

A. L. Bancroft
721 Market Street
New York

Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 4.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1886.

NO. 50.

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, Coquille City, Oregon.

J. M. STOLIN. JOHN A. GRAY.

Siglin & Gray,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.

Office—Holland building, opposite Blanco

Hotel, Coquille City, Oregon.

W. SINCLAIR,

Attorney at Law,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agent,

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

T. G. OWEN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Marshfield, Oreg.

S. H. HAZARD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Coquille City, Oreg.

J. W. BENNETT,

Attorney at Law.

Marshfield, Oregon.

D. L. WATSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Coquille City, Oregon.

J. H. NOSLER,

Notary Public

Coquille City, Oreg.

D. L. STEELE, M. D.

Dentist

Marshfield, Oregon.

Office in Holland building, opposite

Blanco Hotel. Lancing gas and other

anesthetics administered for the painless

extraction of teeth. vint

O. E. SMITH,

Surgeon Dentist,

Marshfield, OREGON.

vint.

A. H. Wright,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

Coquille City, Oreg.

Work of all descriptions done at short

notice and extremely low prices. vint

J. A. DEAN,

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

GENERAL AGENCY for the sale of City

property, houses and lots, timber, farms,

fences, etc. Office in Holland 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. vint

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 first teeth

extracted for 50 cents each. Special treatment

for Rheumatism and Neuritis by the medi-

cated 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.

A. H. Wright, Commander.

Coquille City Command.

No. 1, O. R. C.

Meets in this place every first and third

Tuesday in each month. All members in

good standing are cordially invited.

A. T. Lillie, Commander.

BLOODED FOWLS.

Pure bred Brown Leghorn and Plymouth

Rock Poultry for sale by Derward B. Cart-

wright. Yoncola, Douglas County,

Oregon.

The Fisherman's Child.

Clear away the beautiful clouds,
Let the sun of summer shine,
Let the heart with gladness open,
Let it not be forever pine.

Once upon a cloudless morning,
Out upon the briny deep,
Sailed a father, clasping to him
His motherless child—*asleep.*

Only a few short days before
His fair young wife had died,
Leaving him crushed, heart-broken,
Alone with his infant child.

Bright shone the sun at starting;
Clear was the cloudless sky;
Grand swelled the mighty ocean;
Sweet was the sea-gull's cry.

Far out the mazy billows
In maddened frenzy roared;
The storm bursts forth in fury;
The rain in torrents poured.

The father bowed his head and prayed,
"Oh, Father, spare my child!"
But the pitiless waves engulfed them
Beneath the breakers wild.

The Father heard and answered
The lone, sad fisherman's prayer:
In mercy "spared the child"
For his own mansion fair.

Then clear, oh pitiless clouds,
Let the sun of summer shine,
The fisherman wakes in heaven,
And greets his wife and child.

—Mabel Lloyd Jessup.

GENERAL NEWS.

Canada is still raising hell with
American vessels.

It is evident congress will not
adjourn before Aug. 1st.

Nashville, Tenn., is bidding for
the next encampment of the G.
A. R.

California will produce over half
a million boxes of superior raisins
this season.

Gen. Barnes will deliver the
address of welcome at the G. A. R.
encampment in San Francisco.

A recent fire in a St. Louis
lumber yard destroyed 20 million
feet of lumber; loss \$500,000.

A shower of sulphur fell com-
pletely covering the ground at
Truckee a few days ago, creating
great surprise.

A company has been incorporat-
ed in St. Louis for the extraction
of oil from the cactus plant, to
operate in Texas.

There are 74 weekly, 7 daily, 3
semi-weekly and 3 monthly news-
papers in Oregon, one newspaper to
every 2200 people.

After a sharp fight of 7 days in
the county court at St. Joe, it was
decided that no saloon license
should be granted in the county.

A re-union of ex-confederate
soldiers will be held at Waco,
Tex., commencing Aug. 4th. It is
thought 25,000 old soldiers will be
present.

Texas wants an extra session of
her legislature to provide means
for the destitute in drouthy sec-
tions, and to furnish seed for an-
other, they having failed to raise
seed.

Richard Schultz way shot three
times in the back and killed in the
Chicago brewery San Francisco by
Frank Glichauf a few days since.

The former had the latter removed
from the brewery where both were
employed.

The bleached skeleton of a
man found in White Pine moun-
tains, Colorado, a few days ago
proves to be that of one of Fre-
mont's who was lost there in 1843.

