

AN APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

There is something peculiar in the actions of our government in regard to works of improvement that have the essential merit of being necessary to the welfare of the people.

How often have we read that it would be an advantage to send this or that man to congress because he was in accord with the government? How frequent has been the assertion that the interest of this or that section of our common country would not receive the attention it deserved, if we failed in electing a partisan of the party in control of the administration?

The governments in other lands after becoming aware of the necessity of any work, dispatch the proper officers to examine it, and if their report is satisfactory, the work is proceeded with and carried to a successful termination.

How much different it is with us. The engineers may be the best of men; they may offer the most reasonable estimate of the work; they may speak fairly of its necessity, taking into view the danger to life and property, yet, notwithstanding all this, the distinguished representative of some other section, from whose interests he will not swerve in the interests of justice to all, or some other imbecile with no knowledge of such work, and no other motive higher than virulent obstruction, can lead this government into neglecting the equal rights of its citizens.

There is something laudable in fair play, and our citizens without regard to party, race, creed, color or the section in which they live, ought to receive it at the hands of the government. But, the question with some is, do they not receive it? No; we have shown why it is impossible for them to receive it, as the affairs of government are conducted at present.

Our advantages do not lie in the largeness of the herd one can keep, but in the extreme cheapness and certainty of rearing. As is manifest to every body, stockmen in other parts about the time they get a good herd or flock about them a severe winter comes and all the profits of years are swept away, while our stockmen are not troubled with these "cow killing winters," nor diseases that prey on their stock elsewhere.

nore our petition to make the work substantial, leading us into the belief that it has no intention to finish the works, but merely to patch one part as another decays.

Without reference to, or complete knowledge of the needs of the different harbors on this coast, we appeal for a more correct estimate for the Coquille Bar. The small sum appropriated may continue the crib work, but seems totally inadequate to procuring the rock to rip rap it and make the structure substantial. Congress, we think, contains enough men of ability—men acquainted with the geography of the country, to enable them to look at this matter in its proper light.

Stock Raising in Coos County

The advantages we have in Coos county in raising stock is noted by every person who once gets an idea of the climate. It is true that too much of the land is timbered to afford any very extensive stock ranches like those to be found in the prairies of many of the western states, but a limited number of stock can be kept here in better condition, and with less care than in any of those places where the business is made so profitable.

There are few places in the county where fifty head of cattle cannot be kept—or rather keep themselves—the year round without scarcely an effort on the part of the owner. As a matter of course some care is necessary to keep them gentle, but that is no comparison to the trouble of feeding three or four months in the year and stallfeeding for market.

Horses in Eastern Oregon eat one another's manes and tails while huddled together in the snow, and now they are said to look rather shabby. Sheep also divest the bodies of dead members of their flock of their fleeces. People should not try to keep more stock than they can feed in case of a severe winter. Especially is this so of Eastern Oregon and Northern California.

Bandon College.

We understand that a number of citizens of Bandon contemplate building a college at that place the coming summer. This is a move in the right direction, and if properly carried out will prove very remunerative to the owners and build up their town as nothing else could. The site is certainly very advantageous.

It is claimed that for cheapness of board, lodging and tuition, the College de Bandon will not be excelled anywhere. We hope to see this enterprise go ahead, as it certainly will now since advantages have been brought to light by investigation. There are hundreds of young people in Coos and Curry counties that actually want such a place of learning, who are compelled to go to San Francisco and other places to complete their studies.

Swamp Land.

A bill for an act to confirm title in certain settlers upon swamp and overflowed lands in the state of Oregon.

Whereas, many persons have completed settlement under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States, along the tide-waters of this state, which lands may belong to the state of Oregon, under the provisions of the act of congress approved March 12, 1860.

Sec. 1: That all the rights and title of the state of Oregon to the swamp and overflowed lands of this state, and claimed by persons who have completed settlement thereon under the provisions of the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States, or claimed by their heirs or assigns, be and is hereby granted and confirmed to such claimants respectively.

Sec. 2: That upon application of any such claimant to the state board of land commissioners, with proof of claim evidenced by United States patent or final certificate of proof of settlement and payment, issued from the United States land office, said board shall execute and deliver to such claimant, without charge a quit-claim deed of the state's right and title to the land so claimed.

