Coquille City Herald.

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Business Cards.

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Work neatly and promptly done. All warranted.

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Visits

O. F. SMITH,
Surgeon Dentist,
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.
Visit Bandon.

J. A. DEAN,
Coquille City, Oregon.
GENERAL AGENT for the sale of City Property, Insurance and Loan Broker. Parties desiring to sell, will find it to their interest to call on me. Office in Herald building.

I. O. O. F.
Coquille Lodge No. 53
Meets at Coquille City every Saturday evening. Visiting brothers are fraternally invited to attend.
C. W. Grove, W. M.

A. F. and A. M.
Chadwick Lodge, No. 68.
Meets at Coquille City on Saturday evening on or after the full moon in each month.
J. F. Hall, Secretary.

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Will practice in all the courts of Oregon.

FEED AND LIVERY STABLE
R. E. Buck, Prop.
Coquille City, Ore.
Mailer Hose & Hacks for hire. Rates to pay is $1. Should a steamer

Pumpkin Pies.

Gentle stranger, let me ask
Did you ever stop to bask
In the atmosphere of cooking,
When a [illegible] fair is looking
Askance y from the depths
Of her flight, across [illegible]
As she shows in the hot oven
Those delicious pumpkin pies?

Ah, [illegible] sensuous appealing,
As aromas, gently stealing,
P[illegible] the cool kitchen
Where sunflows hold a fair witch in,
Pandemonium doing [illegible]
We [illegible]
[illegible]
Manipulation of the pies.

Golden [illegible]
Never let the world [illegible]
Fillet of the heart of man,
Appl[illegible] to the heaven of mortal bliss,
Thus [illegible] be yellow,
If [illegible] [illegible]
And I [illegible] would be [illegible] soft, oh,
W[illegible]

Quaver, hair, the whole—[illegible]
I would dwell in [illegible] and live in
In an [illegible]
Ah, [illegible]
[illegible] in the [illegible]
Where [illegible]
[illegible]
Pewter [illegible]
As we, [illegible]

[illegible] Pies.

Bandon Steamer.

Many people are desirous of having a general camp meeting here next year, not only for religious and social purposes, but also to celebrate the centenary anniversary of the organization of the American Methodist church, for which organization Dr. Coke was sent out from England by John Wesley in 1784. We believe there is no place on the Pacific coast that presents more attractions to people living inland, than this. They can stroll about on our golden sands, visit our dark, cool caves, or stand on our bold bluffs and gaze out on the great, grand [illegible] ocean, and [illegible] the [illegible] lulled in moonlight, and spread their [illegible] out softly over [illegible]. To those who wish to stay at our hotels we may say that they are moderate in their charges, and to those who prefer camping out to say bring your own tents and blankets with you but bring no flour, groceries etc as you can get them here at Friday prices, and the best matters and [illegible] from 7 to 8 cents per pound. In addition the writer will supply camping ground, the use of cheystoat and other springs and permit the use of our beach free of cost without costing the campers one cent. We shall be glad to see everybody, and give them all an honest and hearty welcome.

It is stated that a steamer will soon run from Coquille City to Bandon and return the same day. This will be a move in the right direction. Suppose, if a man wishes to take his family, say of 5 persons from Floras creek or thereabouts, it is impossible for them to breakfast, drive upon distance of 24 miles and be in time to go on board that leaves the ferry landing at 7 A. M. [illegible] come up the river [illegible] Coquille City [illegible] that night and start for Bandon next morning they may expect to arrive between 8 and 9 A. M. Say they should that night and leave for home next morning. Now if a boat leaves Coquille City at 8 A. M. she can arrive at Bandon at 12; stay an hour and leave at 1 P. M. for Coquille City. Then the parties living down the coast can breakfast at their usual hour, come up leisurely and leave for Coquille City at 1 P. M. On arrival they can do all their business the next morning and leave Bandon at 12 A. M. jump on their wagons and drive quietly home. Instead of spending one or two nights away from home, all they will spend is one and instead of paying out $15 for hotel accommodation all they will have to pay is $1. Should a steamer leave Bandon at 8 A. M. for Coquille City, and return same day she would be also a great accommodation as all our townspeople (and we are getting pretty numerous lately) and all our visitors would then be able to go up river and return same day, and should the vessel terminate her up river trip at Coquille City they will then be able to arrive and depart on time.

