

Coquille City Herald.

J.A. DEAN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the interests of the Coquille River particularly, and of the County generally.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1884.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Men acquire wisdom by marriage. They are constantly taking courses of lectures. [New York Telegram.]

As a general thing dead people are not of much use, but a dead shot is a good marksman. (Oil City Derrick.)

Another mastodon unearthed in New Jersey—remains of a prehistoric peddler. [N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

When a Boston girl has a pimple on her chin she only leaves her mirror to go to her meals. [Philadelphia Call.]

Familiarity doesn't always breed contempt. For instance, there is the girl and ice-cream. [Philadelphia Chronicle.]

Ancient Rome had eight circuses and no newspapers. And we all remember the fate of ancient Rome. [Norristown Herald.]

Prayer does not directly accomplish its object, and trouble should not be allowed to prey on a man. [New Orleans Picayune.]

Singing barrels are likely to be the next scientific discovery. They are well filled with notes. [N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

"As we travel through life let us live by the weight," as the coal dealer said when he fixed his scales to suit him. [Burlington Hawkeye.]

At Central City, Col., Sunday, the umpire of a baseball match was killed by lightning. It is not often that an umpire is allowed to die such a painless death. [Philadelphia Call.]

It is said that the easiest way to learn a girl to swim is to hold a hand under her chin. As this holds the mouth shut and keeps her from losing too much air, it seems quite plausible. [N. Y. Telegram.]

Green, whose nether limbs are not built upon the principle that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points, says he hates to hear people sprinkle their conversation with French. He does not like to hear them speak of his bean legs. [Boston Bulletin.]

"Please, sir, give me something to eat," asked the tramp. "I am starving, and have not eaten anything for five days." "No, sir," replied the citizen. "Dr. Tanner vent for forty days. You've made a good start. Keep it up; beat the record and attain a national reputation," and the shut the door. [Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]

"John," said the proprietor of the ice-cream saloon to his dusky menial, "has the corn starch come yet?" "Yes, sah." "And the citric acid?" "Yes, sah." "And the three gallons of skim milk?" "Yes, sah." "Then you had better make four gallons of lemon cream. I think we are going to have a very warm evening. [Washington Hatchet.]

Mrs. Jones had given a fete, but, owing to bad weather, she had to confine it in doors. "I shall give one," said Mrs. Parvenu, speaking of it, "but you can bet I'll have my feet on the lawn." "Ah!" replied a lady who overheard her, "I didn't know your lawn was large enough." (Mrs. P. resided in Chicago previously to her marriage, and all the ladies knew it.) Merchant Traveler.

Chicago preacher—"Yes, the attendance has been very meager lately, but I had a grand congregation last Sunday." Visiting brother—"Last Sunday? Why, I saw by the papers that it stormed terribly here last Sunday." "Yes; as the saying is, it rained pitchforks all day long." "And yet you say that your church was crowded?" "Yes." "How do you account for it?" "Well you see the weather was so bad that they had to postpone the races!" [Philadelphia Call.]

Yaquina Bay.