Sec. 3: Inasmuch as it is desirable to at once quiet title to such land, this act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

The song of the mill is always hoptertune.

The man who has the floor is the man who is learning to ride a bicycle.

To Improve the Breed of Cattle and Hogs

The following house bill, No 32, introduced by Mr. Roberts passed the senate on the 10th inst., and has become a law:

Section 1. That if any bull over the age of six months, or boar over three months shall be found running at large in the counties of Coos, Multnomah and Washington it shall be lawful for any householder to take up such bull or boar, and if the owner thereof be known to him, it shall be the duty of the person taking up the same, to give notice forthwith to the owner of the said taking up, and if thereupon the owner require a restoration of such bull or boar, he shall pay to the taker up thereof the sum of three dollars, and immediately remove such bull or boar from the premises of the taker up, but if the owner refuse to do so, such bull or boar shall be forfeited to the person taking up the same.

Sec. 2. That if the owner of such bull or boar so taking up be not known to the person taking up the same, it shall be his duty forthwith to give notice by advertisement posted in three of the most public places in the election precinct in which he shall reside, of the taking up of such bull or boar, describing them, the natural and artificial marks of, and stating the time of taking up such bull or boar, and if the owner appears and reclaims such animal within ten days from the taking up thereof, he shall pay the taker up upon the restoration of such animals, the sum of five dollars for the taking up and advertising the same; and if the owner shall appear to reclaim such bull or boar after such ten days, he shall pay to the taker up one dollar a week for the keeping of such bull or boar; but if the same shall not be reclaimed within thirty days, the same shall be forfeited to the taker up thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted that if any person being the owner of a bull or boar shall knowingly allow the same to range at large out of his enclosures, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on complaint filed before any justice of the peace, such person shall be fined in a sum not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

Sec. 4. All fines collected under this act shall be paid into the treasury of the county for the use of the common schools thereof.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect after its expiration of six months after its approval by the Governor.

Khartoum, El Mahdi, Etc.

LONDON Feb. 17.—The cavass who reported the news of General Gordon's murder to Wolseley, adds that Gordon's clerk and the chief clerk of the arsenal were killed. El Mahdi did not enter the city until three days after its fall. He inspected the place and returned to Omerman, where he now remains. After Gordon fell the Arabs killed his clerk and nine others with spears. The rest of the garrison escaped. With this exception there was no fighting at Khartoum. All Europeans and most notables were killed. The inhabitants joined the rebels. No women or children were killed. All who submitted gave up their valuables and were allowed to depart unharmed. The rebels plundered the town and killed all the Greeks in the arsenal. All prisoners were freed except the Italian Consul, Nicola, and Doctor. El Mahdi has 4000 good fighting men, who however, have been frightened by the results of battles at Abu Klea, Gubat and Kabbatish. Shells report much sickness and disaffection among El Mahdi's troops, who are tired of the war, and desire English protection. The natives respond slowly to El Mahdi's levies.

EX-soldiers are petitioning Cleveland to select Gen. W. S. Rosecrans as his secretary of war.

A wood-pecker has taken up its abode in the Polk County Itinerary office. The pecker is said to have very little brains, but we suppose every little helps in a newspaper office.

Columbia War.

Panama, Feb. 16.—This country is in a complete uproar. Communication with the interior is entirely cut off, and regarding the affairs at Bogota during the past month nothing is known. No word has been received from there since January 5th. Official bulletins claim the government forces are triumphant everywhere, and the popularity of Dr. Numez continues undiminished. These reports however, are now confirmed. Later advices state that Hernandez has abandoned his camp and has gone to Garoa. Six thousand men are in pursuit. On the 5th the government forces attacked Cucuta, and after five hours' fight captured the town. Many were killed on both sides. This is unofficial.

Starting News.

London, Feb. 16.—Some excitement was created to-day, especially in commercial and financial circles, by the receipt of dispatches from Berlin announcing that the Russian Government has ordered 2000 Krupp guns for the purpose of strengthening its position in Central Asia. The guns are to be of the largest pattern and are evidently intended for service in fortresses. Simultaneously with the above report came dispatches from St. Petersburg stating that Sebastopol is to be made a free port.

Appropriation Bill.

