotel. The house is beautifully situated on the Bandon beach, in full view and over-looking the Ocean; 1/2 of a mile from the ferry at the mouth of the Coquille river. Good accommodations for all, and special pains taken to render comfort to families. Free coach to and from the steamer landing. A. Giromi, Prop. vln43.

COQUILLE CITY MARKET.

FRONT ST. COQUILLE CITY, OGN. A. L. NOSLER PROP. Constantly on hand Beef, Mutton, Pork—fresh and corned; sausages of all kinds, also vegetables, etc. Call and give me a trial. Orders from all parts of the river filled at short notice. vln21 f.

POST OFFICE

Store, C. ANDREWS PROPRIETOR, CONSTANTLY Keeps

An assortment of Boots and shoes, Hats and caps, Stationery, Inks, Dry goods and Clothing Ladies, Gents and Childrens General furnishing goods; also groceries, Canned goods, Cigars, tobacco and candies. He pays the highest price for country produce. vln23