

Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 4.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1886.

NO. 24.

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.
Roseburg, Oregon.

**J. M. SIGLIN, JOHN A. GRAY,
Siglin & Gray,**
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.
Office—Holland building, opposite Blanco Hotel. v20229

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
COOS 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 anesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. v41

O. E. SMITH,
Sergeon Dentist
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.
v41.

A. H. Wright,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
Coquille City, Ogn.
Work of all descriptions done at short notice and extremely low prices. v3428

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

J. F. HALL,
Surveyor,
FOR COOS COUNTY, OREGON.
Office: With T. G. Owen, Esq., Marshfield.
Perfect maps of all surveyed and entered lands furnished on short notice. v11

J. P. EASTER, M. D.
PRACTICIAN, 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 20 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.

FURNITURE STORE,
F. Mark, Prop.,
MARSHFIELD, OOR.
Dealer in Furniture, Doors, Glass and Picture Frames, etc., and agent for White's Sewing Machines. v1117

BLOODED FOWLS.
Pure bred Brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rock Poultry for sale by Cartwright & Thorp. Yonocilla, Douglas County, Oregon.

SONG OF THE TYPES.

Sages! who bend 'neath a burden ripe,
Youths! where the rose still lingers,
Come list to the song of the rattling type,
As it falls from the printer's fingers.
In a dismal garret and dingy town,
Where the Rhine's blue waves are flowing,
Old Gutenberg conjured my spirit down,
And set my footsteps going.
But I burst on the world like the morning's sun,
And lighted its midnight hoary,
And though my long journey has just begun,
I have flooded the globe with glory.
I have torn down the castles of crime and sin,
I have opened the dungeons of sorrow,
I have let the glad radiance of freedom in,
And scattered the legions of horror.
I have broken the fetters that shackled the mind,
Restored its strength and beauty;
And taught the proud princes that ruled mankind
The lesson that power is duty.
I have rescued from prison the human soul,
And opened its inner portal,
Till it spurns indignant all human control,
And soars in its flight immortal.
In the realm of science I scatter light,
To the poor bear hope in his lowly;
For never again shall the world in night,
In darkness and slavery grovel.
Let no scholar despair, no warrior quail;
Oblivion's scythe is rotten;
For no more shall the words of wisdom fall,
Nor the hero's deeds be forgotten.
The minstrel's strings shall not break again,
And love shall be forever verdant,
For the maiden's vow and the poet's strain,
Shall sound through the aisles eternal.
The old world shakes 'neath my giant tread,
And in vain tries to fester my pinions,
For my voice speaks doom and my arm bears dread
To crumbling thrones and dominions.
Four hundred years their walls I've heard,
And the cause of their dire alarm is,
That the pen is mightier far than the sword,
And the types than a thousand armies.
—Pacific Printer.

The Way to Keep Him.

Supposing you have a husband whom you wish to twist around your little finger, you must first love him with all your heart, with all your soul etc., and the love you feel will make it possible for you to put up with all those little discrepancies which crop out in man's nature after you have been married a while.

In the first place should your husband be a man in business, who comes home tired to death, cross and worn out, do not at once entertain him with troubles you have gone through with during the day. Do not rehearse the shortcomings of the servants or the disobedience of the children. Meet him with a smile, kiss him, take his hat and overcoat, let him severely alone until he has toned his irritability with a good dinner, after which he will be in a position to listen to anything you may have to say. But I always found it an excellent plan to hide all disagreements from the husband's notice. Men don't want to have a repetition of annoyances at home, when they have so many in their daily path outside. And believe me, the effect of keeping household squabbles out of your husband's knowledge wonderfully enhances your value as a wife.

I have seen so many errant fools fly at their husbands the moment they enter the house, and there and then give him a detailed account of the troubles of the day, even taking to tears as an argument on their side, and O how men hate tears. How they detest household details, and being naturally selfish, hate anything that puts them out at home. And they are right. The bread winner ought to be relieved from domestic jars.