The following is the amounts required to run the State Government of Oregon for the next two years:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: For pay of State officers \$20,800; Land for Asylum 10,000; Mute School 12,000; Blind School 11,000; Incident Expense State Dept 18,000; Conveying convicts to Pen. 13,000; Conveying insane to Asylum 14,000; Printing and binding 18,000; Salaries of Judicial officers 65,000; Care of insane 134,000; Support of Penitentiary 503,000; Orphans Home 3,000; Expenses of Leg. Assembly 85,000; Orphans' Home at Portland 3,000; Arrest of fugitives 3,000; Management of State lands 12,500; Pilot Commissioners 2,400; Health officers 1,200; Support of State officers 1,000; Janitor and assistants 2,800; Return of purchase money 2,750; Expenses of Supt. Public Instruction 1,250; Books for State Library 2,500; Purchase Governor's portraits 1,750; Night watch State Capital 1,800; Supt. Agricultural College 5,000; Additions, repairs to Asylum 30,500; Additional workshops in Pen. 10,000; Total 885,500.

The following is the deficiency bill.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: Back salary Gov. Chadwick \$1,174; Contingent expense of library and advertising 800; Incidental expenses 636; Pilot Commissioners & Clerk 1,900; Rewards for mail robbers 800; Expenses of Blind school 1,559; Expenses of Asylum 41,000; Conveyance of convicts 4,800; Conveying Insane 4,429; Pay of State officers 3,300; Pay of Judiciary officers 11,000; Pay of California wire work 7,060; Heating apparatus of Asylum 2,985; Expenses of Penitentiary 29,135; Cells of Penitentiary 16,844; Water supply of Asylum 3,159; Mute school 2,979; Pay of Capt. Mullen, State agent at Washington 2,500; Repairs and additions to State Capitol 3,945; Pay of swamp land agents 11,659; Miscellaneous claims 2,857; Total 886,662.

The recent severe storm in the east was intense on the 17th and 18th and much suffering and loss resulted.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg Oregon, January 25, 1885. NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN C. NORTON has applied to purchase the S W 1/4 of N 1/2 of E 1/4 of S 1/4 of T 2 S R 12 W Sec. 10 Township 25 South of Range 34 West Will. Sec. 10 under the act of June 30 1878 for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Territory 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 90 days publication hereof and failing to do so their rights will be barred by statute. Wm. F. Benjamin, Register.

City Brewery, G. MEHL, Prop. Coquille City, Oregon. Orders promptly filled. Please return kegs promptly after being emptied. v2151

FEEB AND LIVERY STABLE R. E. Buck, Prop. Coquille City, Ogn.

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. v21231f

The XCHANGE! Front St., Marshfield, Or., N. P. Hansen, Prop. Agent for Gibson'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. v3119

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 will be sold cheap, and the following go with the place: 70 head of sheep, a lot of hogs 1 yoke of cattle, chaise, etc., a lot of cows, yearlings and the house-hold furniture which is new and good.

FURNITURE STORE, F. Maritz, Prop., MARSHFIELD, OGN. Dealer in Furniture, Doors, Glass and Picture Frames, etc., and Agent for White's Sewing Machines. v1 n1 ff

NEW HACK LINE! Connecting With Steamers "Ceres" and "Little Annie" at the terminus of their upper river route, carrying passengers and freight to and from Myrtle Point. G. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

Coquille City Market A. L. Nosler Prop. Main St. Coquille City, Oregon.

Fresh and choice meats of all kinds constantly on hand. ALSO Groceries, vegetables and provisions, etc. etc. n50

Land Hunters HO!

Persons wishing to buy farms, wild land or vacant lots, improved or unimproved, will do well to call on O. C. Hutchinson, "City Block" Second Street, Coquille City. He has for sale, at a low price, a large tract of land in this county, containing a large variety of real estate, and can furnish buyers with lands any in quantity, from a quarter section down to a half lot in town, consisting in part of the following: 230 acres, good, large dwelling, commodious barn, fine young orchard, good out-houses, 30 acres under fence, 15 in grass and 15 in 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. 100 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 30 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, out-houses, orchard etc., 1/2 mile from Coquille City. One suburban lot, containing 1 1/2 acres, neat cottage, 100 fruit trees 3 years old; very desirable for a family residence, being 1/2 a mile from 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 and sundries. He pays the highest price for country produce v1n28