Coquille City Herald.

TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1885.

## ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT.

We have no inclination for perpetually ding-donging upon one particular theme; but, as it pleases our neighbor of the Mail to be always "banging away" at bar improvement and to consider all those who may honestly differ with him, as donkeys, etc., we shall keep pace—if our humble ability will permit—with his gigantic and highly intellectual leaps. It says:

"There is no doubt of the fact that a great improvement has taken place at the Coquille bar since the government work was commenced there, and no one is gladder of it than ourself; but there is some difference of opinion as to whether the credit of the improvement should be given to Capt. Parker, Capt. Littlefield or God Almighty, or divided about equally between the three."

We have no desire to detract from the merits of the work performed by Captain Parker; that gentleman is a man of experience; quite the reverse of the average breakwater critic, and his initiatory work must be credited with showing the effect that would follow a jetty constructed and carried out to sea on the same line. We are not in the praise line—cannot tell what we might do were we enabled to "hog" a portion of the appropriation. We believe that our appropriation was too small to admit of "hogging." We have spoken of the work as being well done, and if any person acquainted with such work will examine it, the same verdict will be rendered. We suggest the folly of bringing in the name of God Almighty! into this controversy; there can be no necessity whatever for so doing. We deny that salable land extended, during the memory of any white settler, over and covering the present south spit. It resembled the flat outside of the high ground below Empire City, nothing more. Low water mark is over a quarter of a mile outside of that, now. This has been caused by extending the jetty.

The Mail will observe that we are an "old un," and were not imported—a term that it frequently applies to us—from the sage brush of Nevada, nor the classic banks of the Wabash, where the "Hoosiers" repose in the lethargy of intermittent chills, to teach the people of Coos county, what we know about breakwaters. Now, we will quote a trifle from the Mail. In speaking of its "esteemed contemporaries in this county" it impresses us with the belief that its olfactory receptacle has become somewhat purified, and its sense of what is due to others awakened. It says:

"The government has seen fit to send Major Jones to the Columbia to supersede Capt. Powell, and now we should be glad to see Major Jones come down here and take a look at the forest and the 20, 30 and 40 feet of sand being removed to get at the rock to build the jetty, and to take a survey of things generally. It appears to us to be his duty to do so. Everything may be all right. If so, so much the better. It was the original intention to take the rock from Coos river to build the walls for this bay, and considerable trouble was incurred to ascertain where suitable rock, and that of a large size, could be obtained for the work. All this labor appears to have been wasted. The labor lost in stripping the trees and sand from the quarry at Rocky Point would carry a vast quantity of rock from Coos river to the place where it is needed in the lower bay, and we believe that the work would be greatly benefited by taking the rock from one of the Coos river quarries. The appropriations should be disbursed in a way that would do the most good toward improving the entrance to the bay, regardless of private interests. This is what we would like to see, and it is all we ask. If the present management be good, it should court inspection and approval by higher authority, and if our contemporaries be in favor of substantial improvements they should not shield deficiencies and obstruct investigation."

The logical deduction from all this is that, some one has rock on Coos river, and they wish to sell it to a good customer. If we owned that rock, we would confess to the same laudable ambition; it is purely honest and straightforward; there is no denying that fact; but, a glance at the merits of the case reveals the thinness of the scheme. "The labor has been wasted." Whose labor? The government has sustained no loss on Coos river. If Uncle Sam bought rock in former years from the Coos river quarry, he paid for it. We are told in the most cool and incautious manner that it is possible to tell it, that the government can buy stone, transport it in lighters through rough or smooth water, a distance of over twenty miles, and lift it to the top of the jetty, and all this can be done cheaper than the rock can be obtained at the inside end of the jetty and carried on a track already placed to transport it to the outer extremity. This would be disbursing the appropriations in a way that it would do the most good—for the Coos river quarry. "This," the Mail says, "is what we would like to see, and it is all we ask." Truly, a most moderate and unblushing request. We ponder in asking the question—Have you any shares in that valuable quarry?

The Mail will be glad when Major Jones comes down. It has a predilection for the visits of the officers connected with the engineer department. If the government changed them once a week, it would be sobbing in its anxiety to see them all. Should Major Jones pay the works a visit, which is very probable, we are positive in asserting that he will disappoint those who expect to have a circus performance for their express benefit. We have lightered and boated enough on Coos bay to warrant us in saying that there is no chance for a quarry but that which is contiguous to the works. In conclusion we will assert that, while the enthusiastic champion of the Coos River quarry is, no doubt, a master in his legitimate profession, as a logician, he is sadly below par. He has no regard for private interests; oh! dear, no. Animated beings, he spurns. "There is no speculation in those eyes!" None. The object is only an inanimate quarry.