Of all things when your husband comes home, see that his dinner is cooked well. Don't make a row because his meat is undone, or burned to a stick. Rather go into the kitchen yourself and see that everything is *Comme il faut*. You don't know how a man appreciates a loving wife, and a well cooked dinner after a hard days work. Put yourself, in his place, each woman who has to toil for a fatherless flock. You don't like to come back to a cloudy atmosphere and a poorly cooked meal. You think you are at least entitled to serene comfort at home and if you don't get it you rebel. Why not men also?

Nothing on earth fetches a man like a good dinner, and a well dressed wife, presiding. The husband who can look forward to such a state of affairs every day of his life, will never tire of home; and the wife who studies him will have little trouble in managing him ac-

ording to her will.

Men are gregarious animals, and will wander in spite of all allurements. But they are selfish enough to remain where they are the best treated. And for taking a little trouble the first few years of married life, the years that follow will always find the husband glad to go back to the pretty home where smiles await him and the dinner I spoke of.

There are so many ladies who object to being "bossed," as they call it. My dear ladies, you can always be boss if you just take the trouble. By giving in, you get your way as you never would by fighting for it. And after all it is better to feel that you respect your husband so much that to give in is not difficult. Of course I am now speaking of the right kind of a man. There are some men such perfect brutes that no kindness has any effect upon them. When you are unfortunate enough to get one, divorce him at once and be more careful in your selection next time.

Nine men out of ten are manageable if you go the right way about it. And one great point is to act exactly after marriage as you did before. Argument and contradiction are vital enemies to married peace. Should you want anything, don't insist upon it after refusal. Of course you must have it, but bide your time. Some women are persistent in asking: "Why may I not? Why don't you do as I ask you?" and irritate the man. Rather bide your time—make an extra good dinner of his favorite dishes, put a bow in your hair of his favorite color, make home and yourself more sweet than ever. You'll get it sure, even if you have to wait. Also when you wish him to do any particular thing which you know will be for his good, don't for heaven's sake say "do it." Rather drop a hint that so and so would be a good thing to do; get him interested and let the subject drop. Don't crow over your husband with: "I told you so; now come to my way of thinking." Absurd, ladies absurd.

Never let a man know you rule him, yet rule him in all things if you can.

I believe that it is possible for you to keep your husband so perpetually in love with you that he rather likes to be ruled by you.

Never ask for a new dress until after dinner, and never press him to buy anything he can't afford. Never be jealous without cause. Trust no woman, but trust your husband as long as you see that he conducts himself properly. If any young lady goes for him, take the three legged stool to her and make yourself so doubly agreeable to him that he will never want to look at another woman.

The January number of the West Shore (Portland, Oregon,) is a work of art. It contains sixteen full pages of illustrations of Portland, which for design and execution rank with the best art work produced anywhere. A large colored supplement of the splendid high school recently completed accompanies the number. It is most artistically executed, and is of itself well worth a year's subscription. The number contains a description of Portland and the usual amount of choice matter and useful information about the Northwest. The publisher promises other colored supplements during the year and a general improvement upon even the present high standard, of which the January number is ample evidence. The people of the Northwest should feel proud of such a splendid representative as the West Shore, which richly deserves the liberal support it receives. We are pleased that the great improvements being made indicate an enlarging subscription list and a corresponding increase of benefit to the Northwest from this extension of its influence.

NEW INSTRUCTIONS.

The following to registers and receivers are new regulations that must be complied with. Claimants, read it carefully:

GENTLEMEN:—The large number of defective, irregular, and insufficient proofs presented in public land cases, and the looseness with which attesting officers, particularly others than Registers and Receivers, have exercised their functions, make it necessary that the following directions be carefully complied with:

1. In cases of final proofs and of entry applications the parties, whether applicants, claimants, or witnesses, must be properly identified before you. Attesting officers (including Registers and Receivers) must certify that the parties appearing are personally known to them or that their identity is satisfactorily established. The names of persons vouching to identity must be stated. Identifying affidavits should be required in all cases where necessary.