A paper found in the tallow box
in the breech of his old fashioned
gun proved it. All were found in a
cave.

Death in Ohio.

Cleveland, July 18.—The drouth
throughout this section is getting
to be terrible. Pastures are
scorched and barren and vegeta-
tion of all kinds is drying up.

Yesterday, in Penfield, on the farm
of Frank Davidson, an eighteen-
acre meadow of neat timothy
caught fire and burned like dry
straw. Dairy men are now obliged
to feed stock in order to get any
milk.

In a certain hotel in Dakota a
notice to the effect that patrons
of the house are requested to
remove their spurs on retiring is
posted on the foot board of each
bed.

The Reaper Death.

Oroville, July 18. Three sud-
den deaths occurred here to-day.
Mrs. Coffin was well and about her
work at 11 o'clock this forenoon,
and at 2 was dead. Heart disease
was the cause. The second death
was George Miller, owner of a
lumber and hay yard, who died
suddenly about 3 o'clock this after-
noon. The third death occurred
at 7 o'clock this evening. Mike
Gardola, an Italian gardener, who
has been in business here a quarter
of a century, fell dead suddenly by
being over heated.

Rad Bluff, July 18.—There have
been two fatal cases of sunstroke
in this county in the past two days
in the harvest field.

Gilroy, July 18.—John Laugh-
ran, a capitalist of Menlo Park,
died suddenly to day in an epilep-
tic fit.

Visalia, July 18.—Dr. Baldwin,
the founder of the Kansas City
Medical College, was found dead
to-day.

Chicago, July 18.—Samuel Lutz, a
German, was found dead in a va-
cant lot to-day. No cause known.

Stockton, July 18.—James
Doolley died today from the effects
of heat, and Frank Nonkes died of
apoplexy. Christ Wahl, William
Daly, Christopher Korte and John
Mersfelder all died from the effects
of the excessive heat to-day.

Winters, Cal., July 18.—William
Bendley fell dead from heat here
to-day, while driving a team.

Sacramento, July 18.—Patrick
O'Brien died from the effects of a
sunstroke here to-day.

Business Revival.

Eastern newspapers are publish-
ing interesting views of prominent
business men as to the present con-
dition and prospects of trade.

They all agree in the opinion that,
notwithstanding the temporary in-
terruptions caused by the labor
strikes, we are on the eve of a
great business revival, and that the
settlement of these difficulties will
be followed by a period of pros-
perity similar to that which the
country enjoyed from 1879 to 1881.

Nearly all the parties interviewed
by a dozen or more of the leading
newspapers in New York, Phila-
delphia, Boston and Chicago, base
their judgment on facts within
their own knowledge, so that the
concurrent testimony is of the very
highest value. There is not a
croaker in the whole list of inter-
views, and there can be no doubt
that their confidence will be sus-
tained by the views of business
men in other sections of the coun-
try. On this coast the outlook,
which has been attended with pec-
uliar and embarrassing condi-
tions, is growing more favorable
every day. We have local imped-
iments here, which grow out of
our efforts to be rid of the Chinese
competition, which retard business
development in some degree, but
it is rapidly surmounting this ob-
stacle, and the Pacific coast will
not be far behind the east in the
good time coming.—Ex.

Joaquin's Ambition.

Joaquin Miller contributed to
the "Experience Department" of
Lippincott's Magazine for July.

He says he does not like writing
and that he never intended to de-
vote his life thereto. "My am-
bition has always been," he says,
"to build up a little home and
make a moderate living by raising
something in a garden, such as
fruit, flowers, and so on, and also
practicing law in a quiet way.

In fact, I think I never had such
joy as when last year at New Or-
leans I picked up a western maga-
zine with a picture of the house
which I built and the trees which
I planted in Canyon City, Grant
county, Oregon, when judge there.

These trees are now a torture to
the owner. I am sure I never had
much idea of my verses, and I
prefer prose work. But above
either prose or verse I think I
have financial ability that ought to
have carried me far to the front."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

An act to Prevent Swine From
Running at Large.

Whereas at a general election
held on the 7th day of June A. D.
1886, the question of whether or
not swine should be allowed to run
at large in Coos county, Oregon,
and whereas it appears from the returns
of said election of said Coos county
that the whole number of votes
cast for county officers were 1531,
that there were 170 votes cast in
favor of swine running at large and
361 votes against swine running at
large in said county, and it appear-
ing from the returns of said elec-
tion, that a majority of the votes
cast on said question were against
swine running at large in said Coos
county.

