

BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.

This is a safe, judicious and healthy maxim, if we would but adopt it as a beacon by which to steer through life. It is not in the Bible—not that we are aware of—but it deserves a place in that sacred book. The words are credited to Shakespeare—a genius who is credited with many good things. In approaching it, we have a dread of the hereafter—in touching it, we feel as if we were fooling with the tail of a rattlesnake. How do we know but that we are reclining upon some slumbering volcano that may, at any moment, let loose its pent up fire, and force us out of our boots, hoist us, as it were, into the blue beyond. By the way, we have had some experience in the hoisting process. Our recollection carries us back into the dim and distant past, when we were a mild but youthful uhrm. In the wild and monotonous panorama of the Ocean's blue, our retrospective vision reveals the form of some bloated monopolist of authority, some scallawag of a mate or boatswain, a rope's end in the right hand, and the index finger of the left, pointing aloft. The reality combined with the gravity of the situation is still impressed on our mind and admits of no romancing. But, "vast leaving!" Let us belay our thoughts and get back to our first position—the point of departure. "Be just and fear not." To deal squarely with our adversary; to give him or her credit, where credit is due, but to attack them in wrong doing, using only the weapons of light, and avoiding those of darkness, is, truly, commendable. But, how many are they who can rise to that pinnacle of rectitude? There is envy, malice, fraud and greed, the spirit that delights and gloats upon some evil deed—these are the obstacles which obstruct the path of equity. "Be just, before you become generous." This is a phrase which conveys the idea that many remain in debt while possessing the ability to pay their debts. That they plunge into extravagance and adorn themselves in all the fine trumpery and array of worldly fashion, yet, neglect the just claims of some unfortunate, struggling creditor. This is not a creditable picture. Charity does not begin at home, in every instance. A little charity can be safely invested in the rights of others, and by remembering the debt, we reflect credit on ourselves. The field is a fertile one, and, if we sow the seed of honesty, the return will be commensurate to the breadth of the undertaking. We are not a preacher, and have no intention to inflict our readers with a homily, or insinuate that we are one whit better than our neighbor; but, in these degenerate days when every disreputable effort is put forth with the intention to defraud, it is in accordance with the true, refined principles of equity to scatter, broadcast, any and all honorable means that will engender reformation.

Writers abound who are given to the superfluous use and superlative style of adjectives. We have weeded a few communications which speak of the Coquille as the beautifullest, prettiest, purest river, etc. The river is well enough, and will compare, favorably, with other rivers; yet, there is no urgent necessity for going into a state of ecstasy on the subject. In gazing at it from the precipice in front of Charley Elliott's restaurant, the greatest impression that we receive is what might be the effect of a dive into it. There can be no doubt that it would cause an overpowering emotion.

The business of towing rafts to California, gives no promise of being a successful one. The innovation is more to be dreaded than applauded. Our coast ports pay sufficient tribute to San Francisco, consequently, we deprecate any attempt that will interfere with the manufacture of lumber, and from which a great number of our people derive their means of support.

THE CHINESE ELEMENT.

Prognostication is rife in regard to the effect of the frequent showers of rain which have afflicted the soil, this summer. Potatoes, hay, and other vegetable matter, it is said will suffer in consequence. The atmosphere has been warm—heated, in fact, and rain is the natural sequence. It acts as a cooler on the air, and a renovator to the overheated and exhausted bodies of man and beast. While speaking on this subject of the atmospheric influence which affects us for both good and evil, it may not be out of place to speak of an evil with which this town has, so far, suffered no inflection. An element which never enters a community without producing untold evils. Which places no value on woman, and corrupts the youth. We speak of the Chinese element. Hitherto, this town has been exempt from this scourge, and it should be borne in mind that its introduction, will inaugurate the dawn of an era of defilement. The Chinaman should not be considered in the light of a scavenger. He is a reaper who gleans the wealth and leaves us the refuse. His arms resemble those of the cuttle-fish, they spread out and encircle all within their reach. Living—his hands are extended with an insatiable voracity, gleaming upon the surface and delving into the innermost depths of the earth. Dead—he denies it the benefit accruing from his bones—the phosphate of lime which nurtures it. One of his weapons is the opium pipe. With that abomination, he destroys the physical and mental faculties of both the old and young. When the subject becomes infatuated with this narcotic, there is—except in rare cases—no escape but death. This phase of the evils engendered and propagated by the Chinese, ought to be sufficient reason for their expulsion. Considered in the light of morality, law, religion or assimilation, they are not of us, nor for us, but against us. Here, to us a common phrase, they are conspicuous by their absence. All fair means should be exhausted in defeating any attempt to introduce them; but, when the welfare of the young is considered, it would be well to strain a point, if necessary. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

The frequent applications that we receive from parties in the Eastern states, desiring information in regard to our soil and climate, and the feasibility in being able to secure homes, prove that an influence is at work, which if rightly directed will be productive of good results. All necessary information should be given, but no attempts to mislead the immigrant should occupy any space in the statement. While there is plenty of land in Oregon, supplemented with a healthy climate, there being no great extremes in the temperature, still it would be an advantage to come supplied with the funds necessary to enable the immigrant to select the locality in which to settle. The southwestern portion of Oregon still offers inducements to settlers, and the climate in this section is unequalled, not only by the Eastern states, but any other portion of Oregon. We have considerable land that could be put to use in raising sheep and cattle; and while our farming land is not so illimitable as the prairies of the Middle states, there are thousands of acres of good, arable land lying idle. Capital has now entered our district with the intention to develop its resources. The Oregon Southern Improvement company is now at work: mechanics and laborers are in demand, and the dawn of a brighter and more prosperous era is upon us.