2. Each question in final proofs must be orally asked and answered in the presence of the attesting officer. Applications, affidavits, and final proof questions must be thoroughly explained, so that there can be no possibility that the parties will misunderstand the purport of their affidavits or the full meaning of the questions asked or the effect of their answers. Readymade proofs presented merely for *pro forma* acknowledgment without verification, cross-examination, or evidence of identity will not be considered such proofs as are required by law.

3. Officers taking affidavits and proofs must test the accuracy and reliability of the statements of applicants and claimants and the credibility of the statements of applicants and claimants and the credibility and means of information of witness by a thorough cross-examination. Questions and answers in such cross-examinations will be reduced to writing and the costs thereof included in the costs of writing out the proofs.

4. Cross-examinations should be directed to a verification of the material facts alleged in the case, and especially to the actual facts of residence and other requirements, the use of the land and purpose of the entry, and whether the entry is made or sought to be perfected for claimant's own use and occupation or for the use and benefit of others.

5. Registers and Receivers, and other officers must carefully seethat parties and witnesses are swearing to actual facts and not to constructions of law as to what constitutes facts. This requirement will be particularly observed in respect to facts of alleged residence.

6. Proofs must be taken on the day and before the officer named in the advertisement, and at his office, and between the hours of eight a. m. and six p. m. Proofs taken privately or in secret, or otherwise in substance irregularly, will not be accepted.

7. Proofs must in all cases be made to the satisfaction of Registers and Receivers. Proofs that are not satisfactory must be rejected. Registers and Receivers are authorized to avail themselves of all means of information in respect to the validity of entries and the interests in which they are made, and will not allow entries which they have good reason to believe collusive, speculative, or otherwise fraudulent.

8. Registers and Receivers must thoroughly scrutinize all proofs taken before officers other than themselves. They will not accept proofs so taken that are defective or insufficient, and they must see that all papers are complete and perfect before an entry is allowed or the papers transmitted to this office. This rule will

be imperatively insisted upon.

9. Registers and Receivers will promptly call to the attention of special agents, and report to this office, all cases which in their opinion need investigation.

10. Should officers (other than Registers and Receivers) taking affidavits or proofs know or have occasion to suspect the existence of fraud in connection with any case, they should at once report all the facts to the Register and Receiver.

11. Officers taking affidavits and testimony should call the attention of parties and witnesses to the laws respecting false swearing and the penalties therefor, and inform them of the purpose of the Government to hold all persons to a strict accountability for any statements made by them.

In no case are papers authorized to be executed in blank. Papers so signed or falsely authenticated will be treated as fraudulent, and the acts of an officer misusing his official signature and seal will not be respected by this office, but the attention of the proper authorities will be called to his misconduct.

13. Officers taking applications, affidavits or final proofs, will not be permitted to act as attorneys in the case.

14. Attorneys at Law appearing in land office proceedings at local offices must file an appearance stating specifically whom they represent. Attorneys in fact must file the written authority of their principals.

Approved: Wm. A. J. Sparks,
L. Q. C. Lamar, Commissioner
Secretary.

Letter from Eld. Hollenbank.

Ed HERALD:—After some delay, I again will try to give you a few items. I have only missed one number of the HERALD; that was of Dec. 15th. I was quite lost that week, as I receive it each Wednesday, and it is a welcome visitor, I can assure you.

The Scarlet fever has died away, but the measles are nearly all over the country; but I have not heard of any that proved fatal. Our oldest girl has them, and is just beginning to break out.

Mrs. Oliver Rock passed away from earth on the 28th, ult. Her maiden name was Anna Woodward. Many of the Coquille people knew her.

Since the rains begun, Nov. 1st, there has been but very little fair weather. During Dec. it rained about half the time. This morning was the coldest one of the season. The mercury was 15 degrees below freezing. We attended a Christmas tree at the Pine Grove school house, which was the best we ever saw, everything passing off peaceable and quiet.

Yours very truly,
S. B. Hollenbank.
Pittville, Cal., Jan. 4.