## Something about "Hogging."

The Mail says that its contemporaries in this county present no arguments in favor of carrying the work ahead with out any regard to the original plans. What do we know or care about the original plans of the board of engineers? What business is it of ours as journalists, or yours either, for the same reason, if the board have changed their plans? "Wise men change their opinions, but fools never do." You speak of us as possibly knowing something about the modus operandi to "hog" appropriations. The assertion is not worth the paper upon which the answer might be written, The defence of a good work is easy. The continued attack of a newspaper with no interest in such matters, discloses an animus but illy concealed. The only "bonanza" that we discover in this controversy has, no doubt, illuminated the caput of the editor of the Mail: It helps to fill the columns of the paper. Go ahead, old man—no offence; we are on the descent—tell your side, even though you don't tell all that you know about quarrying stone upon Coos river.

We are incessant workers—fast, too fast; too early and to late. An anxiety and fretfulness, is engendered to such a degree that people retire to their beds with their mental and physical energies prostrated, the consequence of which is that they are unable to enjoy the repose necessary to recuperate their exhausted faculties. The mechanics and laborers of Europe do not work to that extent to which we see labor performed on this coast. Here we begin the week as if the world would end on Saturday night, and it had become a paramount duty to accomplish the task before the period mentioned.

## Impartiality.

In scanning the columns of a contemporary published in the Willammette valley, and for which, we have hitherto, entertained the highest respect, as being an ably conducted journal, we observed that it gave place to scurrilous remarks on the editor of this paper, which were clipped from another; but, it ignored our side of the question altogether. Now, what we want to know is this: Is it the fair thing to parade a friend—of course, we are no enemy—before the public in a ridiculous attitude, and not give him a hearing as well as his adversary? We think not. We hope that the true sentiments of which impartiality is the offspring have not been obliterated from the editorial mind of that paper. We hope that the instinct which operates in the interest of fair play, has not totally vanished from its sanctum. We have no desire to be drawn into a controversy with two journals; but, we claim that there is manhood sufficient in this office to give—if it gives at all—both sides of a controversy between others. There can be nothing political in this partiality. We do not publish a political paper. Possibly, our paper may be considered a mongrel—something between a barn door and a fly-trap, therefore, not worth much consideration; nevertheless, we can hold our end up, if necessary, against those who publish scurrilous articles, and also, those who duplicate the vile assertions.

Our valley friend will, we believe, favor us by publishing all or none.

## Curry. County.

Mr. John Switzer, expert, mentioned last week as having come up from San Francisco to make an examination and report upon Port Blacklock as a shipping point, with a view to opening and working the building stone quarry there, has returned to the city. He will report favorably on an immediate commencement of work, being pleased with the quality of the stone and satisfied that it can be safely and cheaply shipped. It is proposed to tramway along the bluff, bridge the gulch south of the quarry and make a cut east and through the point head northwest. A wharf will be built from the point to the cluster of rocks lying west of it, on which rocks an immense loading crane will be constructed, The crane dock is in line with the reef running east and west, being thus comparatively sheltered, and has an abundance of water at its west base. Altogether the outlook for an early commencement of extensive operations at Port Blacklock is flattering.—Recorder.

The above indicates that the prospects of Curry county are beginning to wear a brighter appearance. Possessing the only available deep water harbor of any capacity for the admission of a number of vessels, on the Coast of Oregon, her resources have not received that just attention which they deserve, and which an enlightened government is supposed to bestow on all alike. Let us hope that the beginning of her freedom from a despicable policy—a policy born of political jealousy, is approaching, and that she may assume her rightful position, as the Southwest Sentinel of the commerce of Oregon.

## Logic.

Their is a party at Rocky Point, who sells rock, or at least leases the ground where the rock can be obtained, to the government. There is another party up Coos river, who owns rock that would be good for the same purpose. Now, any person who reads the Coast Mail of the 5th inst, will observe that the editor is in favor of that stone quarry farmer on Coos river. There is stone in both quarries, but there is game in the Coos river quarry. You see the point—not Rocky Point, but the Mail's Point. Our sympathies are extended. Try another dodge, and we'll meet it.

A blasted idiot (usually)—The blithesome individual that undertakes to open a dynamite cartridge with a brick.