Therefore, notice is hereby given
that after sixty days from the date
of this notice, it will be unlawful
for swine to run at large in Coos
county, Oregon, under penalty of
five dollars for the first offence and
ten dollars for each subsequent
offence to be recovered from the
owner of such swine, by civil
action in the name of the state of
Oregon, before a justice of the
peace of the precinct in which such
owner or keeper or either of them
resides. In witness whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and affixed
the seal of the county court of
said Coos county, this 19th day of
July A. D. 1886.

J. J. Lamb,
County Clerk.

An Important Bill.

The bill to provide for a conclu-
sive inquiry into the virtue of in-
noculation as a defense against
yellow fever is now in a fair way
to become a law. It is a question
in which the whole country feels
an interest, and in which politics
can, of course, have no part. It
relates to human life and the pres-
ervation of commercial interests so
vast as to defy computation. One
needs only to look back to the
dreadful record of 1878, when the
country was ravaged by yellow
fever from the Ohio river to the
gulf, in order to assure himself
that congress cannot afford to neg-
lect any means of averting the re-
currence of so terrible a calamity.

The thousands of lives lost during
that awful summer, and the pa-
ralysis of business which touched
every commercial interest in the
Union are dead and evil memories
which rise up to warn us against
the folly of inviting fresh disaster.

If the bill involved any vast ex-
pense, or if it were open to the
suspicion of jobbery, we should be
the first to insist upon the most
rigorous vigilance. But this is not
the case. The bill has in view a
result worth untold millions to the
country, and it appropriates a sum
to attain this object rather less
than an ordinary congressional fu-
neral. There is, in fact, every-
thing in favor of the measure and
nothing worthy of a moment's con-
sideration against it.—Examiner.

Japanese Statistics.

Recent advices from Japan says:
Since the appearance of cholera
this year 10,276 cases have been
reported, 7,803 of which resulted
fatal. The average death rate per
100 has been 75.

The total number of bales of
silk exported from Japan for the
year which ended May 31st, was
25,226 of which 15,095 were sent
to America and 10,131 to Europe.

The cost of the new national
assembly building planned by Mr.
Buchmann the German architect,
is estimated at 4,591,200 yen.

There are 14,156 civil officials in
the employ of the various govern-
ment departments.

Oregon and Washington people
felt good when hops raised to 12
cents per lb, and are jubilant since
they double that price.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

[Southwestern Oregon Recorder.]

A new store is to be started
shortly at Cleveland by Mr. A. B.
Sabine. Just how soon he will
commence business we are not in-
formed.

Bonn.—Near Denmark, Friday,
July 9, 1886, to the wife of Wm.
S. Guerin, a daughter.

While the colored minstrels were
here Thursday they were objects of
deep and absorbing interest to the
little folks, and many and quaint
were their remarks. From a rear
view Camilla Lorentzen came and
criticly surveyed Senator Ham-
den, whose high collar entirely
concealed his neck, and when the
little one's gaze rested on the kinky
hair, she was moved to enquire,
"Papa, has he got wool like that all
down his back?"

Bonn.—At New Lake, Curry
county, Oregon, July 24, 1886, to
the wife of E. A. Thorhaven, a
daughter.

Rev. Father Heinrich of Rose-
burg, passed down this week on
his regular semi-annual visit to
this county. His are always wel-
come visits.

[Coos Bay News.]

No chance to fish off the govern-
ment work at Rocky Point now, as
the cribs have been removed, but
fishermen report having made good
catches off the rocks below Mr.
Barber's residence.

Arrangements are being perfect-
ed for a race between Clamdigger
and Billy Berry for \$500 a side.
Backers of the horses have quit
blowing and got down to business,
and it is probable that at least a
portion of the money will be put up
this week.

A gentleman from the lower Co-
quille informs us that the bay clams
transplanted in the mud flat on the
river are thriving splendidly.
They are increasing rapidly, and
will soon be over the entire flat.
The clams dug there at present are
small, as were the first of the east-
ern clams dug on the bay. It will
be two or three years yet before they
attain their full size.

