

Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 5.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JAN. 11, 1887.

NO. 22.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. M. MURPHY, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Dr. Leneve's Drugstore.
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

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

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 on Cunningham creek.

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

J. M. VOLKMAR, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
BANDON, OREGON.

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

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. STOLIN, JOHN A. GRAY.
Siglin & Gray,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.
Office—Holland building, opposite Bianco 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,
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

D. L. WATSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
EMPIRE CITY, OREGON.

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

McMILLAN BROS.
Photographers,
Marshfield, Oregon.
Gallery opposite Stenstaeken's drugstore.

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

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.

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.
S. P. C. Johnson, N. G.

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.
Geo. McEwan, 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.

A WOMAN'S PROTEST.

As a woman standing all alone
I humbly hope to shine;
I'm tired of this twaddling
Of the oak and ivy vine.
I've seen too many instances
Where, nature's laws declining,
The vine did the "supporting."
While the oak did all the "twining."
Before I'd marry a man and work
For his bread and my own—
Before I'd marry a man who'd place
Himself upon the throne,
And claim from me, his "better half,"
Allegiance blind and mute,
I'd marry the merest ape and wait
For him to evolve.

Bandon Signal Service.

WAR DEPARTMENT U. S. ARMY.
To the editor of the Coquille City Herald: Following is the meteorological record at the Bandon station for the year 1886. The observations condensed in this report into monthly reports, were taken at stated times daily, and forwarded to Maj. Gen. Hazen chief signal officer of the army, war department, Washington, and also to U. S. signal office, San Francisco, California.

Month	Mean Temperature	Maximum	Minimum	Rain in inches	Days frost	Days hail	Days snow
Jan.	42.39	53.26	13.72	16.11	3	1	
Feb.	43.57	58.30	5.65	10	0	0	
March	41.50	54.29	5.81	10	7	4	
April	44.96	67.34	4.69	11	0	1	
May	49.70	63.32	1.00	4	0	0	
June	56.06	70.48	.51	4	0	0	
July	56.58	70.47	1.85	4	0	0	
Aug.	54.37	71.40	.19	1	0	0	
Sept.	51.20	71.38	.49	4	0	0	
Oct.	47.00	62.32	5.87	10	5	0	
Nov.	43.03	59.26	2.27	9	12	0	
Dec.	48.42	57.32	11.97	19	2	0	
	48.15			54.02	102	44	8

The rainfall this year was less than that of 1885 by about seven inches. Snow fell on two days, on one of which it came down mixed with hail, and on the other we had a fall in the morning. On both occasions it was very light and quickly disappeared. The highest temperature recorded was 70 degs., and the lowest 26 degs. The difference between the monthly mean temperature of March which was the coldest month we had this year, and that of July which was the hottest was only 15.08 degs. Last year the difference between the extreme months was less still, being only 12 degs.

George Bennett, V. O.
Bandon S. S. Station.

Myrtle Point Items.

Editor HERALD:—Articles of incorporation of the city of Myrtle Point were prepared and adopted last night by the citizens of this place, unanimously, and to-day forwarded to our representatives in the legislature, petitioning for a charter.

The petition asking for state aid for a wagon road by way of the Middle fork, from Camas, to the Coquille, was also forwarded to-day. The petition had about 150 signatures, and is a modest demand for a much needed improvement. The state can well afford to grant us this aid, in view of the fact that we have never received anything from it for our swamp lands. This would be the means of opening a main trunk road down the coast to the state line.

Justice.

The bill (H. R. 10335) introduced by Hon. B. Hermann for the establishment of a light-house at the mouth of the Coquille is being pushed by that gentleman in a commendable way. It is to be hoped that he may succeed in getting this needed improvement. The importance of our commerce demands it, and with the advance in the next few years will make it indispensable. Our immense resources must find an outlet, and the government recognizes this in appropriations for the improvement of our harbor.

Subscribe for the HERALD

Brewster Valley Items.

Mr. Editor:—I have waited some time hoping some one would kindly take my place and report the news in this valley. But as no one seems to be interested, I will try and keep you posted although I am only a cricket.

As I was enjoying my usual nap just beneath the huge rock in the hearth, I was awakened by loud talking and this is what I heard: That a week ago the stage team (going east) got frightened just before reaching the summit and ran away, upsetting the stage and somewhat bruising A. McCulloch, the driver. That on Christmas eve as the west bound stage was nearing this valley at a point well known as Cape Horn, one horse stumbled and fell over the grade, dragging the wagon and the other horse with it. Both horses were killed, and the wagon badly broken. George Wells, the driver, being both quick witted and active, succeeded in getting off without a scratch.

I also heard that Miss Eva Harry has returned from Douglas county where she has been visiting her sister. She reports a grand ball at Looking Glass on Christmas eve. The excellent supper was prepared by Mrs. George Major and was enjoyed by all who partook thereof.

