

Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 4.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1885.

NO. 20.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. N. A. DOWNING, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.
Calls—day or night—Promptly attended.

L. F. LANE. JOHN LANE.
LANE & LANE,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Land Cases a Speciality.
Office on Main Street, opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, Oregon.

J. M. SIGLIN. JOHN A. GRAY.
Siglin & Gray,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.
Overing—Holland building, opposite Blanco Hotel.

W. SINCLAIR,
Attorney at Law,
General Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

T. G. OWEN.
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
MARSHFIELD, OOR.

S. H. HAZARD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
EMPIRE CITY, OOR.

J. W. BENNETT.
Attorney at Law.

D. L. WATSON.
Attorney and Counselor at Law
COO CITY, OOR.

J. H. NOSLER.
Notary Public
COQUILLE CITY, OOR.

D. L. STEELE, M. D.
Dentist,
Marshfield, Oregon,
Office in Holland building, opposite Blanco Hotel. Laughing gas and other anæsthesia administered for the painless extraction of teeth. v101

O. E. SMITH,
Sergeon Dentist
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

A. H. Wright,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,
Coquille City, OOR.
Work of all descriptions done at short notice and extremely low prices. v1018

J. M. VOLKMAR, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Marshfield, Coos Co., Oregon. v1018

J. A. DEAN,
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.
GENERAL AGENCY for the sale of City property, houses and lots, timber, farms, ranches, etc. Office in Holland building.

J. F. HALL,
Surveyor,
Fox Coos County, Oregon.
Office: With T. G. Owen, Esq., Marshfield.
Perfect maps of all surveyed and entered lands furnished on short notice. v101

J. P. EASTER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children, and all chronic forms of disease. Cases of obstetrics \$10; teeth extracted for 50 cents each. Special treatment for Rheumatism and Neuralgia by the medicated vapor bath.
Office at residence in Coquille City.

I. O. G. T.
Morning Star Lodge
No. 464.
Meets at Coquille City every Thursday evening. Visiting members of this order, in good standing, are cordially invited.

I. O. O. F.
Coquille Lodge No. 53
Meets at Coquille City every Saturday evening. Visiting brethren, in good standing, cordially invited.

A. F. and A. M.
Chadwick Lodge, No. 68.
Meets at Coquille City on Saturday evening on or before the full moon in each month.
John Goodman,
W. M.

G. A. R.
Gen. Lytle Post, No. 27.
Meets at Coquille City, on every first Wednesday. Visiting comrades, in good standing, cordially invited.
Walter Sinclair, Commander.

NOTICE.
From and after this date, Nov. 7, 1885, Undertaking will be done at half the usual prices.
J. Hubbard.

SOMEBODY'S DUDE.

Into a rink with four bleak walls,
That blazed with a glare like mid-day light,
Where never a shadow of sorrow falls,
Somebody's dude strolled in one night;
Somebody's dude, so young and so white,
Wearing upon his innocent face
Never a sign of manhood's might—
But his scarf-pin showed a suspicion of paste.

Carefully combed are his raven curls,
That lightly lie on his delicate brain,
And in his fingers he languidly twirls
In careless motion a cold-headed cane;
Somebody carefully combed his hair:
Was it his mother, whose sight now fades?
Was it a blushing maiden fair,
Or a barber as black as the ice of grades.

There's never a doubt he's somebody's pet;
Somebody's heart has crushed him there;
Maybe the dude has a father yet,
Or a mother who waits at the head of the bed;
Maybe a pauper, with check of face,
Is sadly awaiting this missing link,
And there he stands in a beautiful pose,
In the clamor and glare of the skating rink.

But there comes a man full of loneyed gulls,
And fastens the cruel skates to his feet;
Then stands aside with a cynical smile,
And waits for his head and heels to meet.

Kiss him once for his grandmother's sake;
It's doubtful if ever she kisses him more;
The skates from his feet so tenderly take—
SwEEP out the debris and close the door.