## Portland.

The tug of war in the last session of the Oregon Legislature indicated the continuance of the claim of the Portland magnates to rule the State. The present session seems, in its attitude on the Senatorship, to be but a duplicate of the last. Portland is fairly represented at Washington, and she ought to respect the rights of other sections of Oregon. "Paris is France," it is said; but, we do not recognize the rights of large cities to govern us. Geographically considered, Portland is a place of no great importance to the State of Oregon. Situated twelve miles from the mouth of the Willammette, which is one hundred and forty miles from the sea, her position of assumed superiority is a doubtful one. Beset with shoals which obstruct the navigation of the Willammette, and a terribly dangerous bar at the mouth of the Columbia, we fail utterly in comprehending the grounds upon which the citizens of Portland predicate its future greatness and enduring prosperity. They always bear a freezing attitude when considering the importance of other sections of the state; but, that may be the effect of a villainous climate and low temperature. There pride of locality is proverbial; still, its beauties lack confirmation, and vanishes on close inspection. To what position it may be assigned in future, we know not; but, we opine that its imaginary greatness cannot be estimated without taking that magnificient sheet of deep water, Puget Sound, into the account. There are no obstructions to commerce there; no bars and ever shoaling mudflats to be raked and sluiced and dammed, to get sixteen feet of water to enable an average size vessel to pass when loaded. Commerce will seek the safest haven, finally, and the easiest of access, but that port does not lie inside the mouth of the Columbia. When it is found, insurance will be lighter, and the expense inseparable from heavy towage less. We believe that the future-Emporia of the Pacific Northwest will be distributed on Puget sound. The Empire City of the Pacific will be there also; and, in that day, Portland will have settled into a good, easy going town, occupying the legitimate and geographical position of a mart with one hundred and fifty-two miles of obstruction and an enormous expense in navigation between it and the sea.

## The Printer's Spring.

We thought of this as a good heading for one of the sources of annoyance to which the newspaper is subjected.

We received a communication from a "scribbler" in Eastern Oregon, proposing to send us short articles on various themes, verses of poetry, etc., if we would pay him $10 per month and forward one copy of our paper to him and another to his aunt, in Nebraska. He should have added his cousin and his sister. As he cannot write legibily nor spell one word in ten correctly, we think that the terms would be too severe on us. It took us the half of one Sunday to find out what he was getting through him. Were he to pay us the $10, we might accept the job.

There are always enough of people who desire to dead-head their way through life, and the printer has no exemption from this kind of imposition. They are, generally, of that class who stick up punctually for the pay for work done, yet, they think lightly of taking one or two copies of a newspaper and never paying for it, nor aiding it with an item of news. They receive the paper regularly, and there the matter ends; they have no thought of anything further. Some people believe that the printer having a dry time in doors, it must follow, that he is having a good time. There is where they are mistaken. Confinement does not sit well on the shoulders of humanity. The printer's life is one of weariness and continued application to a pursuit whose sameness offers no relief. A copy of this issue will inform our would be contributor that we are willing to decipher his calligraphic hieroglyphics at the rate of $10 per month.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the land office, rejecting the claim of the state of Oregon to 48,000 acres of swamp land, and has ordered re-examination of the land in controversy, with a view of determining its nature beyond question.

London, Jan. 31st— The Home Secretary has received information that dynamiters have threatened to blow up the British Museum. Extra precautions are being taken to protect the building.

There were about 4000 miles of new railroad constructed in 1884. This is about 3000 miles less than was laid in 1883 and about 7600 less than the total reached in 1882. Of this number Texas is credited with 72.

The late cold wave was universal all over the western part of the United States. In some places the thermometer showed as low as 50 degrees below. In several places it was the coldest recorded since December 25, 1879.

At a county dance one night last week, in Fayette county, Kentucky, and upon the occasion of a marriage, a trio of drunken ronghs entered and kicked over the table, and invited a general fight from the crowd. A young man present began shooting at them and laid ont two, when the third sobered up and left. This happened in Kentucky, and not in Texas.—Hesperian.

Denmark spends $55,000 annually for agricultural teaching. There are dairy schools and schools in agriculture. Improved methods are taken up by every Dane, from the king down to the humblest farmer. The consequence is that this little, cold, barren country is able to export large numbers of excellent cattle, quantities of farm and dairy produce, while the producers are thriving and comfortable.

The Red Bluff Sentinel made this startling announcement one day last week: "The prayer-meeting at the M. E. church will be hell to night." This typographical error made a good many people believe that something remarkable was to take place at the meeting, so the church was crowded. The officiating brethren, greatly encouraged by the large audience, were inspired to eloquence, and the result was that thirteen converted persons united with the church.