The meeting of the Southwestern Oregon Agricultural society for the 24th inst., has been changed to the 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M. A dance will be given in the evening and a small admittance charged, to pay a little expense the society has incurred in filling and recording their organization papers. Every share of stock should be represented at the meeting, and a good attendance is desired. Remember the place and time—Coquille City, Saturday, July 26th.

The Work at Empire City.

The Southern Oregon Improvement company have begun work on a large scale at Empire City, where they have already commenced the construction of a saw mill capable of turning out daily 120 M feet of lumber. The building will be 400 feet in length, 72 feet wide and two stories high, and the wharves, lumber sheds, etc., will be very extensive. At present the company is engaged in building the foundation and getting out timbers for the mill. Piles are being driven for the wharves and mill buildings; cook houses, etc., are being repaired and additions built. Two pile drivers are worked steadily at present; one belongs to the company and one to W. H. Noble & Co., and by the end of the week two more will be in operation. To complete the foundation for the mill and wharves 4,000 piles will be driven, and when the four pile drivers are at work 32 men will be employed on them.

A Mr. M. V. Brown, of Oakland, Cal., has charge of the frame work for the mill and some 20 carpenters are at present engaged in weaving the timbers which are being cut in the old saw mill close by, where some 15 men find employment.—[News.

A gentleman who has tried it, and seen it tried for years, informs us that mesquit grass will kill out fern. If the genuine, Texas mesquit has been tried in this county we are not aware of it, and our friend says if it has, and failed to kill the fern, it has not had a proper show. In other parts attempts attended with failures have been frequent, but since experimenting, the people are finding their mistakes and correcting them. In the first place, the fern should be cut down and when dry, burned. Then sow the seed, but allow no stock to pasture on it the first year, as the grass not having firm hold in the ground is easily pulled up. The fern will grow very prolific the first year, but in case it seems to shade the ground too much, it should be mown down. This gives the young grass a start and it will soon be seen coming up through the dead fern. After the first year the grass must be pastured, as becoming too thick it kills itself out. While sheep do not like it very well, it is as good as timothy for horses and cattle. As a hay it is too light, like velvet grass. It is a pasture grass, and thrives on dry, red mountain land or in marshes. It will take a meadow in a short time if allowed to grow in it. If it will kill out the fern on our mountains and make good range in three years, as our friend assures us it will, no discovery could have been of as much importance to us. Everybody should be interested in this and see to it that the thing be fairly tested.

We were asked to print the names of the candidates nominated at Chicago, also, if we had no preference or admiration to express in connection with the matter. A civil question deserves a polite answer. We don't deal in preferences, unless it be a preference for the sound of the dinner-bell. We prefer that music to the clamor of a convention. It is, infinitely, of more importance to us to earn sufficient to feed and clothe our anatomy respectfully, than it is to take an idolatrous interest in any man who cares not one snap of his finger, whether we sink or swim. As for our admiration, that is unbounded. We admire the system that makes it possible for us to elect a candidate, and we admire the candidate in a corresponding ratio, as one of the fruits of that system; but, it would be superfluous if we gave any further expression to it. The newspapers of a political party, will, for the next three months, be full of both admiration and contempt for the candidates; then, why should we express an opinion, seeing that there will be such an overwhelming quantity of it, and done so much better than we could do it, and with an eleemosynary love for the business? We pass.

Subscribe for the HERALD.

State and General News.

Miss Rosa Daniels, a highly esteemed young lady of Albany, died at Salem, on the 16th inst., from the effects of a surgical operation in removing a tumor.

At Dayton, on the 17th inst., 378 votes were polled. One hundred and five votes were cast by women. D. B. Kimball was elected mayor. It is a high license victory.

James Chaplambo, one of the head men of the Makah Indians, gave a big feast and dance to 3000 Indians. The meeting took place at Neah Bay, and lasted four days; no disturbance took place, as it was conducted with due regard for good order. It was the largest gathering in thirty years.

Effie Ellsberry, a fifteen-year-old girl, living in Oregon City, disappeared and is supposed to have eloped.

The Independents won at the city election at Seattle.

Washington, July 16th.—The commissioner of Indian affairs offers \$600 reward for the murderer of Kashiway, Chief of the Sac and Fox Indians, in Kansas.