Some [illegible] say that "audacious Bandon" is going to [illegible] on Port Orford. We are proud of our old neighbor and we wish to be connected with it not only by friendship and mutual interest ties, but also by railway ties, and this will be the case before very long. In order to get the stone from the Blacklock quarries to market there must be a railroad not only to Port Orford but also to Bandon. In the summer all the stone will probably go via Port Orford, and in the winter, via Bandon port. The company is already incorporated and the money is ready. The rail to sleep water at Bandon will keep as close to the beach as practicable. It will pass through the little valley to the rear of the Ocean house and thence through the gulch, pass by Tupper's bridge and on to deep water near far from the south end of the breakwater where a large stone wharf will be erected for the receiving and delivery of freight. The promoters say that they will take on lumber at their Bandon wharf, ship it via. Port Orford during the summer and deliver it in Frisco at $4 per thousand and that they will do the same with all [illegible] freight of wood alone of close on to 300 per cent. That's business.

What has become of your Bandon correspondent, "Old Bachelor." Tell him to call on us and we will introduce him to a lively handsome widow, and when the usual time shall have elapsed after the performance of the marriage ceremony we may expect to see a startling announcement in the HERALD as follows:

"It is a boy and weighs 12 pounds. The whole staff is jubilant over the arrival of a 5-gallon keg of the best 'Kill Devil' and are drinking success to old bach and his smiling widow and they earnestly hope that they may continue to [illegible] their annual quota to the population at least until the beginning of the next century."

LESIE.

Six Important Events.

Six recent events of great importance will afford even the most uncompromising opponent of woman's equality and rights of the people rows which the movement is making, and may enable him to see that the day of victory is approaching. [illegible] in the British House of Commons, July 6th, on Mr. Mason's Woman Suffrage resolution. The vote was, counting pairs, 161 [illegible] to 111 ayes. On the previous division, in April, 1879, the affirmatives numbered less than one-third of the members, the vote being 153 yeas to 217 nays. The yeas are increased by 55 and the nays are decreased by 40. A change of just 9 votes in 558 will overcome the 16 majority and carry the measure.

2. The action of the great Liberal Conference at Leeds, England, on November 9th. This was the greatest political demonstration known in many years, and was a thoroughly representative gathering of the Liberal party. More than five hundred associations were gathered together. A daughter of John Bright and a daughter of Richard Cobden, the Liberal leaders, spoke from the platform in support of the proposal to make Woman Suffrage a part of the government programme. The resolution to include women in the effort to extend the "county and borough franchise" was carried almost unanimously.

3. The passage, on November 15th, of the bill to enfranchise the women of Washington territory. This was passed by Eastern suffragists [illegible] the greatest success ever gained in America.

4. The action of the great Liberal meeting in London on November 16th. This body, composed of over one thousand delegates, declared in favor of urging consideration of the "household and county franchise bills" as of primary importance in shaping the government programme for the coming year. This action supports that of the Leeds Conference, and gives fair ground for the hope that at the next session of Parliament the paltry majority which was recorded against Woman Suffrage last July will be overcome.

5. The firm position taken by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union at the late Detroit convention in favor of Woman Suffrage. A few years ago the members of the Union kept aloof from the equal rights movement, and many of them looked with scorn upon a pronounced suffragist; but they have learned and progressed and they realize the wisdom of the demand of the suffragists.

6. The reply of Attorney-General Mowatt, of Ontario, to a deputation from the Canadian Woman's Suffrage Association, which proposed a few months ago by Sir John A. McDonald. The Attorney-General assured them that their enfranchisement is coming, and that the question will soon be given very serious attention by the colonial government.

The half-dozen important events above described, which have occurred within as many months, indicate a strength that must soon develop sufficient force to break the bands which deny woman representation in the government which she is taxed to support. We might hope for the adoption by congress of the report in favor of a Sixteenth Amendment, made last spring by committees of both the Senate and the House, were it not that presidential election is near at hand, and under such circumstances the great political parties are [illegible] blind.—*New Northwest.*

Woman's Work.