That two gentlemen from Pennsylvania have been spending a few days at Halfway house and whiling away the rainy days by roaming the hills hunting. I wonder what for? Oh! guess; for old deer horns to take home to their friends.

That Collie Harry, has gone to Elkton to spend a few months with his brother, G. W. Harry, formerly of this place.

But just then I heard a heavy step and tremblingly crept to a safe retreat and the voices became inaudible.

A. Cricket.

It seems evident that nothing will be done with the tariff by the present congress. On Saturday Mr. Morrison made a motion to go into committee of the whole to consider revenue measures, a motion of which he gave notice some time ago. It was understood, of course, that the motion was made with the intention of raising the question of a revision of the tariff. The motion was defeated by a majority of 5 out of a total of 303 votes. This was in effect a vote against a proposition to revise the tariff with a view to reducing taxation. On the other hand the house is apparently in no humor to consider a proposition for an increase of taxation. On Monday it refused, by a more decisive vote, to pass a bill increasing the duty on Sumatra tobacco. The bill in this case failed by a majority of 75 out of a total of 255 votes.—Ex.

(Coast Mail.)

A body of a man was found near Siuslaw this week which was identified as that of Peter Bear. It was badly decomposed and was buried on the beach.

We are in daily receipt of news of snow blockades and freezing weather from all parts of the country north and south, meanwhile ranchers bring in market fine celery, onions, lettuce and garden sals grow out of doors, and the weather is mild and pleasant as any one could wish.

Charles Eckhoff who has been engaged in fishing on the bay for several years, says he can do better salting fish than in selling to the cannery. He says 12 or 13 chinook salmon will fill a barrel for which he received this year \$10.50 and the total expense of salting is about \$3 per barrel. This will pay over 65 cents per fish and the cannery proposes to pay 25 cents.

The draw bridge of 260 feet span at Albany is complete.

Oregon Salmon Fishery.

The following we find in the Congressional Record on page 305, Dec. 21:

Mr. Hermann submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the committee on commerce:

Whereas a leading industry in the state of Oregon is the salmon fishery, the value of the export shipments for 1884 being \$3,000,000, and embracing 672,350 cases of canned salmon, while the same year the total wheat and flour export was valued at \$5,600,000; and so rapidly has this industry grown in value to the state and nation that in capital employed in fisheries Oregon stands eighth in order among the states; in persons employed, fifth; and in value of fish products the third in order; and

Whereas it is reported that the propagation, increase, and growth of said fish are greatly retarded by injuries received from imperfect and illy-divided fish-ladders, fishways, nets, seines, fish-traps, fish-wheels, and other devices, and often from poisonous matter deposited in the navigable streams of said state, and that great quantities of said fish not matured are caught, killed, molested, and injured by said wasteful methods of capture and unhealthy deposits, thereby depleting the great supply and seriously interfering with the proper maturing of the young fish: Therefore,

Resolved, That the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate the methods of fishing pursued in said states, and to ascertain those which are most injurious to the preservation of this industry, as well as to the regulations and stringent measures deemed necessary to prevent future waste and wanton destruction; also to inquire as to the authority and constitutional power of the government to regulate and protect the fish and fishery interests on navigable waters of the nation, or on any waters forming the boundary between states, or states and territories, and to report to this house.

Ed. Herald:—Seeing a communication of your Fishtrap correspondent in regard to the county road between that point and Bear creek which may mislead some as it did this writer to a certain extent, I will say the facts, as I have seen, are these. The county road from the point below W. M. Perkins' at the old logging ditch is open eastward upon the survey for horsemen to Lampy creek below Ellingsen's, but there is no bridge there yet. From that point to the gulch near the divide, the road is well cut out and logs rolled out but there is no crossing of the gulch for horsemen, and a bridge of over 40 feet span is necessary here. The road was cut out to the top of divide, but has been closed with a fallen tree, but from that to George Rowan's place there is a path partially made, but not cut out so as to make a horse trail when those five logs are cut which your Fishtrap correspondent spoke of. How the road is from Perkins' logging ditch to Bear creek, this writer saith not.

The old trail is closed at the west end at Canterbury's ranch. The outlet at present is through Quick's farm.

Parkersburg, Oren.

Mrs. John A. Logan, it is being talked, will likely be elected to fill the unexpired term of her late husband in the U. S. senate. There is nothing, says, the San Francisco Post, to prevent her from holding the office except tradition, precedence and influence. Under the circumstances it is highly probable that she may become a senatress.

BANDON.

A public meeting will shortly be held at Bandon for the purpose of organizing a company to run a steamer from the Coquille river to San Francisco and to call at intermediate ports if deemed necessary. Most of the capital can be obtained at once, but those who are most disposed to go heavily into the enterprise want the people on the Coquille to take some of the stock and thereby prove they believe in the success of the undertaking, and that their own personal influence may be calculated upon to further the project by every legitimate means in their power.