NATURAL HISTORY, NO. 2, CROAKERS.
—As our last lesson was a little too long, the editor kicked rather viciously when he had finished looking it over, but we had already got the door partly open, so his No. 10 did not get its work in quite as heavy as intended; and for fear of a repetition of that jolting sensation we shall abbreviate this lesson at both ends. Croakers are all of one species, as they all are known by the noise they make; but the varieties of the general order, is very various. The original species were and still are, amphibious and are found in all warm parts of the earth except in France, where the canneries and restaurants have exterminated the race. This species is usually known under the general name of frogs; but why, we do not know; for it is a question yet in dispute among scientists whether man evolved from the bull frog or whether the frog is only a miserable and diminutive remnant of a former race of men; for it is a well known fact, that a large sized frog when trained to walk upright on his longest pair of legs, bears a very striking resemblance to the human form divine; and if he was properly tailored, and fitted up with a switch cane, an immense fob, eye-glasses, standing collar, and a cigarette, he might be mistaken for a new species of the Dude family.

His voice is not plaintive, though sonorous, and in their present degraded condition (the frogs we mean) do not have to pay tailors bills, and be to any expense for cigarettes. Other varieties of croakers are often seen loafing about town, on old dry-goods boxes, hotel chairs, and saloon benches, croaking about hard times, politics, rainy weather, monopolies, and any other subject that happens to be mentioned. As they always seem to have the colic, and want everybody to get it, they seem to think, that it is their special mission to give the complaint to as great a number as possible. This class of croakers are generally dispeptic, and always have sour stomachs and empty purses, and soon become a chronic nuisance. The men who earn an honest living by good, hard work, don't belong to this species and are neither soakers or croakers.

Henry Villard Coming Back.
New York, Dec. 19.—Mr. Henry Villard and family are en route for this place from Berlin to remain here. The Sun hopes he will resume journalism and says he was one of the cleverest journalists we ever had, and with his vast experience in life and affairs, he would make an exceptional editor.

Disastrous Fire in Jacksonville, Florida.

Jacksonville, Dec. 17.—In spite of the efforts of the firemen, a fire which broke out last night in Hubbard's warehouses on the dock spread to the Abel block, in which were located the Herald newspaper and other offices. The buildings in the rear on the wharf, with their contents, were destroyed. Hubbard's loss is estimated, on the building and stock, at \$130,000, insurance \$90,000. Benedict & Co.'s loss on the warehouse is \$15,000. The Abel block was badly gutted; loss, \$25,000; partly insured. Hazen's loss is \$50,000. Kuentz Bros.' loss is \$16,000; insurance \$15,000. The Herald newspaper's loss is \$20,000; partly insured. At 1:30 a. m. it looked as if another large house would be burned out. The fire is the most disastrous Jacksonville has ever known. The fire on Bay street was stopped at Kohn, Furcht & Benedict's store. About 2 a. m. a portion of the wall of the Abel block fell, crushing four colored firemen, one of whom, Wm. Bradley, was instantly killed. The other three were badly but not fatally injured. During the day a man working among the debris was suffocated by smoke and carried to the hospital in a helpless condition. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 and the insurance at \$350,000.

Communicated.
Ed. HERALD:—Some time since I noticed an article in the HERALD, asking comment and discussion on the subject of taking a portion of the waters of North Coquille to your place for a water power. I have patiently waited to hear more of this, but have concluded the people think it impracticable, otherwise each is waiting for the other to speak; and so I propose to open the ball. Now I do not propose giving in this letter my ideas on the feasibility of this project because I have not given this part any thought, but will merely give some of the advantages that such a thing would, or could be, to us North Coquillians, if feasible and brought about. In the first place I will state that the North Fork is about the best timber supplied part of Coos county, there being hundreds of millions of feet of the finest lumber trees that ever was seen, that is only accessible by this stream. Now all this timber might be sawn into lumber and flumed to Coquille City in splendid order and rapidly, too, if this project could be brought about. A mill could be supplied here for a century, and would have a local market that would require an immense amount of lumber to fill it. Let us talk this thing up. If it could be used for a double purpose, it certainly would be profitable, and now we ask those who have figured on the feasibility, to give us the result of their figures, and also state how the thing can be done and if my plan would interfere with that of yours.

North Forker.
Fairview, Dec. 23.

Two Infernal Machines.
San Francisco, Dec. 18.—The Evening Post says two packages were received by Coroner O'Donnell yesterday. Each box was about six inches square. They were loaded with powder and balls, and some sticks rose through the powder, bearing caps. The contrivances had sliding lids, lined with sand paper, so that upon opening them the caps would explode and the powder be touched off. Recent occurrences had made the coroner suspicious, and he took the precaution of soaking his presents in water before opening them. It was owing to this precaution that no damage was done. Clerks in the postoffice have received instructions to be exceedingly cautious hereafter in handling O'Donnell's mail.