Harry McIntosh, formerly
deputy sheriff of this county, who
left the bay about five years ago,
is at present superintending the
building of a government bridge
at an island in the South Pacific.
Mrs. McIntosh and the three chil-
dren are living at the family resi-
dence at Honolulu, and all are en-
joying good health. Wm. Urquhart,
also an ex-Coos boy, is
working with McIntosh.

[Gold Beach Gazette.]

R. D. Hume has commenced the
work of improving the mouth of
Smith river.

A. M. Gillespie departed for
Smith river Saturday. In case
the schooner Merriam, now at
Smith river, cannot make a trip to
Rogue river soon, he will go to
San Francisco, and charter another
vessel.

A. H. Moore came down from
the Salmon Mountain mines last
week. He reports work progress-
ing at the mines, with encouraging
prospects. He left Saturday for
San Francisco, for the purpose of
purchasing a small saw mill and
other machinery, to be used at the
mines.

The body of David Libby, who
was drowned in Rogue river, at
the Canfield riffle on Saturday,
June 10th, was recovered by the
fishermen on Thursday morning
last. R. Canfield, J. P., summoned
a coroner's jury, who returned a
verdict to the effect that deceased
came to his death by accidental
drowning. He was buried at the
cemetery at this place.

Gov. Stoneman has called an
extra session of the California
legislature, and it now transpires
that a senator is to be elected to
fill the place made vacant by the
death of Senator Miller. Hearst's
senatorial career is to thus be cut
short and a republican to take his
place.

The demand for California fruit
in the east has shut down can-
neries for this season.

Profit from Sheep.

There is no animal on the farm
that returns a larger profit in pro-
portion to the expense incurred
than the sheep. One of the mis-
takes made in keeping sheep has
been that of relying exclusively on
wool for profit, overlooking the
fact that sheep afford a revenue
also from lambs, mutton and the
benefits imparted by them to the
soil. The farmers do not seem
inclined to give their attention to
lambs and mutton for the reason
that unless they can get early lambs
the prices are low, while the car-
casses of the majority of the sheep
do not average 120 pounds live
weight, and in endeavoring to se-
cure heavy fleeces and a fine grade
of wool the weights are necessarily
sacrificed.

Such methods will not give sat-
isfaction under any circumstances.
Our breeds of sheep have been
adapted to special purposes, and
are numerous. The cost of im-
provement by the use of thorough-
bred rams is very small, and every
farmer has an opportunity of se-
curing a profit. In order to deter-
mine what could be done with the
thoroughbreds, a western
breeder selected twin lambs of the
Oxford Down breeds and fed their
dam well in order to provide plenty
of nourishment. When weaned
they were fed on grass in the pas-
ture, with grain convenient at all
times, the fences being so arranged
that the sheep could not get at the
grain, the result being that at two
months the young ram weighed 67
pounds and the ewe 51½ pounds.
At three months the ram weighed
95 pounds and the ewe 77 pounds.
July 1st they were weighed again,
being exactly four months old, the
ram weighing 130 pounds and the
ewe 92 pounds. These weights are
extraordinary, the young ram
at four months exceeding the av-
erage of adult common sheep.
Other considerations, however, are
very important. In the first place,
the breed was a large one, and it
was expected that the lambs would
grow fast. Then, again, they were
fed carefully, with the object of
attaining heavy weight. But these
considerations are for every farmer.
It is the duty of every farmer to
breed and feed for profit, and, as
the weights show, here are the re-
sults of intelligent care, indicating
what might be done by one and all.

Early lambs sometimes bring
\$10 each, but such prices are not
always attainable, as but few farm-
ers have their eyes to lamb in
January and February. Nor is it
desirable, if the winters are severe;
but with such lambs as the above,
they can be born in March or April,
and then have sufficient time to
attain a greater weight than the
early lambs from the common
breeds. It is the difference not
only in weight, but also in price,
that makes a large profit instead of
a small dividend. The ewe which
produced the twin lambs was well
cared for herself. She has pro-
duced 212 pounds of meat in four
months and also a large fleece of
wool, while her own carcass is sal-
able at any time. If our farmers
will turn their attention to the
production of early or large lambs
and choice mutton, they will real-
ize larger profits from sheep, in
proportion to capital stock invested,
than from any other class of stock.
It is the production of inferior
mutton, as a rule, that keeps prices
down, but a choice article will al-
ways be appreciated by the public,
and the demand will increase.
There is no better method of pro-
tecting wool than to grow it as a