

Accidental Killing.

Much comment has been made over the recent accidental killing of the boy, Roland Curry, by his hunting companion. That there is too much carelessness in such cases, no one will deny, but as to a remedy, we know of none except require more care, or prevent hunting, in some way. Some are inclined to the belief that every case should be made an example of, and that the person killing, no difference how purely accidental it may have been, be sent up for a term of years. This would be a preventive no doubt, so far as willful murder under guise of accident is concerned, but on the innocent in intention it would be decidedly rough. There should be every means used to find out and punish the guilty in any case, but the fear of the penitentiary would have no effect to prevent the killing of any one unless among criminals. No one is going to shoot at an object if he has the remotest idea that it is a human being, unless criminality prompts the act. For instance, reader, do you think when you were preparing to shoot at what you supposed to be a deer, you would stop to consider your chances of going to states prison if it proved to be your father, brother or companion, as the case might be? Or would you not refuse to shoot, if you thought that there was the least possibility of its being one of them? The man who, in the act of shooting, would reason with himself—it may be some companion and I would shoot only for fear of being sent up—is liable to shoot you at any time, and would hardly go hunting to get a favorable opportunity.

Let us use and urge the greatest caution to prevent these accidents and see that no person criminally guilty escapes.

The lower house of our legislature did the right thing Thursday, when they agreed to instruct our congressman and senators in congress to support the Inter-State commerce bill. The arrogance of railroad corporations is needing a check, and if with all their fine work they fail on this bill, the country is to be congratulated for once. It has come to that pass that it is believed, generally, by the people, that not a single act can be passed by our national congress wherein there is at issue any thing of importance favorable to the people as against the class of corporation named.

An individual from a local post-office (in this county) writing under the nom de plume Ames Burt says that he will try the enforcement of the postal laws against the post-master if wrongs and irregularities continue. He cites an instance of his receiving a letter, the end of which had been cut and the contents exposed. We hope there is no grounds for suspecting any post-master in the county of such crime. If there is such a one we trust he will be fired out at once.

The stepping-stone to true statesmanship just now seems to be to devise some means to prevent the accumulation of money in the U. S. treasury, and to get back into the hands of the people what there is there already. It seems common honesty ought to dictate what should be done, and that the best disposition of the case possible, entitle no one to any great degree of fame.

Governor Penoyer's message is a grand document, and voluminous beyond all expectation. His views will be endorsed by all honest people, and especially the poor and laboring classes. Upon the whole, it is by far Oregon's ablest paper, and will always be remembered as the sentiments of an honest heart and a noble brain.

A calf earthquake shook San Francisco a week ago to-day. It lasted 7 seconds.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 3. That human life is made up of startling contrasts is probably nowhere so often felt as at the capital of a great nation. On the last day of the old year, amid great pomp and display of official mourning, all that was mortal of one of the most prominent men in American public life, was laid away in the tomb. The following day was the most brilliant one of the Washington social season, and the gay world of fashion began its round of festivities.

At the beginning of this New Year, it is more difficult than usual to let the dead pass bury its dead. Visions of the future will mingle with reflections of days that are gone. Death made an exceptional havoc among leading men in 1886, as is shown by the names of Hancock, Tilden, McClellan, Arthur, Hendricks, and Logan.

At the funeral of General Logan, held in the senate chamber, were present men and women representing the highest and the lowest people of the country. Of his comrades in arms Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Oglesby were prominent, with hundreds of others, soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic. Members and ex-members of both houses of congress, with whom he had served many years, were there, among them the notable figures of Roscoe Conkling and William Evarts, while in front of these sat the members of the supreme court and the cabinet officers. The chair provided for the president was vacant. He was anxious to be present, but the day was exceedingly inclement, and having been confined to the house for a week previous with another rheumatic attack, his physician advised him not to subject himself to the drafts that are so prevalent in the capitol building.

No great political measures have been consummated during 1886 except that which deals with the Indian question, but others have been inaugurated, and it yet remains to be seen what shall become of a protective tariff, currency agitation, the Blair educational bill, and further developments of civil service reform. But while the region of practical politics have been comparatively barren, movements are on foot which are rapidly forming opinion in one direction or the other for serious legislation in the future.