Congressional.

It seems that Congressman Hermann stands a poor show of being appointed as a member of the committee on rivers and harbors. Speaker Carlisle informs him that there are 75 applications ahead of his, and that the committee is full.

The present congress has re-enacted the rules of the forty-eight congress for its government.

Senator Mitchell reported favorably the bill granting Mrs. General Grant a pension of \$5000 per annum, on the 18th inst., and it passed without debate. In the house the bill received one negative vote—Price of Wisconsin.

Senator Mitchell has been appointed to positions on the following committees: Transportation routes to the seaboard, on mines and mining, and on committee on claims.

The Recorder: In view of the general complaint made about the cutting down of the mail service in this vicinity, and believing as we do, that the Postmaster General does not fully appreciate the hardship and loss in which such cutting down has resulted to the people concerned, we suggest that he be petitioned to reestablished the mountain routes on a basis of one trip a week and on the following plan: Leave Myrtle Point Monday morning, via Elliott's and Gallier's (at which latter place an office should be established, and it is understood Mr. Gallier is willing to serve), and through to Denmark on the evening of the same day, where would be waiting mountain mail that arrived from the South at noon Monday; leave Denmark for Eckley, via Gallier's, Tuesday morning, arriving there on the evening of same day; leave Eckley for Myrtle Point, via Gallier's and Elliott's, Wednesday morning, and arriving at the destination the same day. Such a service could be had for, say, \$600 a year and would have many advantages over both the late and present systems, as it would bring us into direct communication with the Sixes river mines and the vast grazing country bordering on that river and Floras creek. The entire route would run through the most settled belt of the country, while the attendant waymail service would accommodate more settlers than any other single route in Southwest Oregon. Under present arrangements much Eckly mail passes here from the south and on to Bandon, thence to Myrtle Point and thence to its destination, consuming three day's time and traveling eighty-two miles distance, when by the proposed route it would go through in one day. Again, the mail for this place and points south arriving at Dora, on the Coos Bay and Roseburg road, Friday, could be sent to Myrtle Point Saturday and it would reach here on the following Monday, instead of Tuesday as at present.

The proposed route would somewhat resemble the letter Y—with Myrtle Point at its base, Gallier's at the forks and Denmark and Eckley respectively occupying the upper extremities.

Considering its cheapness and feasibility, and the number of people who would be accommodated by it, we have little doubt but that it would be granted by the Postmaster General if properly applied for.

To Exclude the "Chronicle" Man.
Washington, Dec. 19.—Congressman Henley has asked Speaker Carlisle to exclude Heazleton, the San Francisco Chronicle correspondent, from the press gallery, on the ground of having misrepresented him. No action has been taken yet. The correspondent asked for an immediate hearing, and Henley's request is generally regarded as preposterous.

How She Paid Him Back.

Not long ago a butcher in this city sold a woman a piece of meat, which, when taken home, was found to be bad. It was returned, but the butcher refused to take it back, replace it with another piece or refund the money. The woman "nursed her wrath to keep it warm," and she planned to get even. One Saturday night, when the butcher and his assistant were busily serving a number of customers, the irate female walked into the shop, and throwing a dead cat on the meat block, exclaimed: "That makes ten. I will get the other two by to-morrow." None of the customers in the shop at the time took bologna, nor did they ask for a "nice rabbit."—Kingston, N. Y., Freeman.

In casting about for a premium to go with the HERALD, we concluded the best thing to do would be to club with the best farm journal in the country. We will, for a short time give, free, with the HERALD, a large farm journal—the Home & Farm, to all subscribers who pay up arrearsages and one year in advance, and the same will apply to all new subscribers who pay one year in advance for the HERALD. Just think of it! a large, eight-page home and farm paper free, for one year. The Home & Farm is published at Louisville, Kentucky, and has the widest circulation of any paper of the kind in the west, being over 100,000 and using over seven tons of paper each issue. It is published where farming and stockraising is being made a study, and the information it contains is invaluable. As we shall only extend this offer for a short time, please come forward at once, if you would avail yourself of it. tf.