Yaquina bay, now attracting so much attention as a port, is destined to become a still more important receiving and shipping point for the Willamette valley than it now is, as soon as the projected improvements, now far advanced, are completed; not only that, but when the harbor is rendered accessible to large ocean sailing ships, and the railroad connections spoken of below are made, it is expected to take rank as a port for foreign commerce, to pass over a transcontinental route of which this will be the deep-water terminus. At present Yaquina bay can be entered only by vessels of draught up to 15 or 16 feet, but it is susceptible of great improvement. A sand cliff rises abruptly on the north side of the entrance to a height of 200 feet, while on the south the land is comparatively low and flat. In this respect it somewhat resembles the entrance to the Columbia, materially differing from it, however, in width. The channel across the bar outside the entrance is about 2,000 feet long, is narrow and straight, and in rough weather is clearly defined by a line of breakers on either side. All but 600 feet of this distance is comparatively deep, the remainder being shallow and until the government works now in progress were undertaken was, within certain and regular limits, shifting. In summer the north winds were accustomed to pile the sand in from that direction, gradually pushing the channel to the south, while the southerly gales of winter forced it back again. More properly speaking, there were three channels—"north," "south" and "middle"—each of which in its turn received the main current. The bar consists of sand resting upon a ledge of rocks, being now 12 to 13 feet below the surface at low tide, and the rocks 24, the rocks being swept bare by action of the current, occasionally. To make this action a permanent one is the design of the work now in progress by the government engineers. A jetty is being run from the point south of the entrance, which is to be extended a distance of 2,600 feet directly west to dead water outside of the bar. This closes up the south channel completely, and by forcing all the water through the middle one tends to clear it of sand and deepen it. Work was begun in 1881, under an appropriation of \$40,000 made the year before. The next year an allowance of \$10,000 was made, and \$60,000 in 1882. In 1883 no appropriation was made, but the present year \$50,000 were given by congress to carry on the work. The work is now well progressed and its effects are already noticeable in an increased depth on the bar at low tide. Another jetty will probably be constructed from the north point, protecting the channel from sands from that direction, and confining the water in one single channel. It is expected that by these means the current will strip the rocks bare of sand, when by blasting the ledge along the channel the proper depth will be attained. The results already accomplished are great, assuring the complete success of the engineer's plans. The bay itself is roughly shaped like an L, with the lower right hand extremity towards the sea, and covers an area of 15 square miles. The ship channel, which is no where less than 1,200 feet wide, follows the north side of the bay, cuts across the corner and strikes the east side, which it follows to the mouth of the Yaquina, 13 miles from the ocean. The depth is generally over 30 feet, only in one place being as shallow as 25 feet, and the bottom affords secure holding for an anchor. Vessels lying on the inside are protected by the low hills from ocean winds, and are secure in the stormiest weather—Portland (Or.) West Shore.

Grass means cattle; cattle means manure; manure means rich land; rich land means good crops and good crops mean prosperity. This is the history of the world. Seed part of your farm down to prove the assertion.

How to Keep Boys on the Farm.

I find no better way to keep the boys at home than to encourage them in their work. In the first place, never lie to them. If you want them to work faithfully, encourage them by paying them a small sum occasionally. Give them a piece of land to work and raise what they see fit. Give them plenty of time to attend it and keep it clean; let them have a team when necessary. Have them raise something nice to take to the fair; go with them and see that they get it entered right. Unless you are sick, don't sit around and send the boy to the field, day in and day out, to work alone. Go ahead; there is nothing more encouraging than for a parent to start in the morning and say, come, boys; we must do so and so to-day. Be kind to them, and they will work with pleasure. If they fail to do as you wish, take hold of the plow or cultivator, whichever it may be, and show them; they will soon see how they can do better work with more ease. Give each boy his share of chores to do. Divide them off according to their size and age and see that each one does what is allotted to him, so as not to have any dispute which shall do this to-night and the other in the morning. When a child disobeys and needs punishing take it to one side and talk candidly to it and tell why you have to punish it; above all things never strike a child when you are angry. If you promise a child anything fulfill your promise to the letter, they will soon have confidence in you; if you lose their confidence it is a hard matter to gain it again. Take them as it were partners; use the little word we; it will cost you nothing and they soon think the farm would go to ruin if they were to leave it. Give them a pig or calf to raise, when it is old enough to sell, let him sell it and receive the money. Go to the store with him and assist him in selecting a suit of clothes; if he hasn't enough money to buy such as he wants, give him some; he will doubly pay you when you are in a hurry to get some piece of work done, and then he feels proud to tell his companions what he bought with his money. Encourage him to select the best company; tell him the disadvantage in selecting bad associates; how they will lead him to ruin. Keep a supply of good moral papers to read. If he reads good papers while young, he is more liable to like them when older. Play games with the children when you have leisure; nothing will please them better than to win a game with their parents. It may not be amusing to you, but it helps them make home the pleasantest place they can find. When home is pleasant they are loath to leave it. The most children think what father and mother do is right; so be careful what example you set before them.—[Ex.]