Hermann Pushing Oregon's Claims

Washington, Jan. 14.—Congressman Hermann is actively pushing the claims for Oregon bays and waterway appropriations for improvements. He has already introduced the following bills and will appear in a few days before the river and harbor committee to urge them: For canal and locks at the Cascades, \$750,000; for the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia, \$1,330,000; for Yaquina bay, \$160,000; of Coos bay the same; Coquille river, \$75,000; for harbor of refuge at Port Orford, in addition to former appropriations, \$200,000; for Willamette and Columbia rivers below Portland, \$407,000; for the Willamette between Portland and Eugene, \$47,000; upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$36,000.

A Silver City, dispatch says: Apaches have murdered John Hudson, a ranchman, and a cowboy named Wm. Malone, in eastern Arizona. They are making for Mexico, killing everybody they meet, leaving a trail of blood behind them.

None of Mark Twain's Agriculture.

I deem it my duty, as a free born American citizen, and an enlightened agriculturist, to give to my fellow-countrymen the benefit of my experience. Agriculture has kept pace equally with the mechanical improvements of the age, and at the present time stands as far ahead of the old varieties and ways, as the Great Eastern does ahead of her first owners; but even now you will often meet with some greenhouse notion that died with Andre, and has been resurrected to the shame of this generation. Only a few days ago I was reading in a work of ante-Cleveland days, a method of growing yams. To say that I was surprised don't express it; why the idea of a naturalized American son of a garden mole imposing on his fellow-creatures in that way. The bow-legged, knock-kneed, spavined, fistulaed, foundered, pot-bellied, string-halted, saddle-galled, moon-blind, son of Ceres, didn't he know that yam's were synonymous with feet, and used invariably when speaking of the pedal extremities of the S. C. gals. Why, such a presumptuous, brazen-faced, hair-lipped, aligator-legged, son of a crank, ought to have his yams planted about six feet deep in a cemetery. Might as well talk to me about growing nice, smooth, luscious warts, or candal appendages by means of warm soil and manure. We will commence our list of plants with the sour kront. It is a native of Germany, and it should be planted in barrels in early spring; generally the first of October, and never later than Christmas. Choose smooth round seed, and having filled your barrel with them, pack solid with a double barreled hash knife, or sharp spade; cover with a board; weight with a stone, and cover the whole with a grain sack; place in a moderately cool place, for ten days, when it will have sprouted, and needs little or no cultivation from then till maturity. The carrot is a new, and excellent variety of lawn grass. The gourd is highly recommended for cattle and sheep, as it is an excellent keeper, and will not freeze. For shade, or ornament, I would recommend the catnip. Its bark also contains medicinal properties of great value. Among the new and popular varieties of fruit trees, we will notice the peanut, which is a native of Africa, and grows there ready for eating; but here it has to be artificially browned before it becomes palatable. The tomato, love apple, as it is often called, a native of the West Indies, and noted as being first grown and eaten by a Philadelphia jail-bird, is another excellent variety. There are other varieties, such as the Russian sunflower and Irish tuber; but cannot recommend them. One of the most useful, as well as the best known garden plants, is the henfruit. It is a native of Asia, but is adapted to any climate. It resembles somewhat the Australian cherry, in having a shell on the outside. It is an excellent keeper, but occasionally becomes addled, when it is eagerly sought for, as an olfactory condiment, and is used principally for perfuming Mormon elders, unpopular R. R. Commissioners, and other dignitaries of note. Our best known grain is the American corn-ball which matures during the holidays, and is of great commercial value. The cheese is another variety of garden plant in general use; but it should never be eaten green. It must be thoroughly ripe, and before cooking, the seeds should be carefully scraped out. The pumpkin is our most useful forest tree. It does not grow as large as the giant sequoias, but it's lumber is most useful, being the same that Peter built his house of, in order to keep his wife secure. The onion and garlic I mention for the sake of the ladies. They are beautiful flowering plants, noted for their fragrance, and bear about the same relation to the flora, that skunks and polecats do to the fauna.

Finetta.
Fairview.