Queen Victoria, on the approaching marriage of her daughter, Beatrice will ask the British parliament for a dowry of $150,000 and an annuity of 30,000. The English radicals will bitterly oppose this measure and hope at least, if not to defeat the measure, to expose the shabbiness of the queen in asking for a small fortune for her while she has a large fortune at her command. The Radicals make some ugly allusions to pauper princelings imported from Germany to feed at the public crib in England. There will be lively times in discussing this measure.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg Oregon, January 25, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Laird has applied to purchase the S W ¼ of N E ¼ S E ¼ of N W ¼ and N ½ of S E ¼ sec. 15 Township 28 South of range 13 West Will. Mer., under the act of June 3d 1878 for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon. Nevada and Teritory of Washington. Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above described lands must file their claim with the register of the land office at Roseburg during the 60 days publication hereof and failing to do so their rights will be barred by statute,

Wm. F. Benjamin, Register.

feb 3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, January 10, 1885.

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, Oregon, on Friday, February 27th 1885, viz: Casimir J. Steinon, pre-emption D. S. No. 3170 for the W ½ of N W ¼ section 14, township 27 S R 12 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Thomas Norris, G W Norris, H Bettys, J L Barker, all of Fairview Oregon.

Wm. F. Benjamin, Register.

jan20

City Brewery,

G. MEHL, Prop.

Coquille City, Oregon.

Orders promptly filled.

Please return kegs promptly after being emptied. v2n51

FEED AND LIVERY STABLE

R. E. Buck, Prop.

Coquille City, Ogn.

Hauling Done at Reasonable Rates. v1n1tf

NOTICE!

Anyone wishing good, red cedar shingles, fence-posts, pickets, clapboards or shakes will do well to call on S. B. Barrows, one mile east of Coquille City.

All orders left at this office or with J. T. Moulton will receive prompt attention. v2n23tf

The EXCHANGE!

Front St., Marshfield, Or.,

N. P. Hansen, Prop.

Agent for Gibbson's fine whiskies, an AAA whisky. Also agent for the CELEBRATED CHICAGO BEER and PORTER at wholesale and retail. The celebrated BOCA beer on draught and in bottles. v3n19

Notice.

We have the selling of a farm of 100 acres with a splendid orchard, good water, a good house. The farm yielded 50 tons of timothy hay last season. The farm wil be sold cheap, and the following go with the place: 70 head of sheep, a lot of hogs 1 yoke of cattle, chain's &c., a lot of cows, yearlings and the house-hold furniture which is new and good.

FURNITURE STORE,

F. Mark, Prop.,

Marshfield, Ogn.

Dealer in Furniture, Doors, Glass and Picure Frames, etc., and Agent for White's Sewing Machines. v1 n1 tf

NEW HACK LINE!

—Connecting—

With Steamers "Ceres" and "Little Annie" a the terminus of their upper river route, carrying passengers and freight to and from Myrtle Point.

G. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

n4-6m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. L. Nosler and J. H. Hunt, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. Mr. Nosler assumes control of the business, and all bills due the late firm are payable to him.

Dated at Coquille City, Oregon Dec. 10, 1884. A. L. Nosler, J. H. Hunt.

Coquille City Market

A. L. Nosler Prop.

Main St. Coquille City, Oregon.

—:O:—

Fresh and choice meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

ALSO

Groceries, vegetables and provisions, etc., etc. n50

Land Hunters HO!

—O—

Persons wishing to buy farms, wild land or town lots, improved or unimproved, will do well to call on O. C. Huntington, "City Boot & Shoe store," Coquille City, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has in his hands for sale a large variety of real estate, and can furnish buyers with lands any in quantity, from a quarter section ranch, down to a half lot in town, consisting in part of the following:

200 acres, good, large dwelling, commodious barn, fine young orchard, good out houses, 30 acres under fence, 15 in grass and 15 plow land. There are upwards of fifteen million feet of fir and cedar timber on the land which is of easy access to the river.

160 acres, 100 in the bottom, 25 improved; new frame dwelling, good orchard, barn, fine spring, and 10 head of cattle, 2 hogs, 5 sheep, 1 horse and 10 tons of hay. Fine timber on upland.

37 acres, all bottom, 30 improved; good house, barn and orchard, also good fences, etc., adjoining Coquille City.

21 acres, all bottom, 6 cleared, all good tillable land; house, barn, outhouses, orchard etc., ¼ mile from Coquille City.

One suburban lot, containing 1½ acres, neat cottage, 100 fruit trees 3 years old; very desirable for a family residence, being ¼ a from mlie Coquille City.

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

andcandies. He pays the highest price for country produce v1n23