Spokane Falls Review: Reports come in of rich paying mines being discovered on the Columbia, near Kettle Falls.

A Georgia damsel has applied to the courts to have her first name changed. Her name is Quinine, and the young men all insist on shaking her before taking her anywhere.

Paul Martin, of Milwaukee, has gone to the penitentiary, for three months, for stealing a kiss from a Miss Ernesting Curtis.

"How to Take Care of a Husband" is an article in an eastern contemporary. The average woman knows how to take care of her husband without any printed directions.

Mahone is said to possess great personal magnetism as long as the liquor in his demijohn holds out. He is a man of very attractive manners to those whom he asks to take a drink.

The parents of a Berlin girl, attempted to blackmail two artists for whom she had been a model; but, the charges did not frighten the artists, and the liars have gone to prison.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, July 7 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Coos county Oregon at Empire City, Oregon, on Saturday, August 16, 1884, viz: Charles K. Phelps, pre-emption D. S. No. 4005, for the SE 1/4 Sec. 35, township 30, south of range 12 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. H. Harris, Iredell Bray, R. J. Robinson, all of Myrtle Point, E. B. Robinson, Oregon, W. F. Benjamin, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, June 18, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or clerk of Coos county, at Empire City, on Friday, July 25, 1884, viz: Robert Ward, homestead No. 5871 for the S E quarter of N W quarter, E half of S W quarter and S W quarter of S E quarter section 28, township 23, south of range 13 west, Willamette meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. P. Elliott, A. L. Cribbins, H. H. Greenwood, Abe Ward, all of Myrtle Point, Coos County, Oregon, W. F. Benjamin, Register.

Mrs. C. W. Olive. Mrs. A. G. Aiken. OLIVE & AIKEN. Have just received at their new Millinery Store!! A Large Variety of The Latest Styles LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS Flowers, Ostrich Plumes and Tips. Laces, Ribbons, and Ornaments. Ruching, Embroidery Veiling, Scarfs etc etc. Hats trimmed to order a speciality. Straw, Plush, Silk, Satin or Velvet, which we will sell cheap for CASH. vln6.

A BARGAIN!

We have the selling of a half section of land, half bench and half bottom land, near Coquille City. It would make a half dozen good little ranches, or a good dairy and stock ranch. The price is \$20. per acre.

FOR SALE. 320 acres of land, 1 1/4 miles above Randolph, 13 acres in meadow, a good orchard, house, barn, woodhouse, wash house, smoke house etc., etc. Price \$3200. For particulars, apply to J. L. Offield on the premises.

STILL AHEAD!

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT. The people of the Coquille river should bear in mind, that as good Photographs can be obtained on the Pacific coast, are made by G. H. RASSOULLI, of Myrtle Point. Will soon have completed a floating ART PALACE

With which he will visit every point on the river between Myrtle Point and Bandon, and be prepared to do San Francisco work at less than San Francisco prices. Will be fully prepared to make Pictures in all styles known to the art, from the smallest Gem to a Photograph 17 x 27 inches. All he asks is for people to compare his work with that of others. Mr. R. has become a permanent citizen of Coos County, and it is to the interest of the people to patronize home industry and thereby keep the money in the country. v2n15f

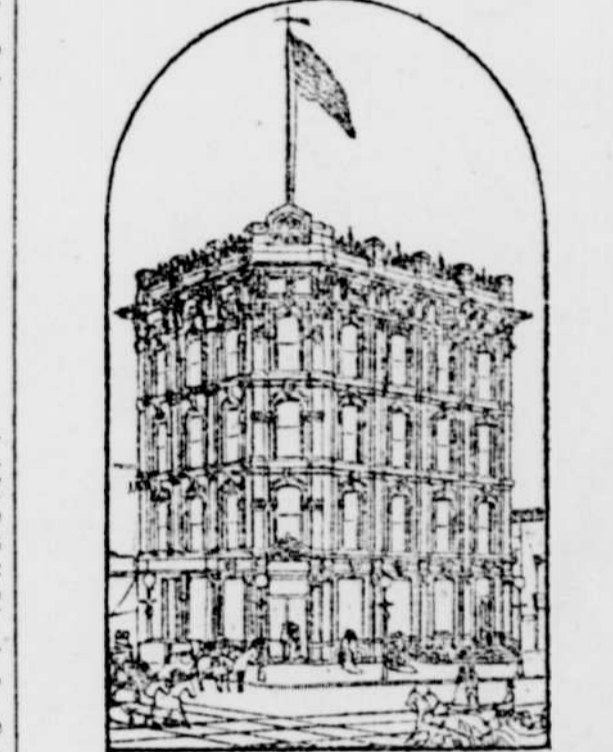
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COQUILLE CITY OGN. Dr. S. L. LENEVE PROPRIETOR. Dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals etc., of the best quality, and all the time receiving fresh, everything usually found in a first-class medical dispensary. Prescriptions carefully compounded. v2n15.

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