I am convinced that at least one-quarter of the work performed by women is unnecessary, and that the world would get on quite as well without it. It is like the [illegible] I once saw a lady [illegible] She was all bent up and her eyes out coming [illegible] I don't get any time for [illegible] she all continued, [illegible] some books on a new [illegible] as must have a good deal [illegible] And yet she had spent the time she [illegible] ruffling up on a piece of broadcloth that she had spent with my books in year, and when the work was done she covered it up with a cloth and put it in a dark [illegible] where the sun would not fade, and threatened to cut off the man's ears if they set upon it. Did not have the poor merit of economical, for the piece of material would have been as handsome a dusack for years. A friend of mine telling a squaw sent herself by the papoo, unroll a bundle of cloth, cut a dress and make it up and walk off, all in a half hour. I have always regretted he did not continue the joke by telling me that the squaw had her abundant leisure beautifully. I would not have women reduce their sewing to quite so simple a performance, but a good deal would be gained if they thought more about living and less about accidents. The transcendent fact is that we are not what we accumulate or possess. Even knowledge may be so used that it is merely an ornament which keeps up a twinkling about the [illegible] ears, and is only a possession and not a part of ourselves. To fill time, to pass it busily, is not to use it. Labor in itself is not worthy. The seamed work that makes home a lovely, sacred place, is consecrated, and fit for the hands of a queen; but delicate work that ministers to no human need, even if it has artistic merit to recommend it, if it consumes the hours a woman ought to use training her mind to think and her eyes to see, and making her brains something more than a mere filling for her skull, is but busy idleness and a waste of time. I hope the day will come when every woman who can read will be ashamed of the column for the ladies printed in some of our papers, and which tell with more sarcastic emphasis than any words of mine how some women choose to spend their leisure. Surely, if they have time to follow intricate directions for making all sorts of trimming not so good as that sold in the shops at 2 cts a yard, and for crocheting all sorts of fancy-middles, they may, if they will, find a few moments in which to read a book.—*Practical Farmer.*

Milk as an Absorbent.

That milk readily absorbs odors and emanations from substances with which it comes in contact, and also atmospheric impurities is well known, though the fact is often lost sight of. It is well therefore, to refresh the memory of our readers now and then with regard to this matter, which is important not only as regards profits in the dairy, but also as regards health on the farm and among its occupants; for the germs of disease are absorbed by milk with great readiness. In a case in this city some time ago, milk in a loosely covered vessel in an ice box which was connected with the sewer, and the connection was not properly trapped the milk absorbed the sewer gas and caused an outbreak of typhoid fever. A remarkable outbreak of the same disease occurred lately in one of the most populous districts of London, and the epidemic was traced by the sanitarian inspector to a single dairy farm, where the wooden pails used to hold the milk were washed in water that had been contaminated by leakage from a cesspool. At Port Jervis, New York, there is now an outbreak of the same malady, and fifty-six out of the seventy-five people attacked, have been supplied with milk from one farm where there has been several cases of the disease in the farmer's family. A late investigation in Dundee, Scotland, proved conclusively that scarlet fever was spread among a number of families by milk which had been kept a few hours in the house of the milkman some of whose family [illegible] from the disease [illegible] in [illegible].

Gambling.

One of the general laws passed by the Legislature in 1876 is "an act to prevent and punish gambling." The several sections cover enough of ground to quite satisfy us—if they were enforced. A fine of $500 or loss, for conducting or playing any game of cards, dice, &c, for anything representing value. All notes, &c, won by players shall be void. All persons losing money at any of said games shall have cause of action against the winner, to recover twice the amount of money or double the value of the thing lost. All persons who shall rent any house or booth—knowing that the same shall be used for gambling purposes—shall forfeit twice the amount of the rent,—and the district attorney is to institute action at law. It is made "the especial duty of each district attorney, sheriff, constable, city or town marshal, and police officer, to inform against and diligently prosecute any and all persons whom they shall have reasonable cause to believe guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act," &c. (Abridged, but not altered, for the benefit of whomsoever it may concern.)—*Statesman.*

Just Life at Last.

J. C. Whitcomb of Independence, and Miss Alice Pierce, of Rochester, Minnesota, were married yesterday at the St. Charles hotel, in this city. For several days Mr. Whitcomb has been in the city and made regular morning calls at the St. Charles to inquire if a Miss Pierce had arrived. As days passed he began to have some misgivings, and appeared to grow despondent, as if a calamity was impending. Yesterday, a short time after he received the ominous shake of the clerk's head, which told him that the one he longed for had not been heard from and had departed, the lady arrived. In the afternoon Mr. Whitcomb returned to the hotel as agile as an acrobat and simply shouted to the clerk as he rushed through, "I have got her at last." They registered as man and wife before ten time. If he feels as happy when he gets back to Independence as he did last night, he will paralyze that quiet little village.—*Standard.*

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