Capt. Giromi is offering some of his Bandon City property for sale. The house is a very desirable one, and the fifteen acres of land at \$200 an acre is reasonable. Bear in mind that property here is going up rapidly.

All the lumber for Rev. H. B. Swafford's new house on Prospect Hill is on hand and seasoned, and when the result of the Christmas and New Year festivities are tapered off building will be resumed.

The ball here on Christmas eve was a great success. The only drawback was the crowded state of the ball room. Indeed, a young Uptown friend of ours assured us that his fair partner's face was pushed against his so often that even their very lips frequently met. Of course this was quite accidental.

Dr. Caldwell has got one of the best furnished drugstores in southern Oregon. When "prohibition" becomes law, it is to be hoped that the doctor will open a quiet addition to his present store, where a poor fellow suffering from overwork, from weakness, despondency or from enfeebled action of the heart he may retire, and absorb certain quantities of aqua vite, mixed with equal quantities of aqua calcis to which add some saccharine matter. Mix well and then let a haustus glide slowly down your oesophagus, and you will feel as if you were being borne away enfolded in the fair soft arms of angels, and gently wafted over worlds basking in the brilliant coruscating light, that illumines the shining hours of the blessed. All this you will be likely to see double and enjoy yourself a thousand times more than the miserable fellow at the other counter who is grinning over a cup of salts and senna and is afraid he'll never be able to get through.

Capt. and Mrs. Giromi gave a grand ball and supper a la Paris on New Year's eve, and to which all the elite of the town and neighborhood were invited. The string band was under the special supervision of professor Brown. Mrs. Capt. Giromi presided at the organ. The dancing was kept up with great spirit until 12 p. m., when all the company adjourned to the neighboring bluff, where the roar of a great gun echoed and re-echoed over the bosom of the sleeping ocean announcing that the old year 1886 had glided into the past forever, and that the new year 1887 now stood before us with its tablet in it-hand, to note the various wants of our daily life, whether they be good, or whether they be bad. Several of the bystanders too joined in the fusillade, and pulling out their pocket pistols had shot after shot, until there was scarcely a shot left in the locker. They all then returned and sat down to a sumptuous supper which was prepared in Mrs. Capt. Giromi's best style, after which dancing was resumed and continued without a break until breakfast time.

Legem.

The Bay City mill near Marshfield, is running on full time—10 hours. It is thought that this number of hours will be adopted in all the mills on this coast.

Changing Inauguration day.

Those who delight to make a speciality of coincidences have had a fruitful field in the important part played by the figure 4 in American political history. The national existence dates back to the 4th day of July, 1776, that year being the product of 444 multiplied by 4; and a presidential term beginning on the 4th of March lasts 4 years. Beyond the unaccountable predilection for that particular figure there seems no special reason for adopting the 4th of March as inauguration day.

Senator Ingalls' proposition for a constitutional amendment, changing the date to May the 30th has much to commend it. It is the anniversary of Washington's inauguration, and there is an appropriate fitness in celebrating such an anniversary with ceremonies of a presidential inauguration. Besides that the capital at that season of the year is much more attractive.

There is one objection to the change which our northern neighbor, the Spokane Review, clearly points out, and that is, that it stands in the way of a much needed change in the congressional term. It is desirable that the representatives should take their seats at the first session after the election instead of waiting more than a year before the new body in the absence of a special session is thoroughly organized. If such a change is made, however, a new congress would be in active session several months before the new president is inaugurated, whether in March or May. This would be liable to cause more confusion than the present awkward arrangement.

As long as a change is desirable, it should be radical and complete. The elections could be held in the spring as well as in the autumn. The middle of April is as convenient, so far as weather is concerned, as early in November. This would give ample time to get all returns in before the newly adopted inauguration day, and a sufficiently short time before the regular session, which need not be changed, for the representatives to be "fresh from the people," and at the same time would leave a period long enough for the successful candidate to canvass among his constituents upon matters of desired legislation. The change of inauguration day would give nearly two months longer for the business of the short session, which would certainly be some recommendation.

Our own state offers the most flagrant instance of the incongruity of our present election laws, where we elect a congressman a year and a half before he takes his seat, and whose active term of office is less than the interval between the election and the opening of the first session.

With the congressional elections fixed at a reasonable time, it would seem that changing the date of the inaugural from the inclement season of early March to the end of May would be a judicious reform.—Portland News.

The late Gen. Logan recently related an amusing experience of his at the Capitol. He was passing through the rotunda one day when a guide who had just begun operations in the Capitol tried to sell the general a guide book. The idea of being taken for a stranger at the Capitol pleased him, and he amused himself by looking with apparent interest at the pictures in the guide book. A friend of the new guide seeing him at work, edged up towards him to listen to what was being said. In a moment he caught the spirit of the conversation, and, catching his guide friend by the coat, he said, "come off. Don't be a fool. That old Indian was around this Capitol long before you were born."