There are, as yet, no coast defenses, and no navy. And will there ever be, and have we any real need for either? That is the question. It is not possible that the principles of Henry George, which have taken root in some quarters, and which will have to be reckoned with in any thorough scheme of social re-adjustment, will also have a hearing upon the naval question? He says the American Republic has no more need for its burlesque of a navy than a peaceable giant would have for a stuffed club or a tin sword. It is only maintained for the sake of the officers and the naval rings. In peace it is only a source of expense and corruption; in war it would be useless. We are too strong for any foreign power to wantonly attack, we ought to be too great to wantonly attack others. If war should ever be forced upon us, we could safely rely on science and invention, which are already superseding navies faster than they can be built. So with our army. All we need, if we even now need that, is a small force of frontier policemen such as is maintained in Canada and Australia. Standing navies and armies are inimical to the genius of democracy and it ought to be our pride as it is our duty, to show the world that a great republic can dispense with both; and in organization as in principle both our army and navy are repugnant to the democratic idea. In both we maintain that distinction between commissioned officers and common soldiers and sailors which arose in Europe when the nobility who furnished the one were considered a superior race to the serfs

and peasants who supplied the other. The whole system is an insult to democracy, and ought to be swept away. Our diplomatic system, too, is servilely copied from the usage of kings before the ocean steamer and the telegraph were invented. It serves no purpose save to reward politicians and occasionally to demoralize a poet. To abolish it would save expense, corruption, and national dignity.

The Legislature.

The Oregon legislature convened at Salem on the 10th inst., and elected J. C. Carson president of the senate, and J. T. Gregg speaker of the house. In the temporary organization, Hon. J. H. Roberts of this county, was elected speaker. Hon. J. M. Siglin was conspicuous in the organization of the senate. James Hill was the only applicant from Coos county for a clerkship, and he was unsuccessful.

A dispatch says: It is understood that negotiations with the Chinese government, to which allusion was made in the President's message, for such modification of existing treaties as will entirely prevent introduction of Chinese Coolie labor into this country, have just been brought to a successful termination, and that in a few days an amended treaty covering these points will be submitted to the senate for ratification.

J. C. Mann, of Minneapolis, has completed the task of eating thirty quails in thirty days at the rate of a quail daily. The project was undertaken by Mann on a wager of \$1,000. His appearance and health were not perceptibly affected by the feat. He is a smooth-faced, good-looking young man, 21 years old. Only three other successful attempts of the kind are on record.

San Francisco street car strikers have inaugurated opposition lines. This is the best way to strike. If there is so much in the business that strikes for better wages are admissible, then the strikers should start up opposition lines by all means. It will be in order for them to pay good wages, or strikers may strike strikers and that would be too bad.

The East Portland Salvation Army took a stand near the door of a saloon the other day, and began singing 'I want none of your lager beer; Give me water, sparkling clear,' when a hose with comical nozzle was turned on them. Thirteen of the army presented the appearance of 'drowned rats' in a short time.

A farmer living near Dayton, Ohio, has been arrested for stealing a locomotive. What his motive was is left for surmise. [Hesperian. That's easy enough: loco, of course.

On an incoming steamer at Melbourne, one case of small-pox spread to a large number of people. At Sidney 30 passengers who landed at that place were attacked by the disease.

A six-year-old boy died at New Orleans a few days ago of hydrophobia. His suffering was intense, and his death was anxiously looked for.

A young man jumped from the suspension bridge at Niagra Falls the other day. He was not identified and was never seen again.

At Paris last week a man was killed by a hippopotamus, at the zoological gardens.

A big fire at Hartford, Ct., destroyed one life and \$120,000 worth of property.

John Roach, the great ship builder died a week ago yesterday.

A cable from Vancouver, B. C., to Australia is an assured fact.

Jacksonville is to have a road, connecting with the O. & C.

Portland and Tacoma are to have reduction works.

The California legislature is in session.

Charleston is still quite shaky.

Wirt Saunders.

It was erroneously telegraphed to his former home, that Saunders was hanged at the time he got a new trial. The following from Dallas, Texas, gives his past history:

News was received here to-night of the execution by hanging, for murder in Oregon on Monday last, of a former well-known young lawyer of Dallas named Wirt Saunders. He was about thirty years old and left Texas about two years ago. Sanders, for several years, beginning about 1875, was notorious all over north Texas, and was in a variety of troubles and sensations. He was born in Dallas county, but in 1869 moved to Bonham, where he subsequently married into one of the best families of north Texas. His wife and their only child are still living in Bonham, she having separated from him two years ago because of one of his many troubles growing out of criminal transactions. His first trouble of a serious nature occurred ten years ago at Sherman. He went into the Western Union telegraph office at that place to see the operator, who was an old chum and schoolmate. The operator stepped out for a few minutes, requesting Saunders to watch the office until he should return. During the operator's absence Saunders took in a number of telegrams, collected the tolls on them, pocketed the money, destroyed the messages and made no mention of the matter to the operator. The result was trouble for the company and the institution of criminal proceedings against Saunders. But his father, a highly respected citizen and practicing physician at Bonham, settled the affair, and the prosecution was dropped. Two years ago, Saunders, while practicing law at Cleburne, Tex., was indicted for perjury, forgery and embezzlement in a business matter involving several thousand dollars. He also collected a large sum of money which he failed to remit to the party intrusting him with the transaction, and added to the crookedness by drawing on the party for \$15 for services rendered. This episode in his career brought about the separation of his wife, and he became a fugitive—drifting into Oregon. His family settled this transaction, as they had many other of his ugly matters and no effort was made to bring him back to Texas. A year ago he capped the climax of his criminal career by murdering a man, for which he has just paid the extreme penalty. His father is still practicing medicine in Texas.