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.

City Brewery,

G. MEHL, Prop. Coquille City, Oregon. Orders promptly filled. Use return kegs promptly after being emptied.

STILL AHEAD!

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

The people of the Coquille river should bear in mind, that as good Photographs as can be obtained on the Pacific coast, are made by G. H. RAMSDELL, 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 17x27 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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, July 25, 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, at Empire City, on Saturday, August 30, 1884, viz: Ernest Wright, D. S. No. 281, for the S. W. quarter of N. E. quarter, S. E. quarter of N. W. quarter, N. E. quarter of S. W. quarter and S. W. quarter of S. E. quarter, Sec. 27 South of Range 11 West, Will. Mer.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Appleton, William Robinson, Larkin Robinson, B. J. Moyer.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, July 21, 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, Oregon on Saturday August 30, 1884, viz: Benjamin F. Moyer, Homestead No. 3766 for the N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 section 27, N. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4, and S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 section 28, township 29 S. R. 14 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Ernest Wright, Ernest Wright, George Bennett, Ernest Williams, John Lamont, Samuel Hunter.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, July 21, 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, Oregon on Saturday, August 30, 1884, viz: Christian Beverly, Homestead No. 4351, for 1/2 S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, and N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 section 28, township 29 S. R. 14 west.

FEED AND LIVELY STABLE. R. E. Buck, Prop. Coquille City, Ogn. Hauling Done at Reasonable Rates.

RANDOLPH BREWERY!

J. Walsor, Prop. Beer of best quality always to be had at the Brewery, and orders from all parts filled promptly.

Bandon Hotel

M. E. ANDERSON, Proprietor. This house has been elegantly furnished, and is at once the home of the tourist. The house is of easy access to the steamer landing. The table is supplied with best the market affords, and no pains spared to render comfort to guests.

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.

New Drug Store!

J. H. NOSLER, Prop. Splendid assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils, brushes, candles, cigars, tobacco, toilet and fancy articles, stationery and everything else usually found in a first-class drug store on hand and constantly receiving new and fresh goods. Call on him for rare bargains, as he proposes to sell extremely low.

J. A. Collier, Front Street, Coquille City, Oreg. Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, including clothing, furnishing goods, dress goods, boots, shoes notions stationery, clocks, hardware, crockery and glassware etc., etc.

Care FOR THE Dead! Tombstones and MONUMENT AGENCY! To be on the safe side, we have secured an office for the sale of tombstones and monuments, from a Good and Reliable House in California.

CHEAPEST! Quickest And Best Empire City and Drain's Station STAGE and STEAMBOAT line! Carrying The U.S. Mails

Jarvis, Cornwall & Co. LEAVES EMPIRE CITY AND DRAINS STATION EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY IS A NEVER-FAILING CURE FOR Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc.

DR. SPINNEY No. 11 Kearny street Treats all Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

J. F. HALL, Surveyor, For Coos County, Oregon. Office: With T. G. Owen, Esq., Marshfield.

FURNITURE STORE, F. Mark, Prop., Marshfield, Ogn. Dealer in Furniture, Doors, Glass and Picture Frames, etc., and Agent for White's Sewing Machines.

LOTS FOR SALE! In The Addition To The Town Of Myrtle Point. Prices Reasonable.

W. Gallier BLACK-SMITHING AND Horse-Shoeing Neatly and promptly done, at the lowest living prices.

LEHNHERR HOTEL, AT Myrtle Point, Oregon, HAS RECENTLY BEEN FITTED UP IN First-class order by Mrs. O. Reed, daughter of the former proprietor.

MYRTLE POINT FURNITURE STORE A well selected stock of entirely new Furniture, wall paper and window shades.

MYRTLE POINT STORE, Myrtle Point, Ogn. Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of General Merchandise.

New Millinery STORE MRS. AMELIA R. COLLIER, Prop. Keeps CONSTANTLY Full stock of latest styles of MILLINERY goods.

O. Nelson AT NORWAY, HAS On hand a full line of Groceries, Candles, Nuts, Tobacco and cigars.