Some fellow with a head for figures and an eye for geographical situation has divided up the diplomatic appointments of the present administration with the salaries according to states, and finds that the distribution is really pretty even. New York leads with twelve offices which yield \$47,000, Ohio comes next with \$29,000, and the list runs down to California with \$15,000, and Oregon standing out with \$5,000, the salary of Judge Bonhaaa. Little Vermont got a good show in the single item of Phelps, \$17,500, and Pennsylvania got left with only \$7500 while Illinois squirms under \$4500.—Portland Standard.

Five Soldiers Killed.

Deming, N. M., Dec. 20.—Saturday morning, near the White house, northwest of Silver City, a company of the Eighth United States cavalry, troop C, under Lieutenant Fountain, was ambushed by hostiles, with disastrous results. The following were killed in the fight which ensued: Surgeon Maddox and privates Collins, Gibbons, Hutton and McMillin. Lieutenant Cabell and Corporal McFarland were slightly wounded. The Indians numbered twenty-one. After the fight they headed west, in the direction of Clifton. This is the same band with which Fountain had a fight on the 9th inst. No Indians reported killed.

Swamp Land Patents.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Henley to-day introduced a bill to extend the provisions of an act approved March 2, 1857, be confirmed and patents issued, except in Oregon and Minnesota, where the date March 12, 1860 is substitute.

Big Enterprise.

Cleveland, Dec. 21.—The Standard Oil company has secured the natural gas fields of Pennsylvania, and will lay pipes to Cleveland, New York and Buffalo to supply gas for fuel.

The majority of the people of Indian territory want a territorial government.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

[Co's Bay News.]

J. F. Dunham went to the city last week, with the intention of purchasing a larger locomotive than the one now in use on the L. T. R.R. He intends putting in more logs during the coming summer than ever before.

A large band of wild cattle is running on the hills on lower Coos river. They are the offspring of cattle lost by the early settlers, and, as they bear no brand or marks of any kind, are considered public property. Ed. Noah, while hunting back of his place lately, was treed by one of these brutes, and having shot away all his cartridges, was compelled to remain in rather an uncomfortable position for some time.

Mr. Nasburg recently planted a bed of asparagus near his residence on the hill at this place, and his partner, Mr. Hirst, raised this year as fine a row of celery as ever California produced. Now it seems to us that if some of the farmers of this county, in addition to spuds and cabbage, would raise asparagus, celery, secal, cauliflower, brussel sprouts, and such other vegetables which at present are brought from California by the Chinese merchants to supply the market here, they would have more money at the end of the year, and the town folks could get something fresh to eat once in a while.

Arrangements are being made at the Henryville mine, so as to facilitate the working of a larger crew of men, and consequently an increase in the output of coal. An air chute has been run, which supplies the miners' rooms and gangway with a sufficient quantity of air, and there is now no danger of an explosion from accumulating gas. On the arrival of the Coos Bay, a new cage will be received, and work will be resumed on a larger scale than heretofore. A force of men has been engaged for several days past, getting the shaft and hoisting gear in shape, and also erecting a gallows over the mouth of the shaft. The cage containing a car of coal will be hoisted on this gallows, the coal screened and forwarded to the bunker. We are informed that wherever the coal has been tested it has given great satisfaction, both for domestic and steam purposes.

[Gold Beach Gazette.]

The schooner Helen Merriam will go from this place to the Coquille, where she will take a cargo of lumber and salmon for the city.

Robt. Walker has shipped his household furniture on board the schooner Merriam, which will convey it to Mr. Walker's new home at Bandon.

A. M. Gillespie proposes to go into the fishing business.

Potatoes are becoming very scarce in this market.

It is claimed that Blaine will never allow himself to come before the people again for suffrage. He is going to sit back and content himself in opposing his own party enemies like Edmunds.

The Marshall and Gilbert groups of islands has been seized by Germany, by its man-of-war Nautilus. The islands number 50-odd and the inhabitants are civilized, being for many years under an American missionary society. The islands are supposed to be under the jurisdiction of the American consul at Samoa.

It seems Alaska is having a tough time getting a governor. It turns out that Swineford's confirmation is going to be contested, charges being preferred that he embezzled \$1200 while he was commissioner at New Orleans, by drawing the salary of an assistant to which he was not entitled.

Senator Miller of California is reported much improved in health since he arrived in Washington.