For real good bargains, go to Nosler's drugstore in this place. He is selling goods extremely cheap, and keeps nothing but the best.

Geo. McEwen has a number of the celebrated White Improved sewing machines—the best in the world.

FOR SALE. Good heavy wooden wagon, little used, at a very great bargain. Write to J. Leitch, Bandon, Ore.

For Sale at Great Bargain.

80 acres of land, about 25 acres cleared 12 or 14 acres of good bottom land in meadow and garden; about 160 fruit trees most of which are bearing; plenty of good outside range for stock. Will sell with the place a cow & calf, a good cook stove, chickens and farming tools. W. E. McDuffee, Fairview, Or.

J. J. WILSON, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, IS IN Coquille City, Ogn., With a choice stock of Watches and Jewelry, Which will be sold cheap for cash. I will also order anything in my line not kept in stock. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and see me. J. J. Wilson.

OLIVE HOTEL, Mrs. A. L. OLIVE, PROP. Coquille City, Oregon.

This Popular Hotel has recently been put in better order than ever before, and is a first class resort. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies to be had, and in style to suit the most fastidious epicure. Its dining-rooms and sleeping apartments are second to no hotel in Southern Oregon. Mrs. A. L. Olive, Prop.

ROBINSON HOUSE, Mrs. S. E. ROBINSON, Proprietor COQUILLE CITY, OREGON. I have again taken possession of the Robinson House, and will spare no pains or expense to make it pleasant for guests. A share of the patronage is Solicited. Board and lodging \$4.00 Board without lodging \$3.50 Meals 25cts.

THE Fast and Commodious STEAMER Little Annie, CAPT Geo. W. LENEVE, Carrying the U. S. mails, passengers and freight, will run as FOLLOWS: LEAVE Myrtle Point on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Bandon, calling at Coquille City at 11 a. m. LEAVES Bandon for Myrtle Point on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, calling at Coquille City at noon. Every courtesy shown passengers of this Steamer.

AT REASONABLE PRICE FIRE BACK WARRANTED 15 YEARS. George McEwan has the Sole AGENCY For the Coquille River Fire Back warranted 15 Years.

Coming, Coming, Coming!!! COQUILLE CITY! The coming Town of S. W. Oregon!

Few towns possess the natural advantages that Coquille enjoys, and which will, in the near future, cause it to blossom as the rose. It has a beautiful and pleasant site, being situated, for the most part, on a level plateau on the sunny side of the Coquille River, thirty miles from the Pacific ocean, which is reached every day by a four-hour steamer ride. Coquille City is at the center of the converging wagon road system of Coos County, and is at the head of deep-water navigation, and in the central part of a vast body of rich, river bottom land, which is the source of all true and enduring prosperity. The country round about is filled with precious metals, minerals and coal to an unparalleled extent, and is covered with a variety of timber that for quantity and quality is not excelled by that of any place on the Coast, if indeed equaled. As a dairying and stock raising country, and a sanitarium for those seeking health it is bound to come to the front rank. The fishing industry will prove an important factor, while the numerous mills and factories, completed, in course of construction, and contemplated, will make the whole county a buzzing hive of industry and wealth. Coquille City is in the center, is the most eligible and will enjoy all. Its school, church, and society advantages are second to none in the county. Building material is cheaper at this point than at any other in the county. It has the advantage of a corporation and is to soon have a mountain stream of water run through it for protection against fire. Property reasonable. J. A. DEAN, AGENT, Coquille City. M. J. McDONALD, PROP., San Francisco.

MYRTLE DRUG STORE. Myrtle Point, Ogn. W. L. DIXON Proprietor. DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Articles, Stationery and the finest quality of School Books. Agent for the leading sewing Machines, Mason & Hamlin organs, &c. Old Wines and Liquors of the best quality. Prescriptions carefully compounded. LIVE and LET LIVE.

Myrtle Point Nursery, Myrtle Point, Oregon, J. F. Noyes, Proprietor.

PROPAGATOR of, and dealer in Fruit Trees and small fruits. He keeps constantly on hand a well regulated assortment, cheaper than the cheapest. Send in your orders, no pains spared to give full satisfaction.

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

Notice! All those owing James Burke on note or book account will come forward and settle the same with me, they having been placed in my hands for collection. Chas. E. Edwards, Myrtle Point, n31-3m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward M. Hoffman and Luther Williams is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dated Myrtle Point, J. Edward M. Hoffman, Or., Nov. 10, 86. Luther Williams, n14-4w

Laundry Queen IS THE Boss Washing Machine, And is preferred above all others. I will call on the people of Coos county, and convince the skeptical of its merits. J. J. Birch, Agent.