

Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 6.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1887.

NO. 3.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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v5n37

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Work of all descriptions done at short
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Gen. WALLACE CAMP,
No. 2, S. of V.
Meets at Coquille City every first Saturday
after full moon each month. Members
in good standing are cordially invited.
Levi Snyder, H. I. Clinton,
Captain, First Sergeant.

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
in 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.
W. Sinclair, Commander.

Coquille 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.

T. V. Nichols,
CABINET MAKER.
Bandon, Oregon,
Picture Frames, Door and Window Frames
made, Saws filed and Furniture Repaired.
All work done to order. Prices Reasonable.
Location: Near Gold Beach Hotel.

Coos County Teachers' Institute.

A Large Delegation of Teachers and Visitors Present.

At ten o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday the 22nd inst., the teachers' institute for Coos county, assembled in the public school building of Coquille City. All parts of the county were well represented. Superintendent Sherwood introduced Prof. Rigler, principal of the Park St. school, of Portland, who gave some excellent advice to teachers who are working in new fields of labor. In answer to a question asked by D. L. Rood, Mr. Rigler recommended silence as a good policy in all questions that do not directly relate to the school.

Prof. Rood places education in the following order: Moral physical and intellectual.

Prof. K. H. Hansen thinks the teacher's example should be a moral one; but this alone will not redeem the child unless the home influence is a proper one.

Mr. D. L. Rood spoke of a child who had no moral example set before him at home.

Supt. Sherwood recommended silence at the right time on all disputed questions.

Prof. K. H. Hansen teaches reading monosyllables first. Then gradually teaches the pupils how to spell them.

Then followed in the discussion, Miss M. Lehman, Prof. Rigler, J. B. Horner, Prof. Rood and J. S. Edmunds.

In the afternoon Prof. Edmunds took up the topic of reading. Believes orthography and reading can be taught to the best advantage together.

Ex-Supt. Camp suggested that the pupils be required to read in the tone and manner that they speak. Teachers should read much. The members of the class should feel that any one may be "called upon next." This will insure attention. Call upon the inattentive.

Miss Fetter inquired if a child has not his lesson learned, should he be required to read the old lesson or to take a new one.

Prof. Rigler suggested that when the child has not had enough to read, that the teacher supplement the reading with chart script.

After recess Prof. Rigler stated that phonics can be taught with success in every public school. After a thorough drill in the sounds of letters as they appear in the words, let the pupil take up the dictionary instead of the spelling book.

Prof. F. S. Bunch lectured on penmanship, and was followed by J. B. Horner.

WEDNESDAY.
Prof. Camp thinks rapidity is as essential as legibility in penmanship. Favors the muscular movement.

Prof. Rigler suspects that primary pupils should not practice writing on slates.

J. B. Horner introduced the subject of "Book-keeping for beginners."

Prof. Geo. Johnson then gave Prof. Kinnicut's method of teaching the subject, after which recess was declared.

Prof. Louis Roberts spoke of steps and half steps in music. He teaches music as it is presented in the text books. He was followed in the discourse by Profs. Rood, Camp, Bunch, Rigler, Hansen, Miss Lovelle Clinkinbeard, Miss Florence Smith, Miss Roberts and J. B. Horner.

In the afternoon, the subject of drawing was taken up by Mrs. Rood of the Marshfield public school. All the members of the institute were requested to perform the work indicated by the speaker. Miss Tillie Volkmar, Miss Vandenberg, Profs. Camp, Hansen and Supt. Sherwood also spoke on the subject.

Prof. Freeland gave an excellent method of teaching geography. Prof. Johnson thinks all pupils should study geography. Primary pupils might recite in concert.

Prof. Bunch suggests that the teacher talk with the smaller pupils on different subjects that relate to geography. Prof. Edmunds teaches the subject as a general exercise. Ex-Supt. Camp does not consider geography a study of the first importance to the masses. The geography of a country is constantly changing. Prof. Rood favors map-drawing.

Prof. Rigler considers map-drawing the basis of the study of geography.

Supt. Sherwood lectured on Physiology. His lecture was illustrated with parts of a skeleton; and was very instructive. He recommended that teachers illustrate their class work in the same way.

A very interesting discussion then took place between Profs. Camp, Rigler, Hansen, and Mrs. Camp.

In the evening the exercises took place in the Masonic hall. The Coquille City brass band dispensed some of their best music. The recitations by Profs. Edmunds and Hansen were excellent. Senator Siglin's address on "Cause and Effect" delighted everyone. Miss Florence Smith sang a beautiful selection, after which the audience was dismissed.

THURSDAY.
Prof. Camp says arithmetic is of universal importance; and teachers should treat it as such.

Prof. Rigler gave some interesting exercises in number work.

After recess, a committee on resolutions was appointed.

Prof. L. L. Harman teaches sentence building. Thinks Sills' grammar "quits off" where Bullion's began.

After dinner, Mrs. Rood continued her work in drawing. It is predicted that during the coming year drawing will be taught in our schools much more than hitherto.

The subject of grammar was discussed by J. B. Horner, F. Rigler, Prof. Rood, Prof. Camp, and Mrs. Camp.

D. L. Rood gave several methods of teaching geography.

Prof. Rigler said chronology and geography are the eyes of history; philosophy is the brains of our history.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED:

Resolved, That the thanks of the institute be tendered to the superintendent for the able and satisfactory manner in which he has presided over its proceedings, and to the secretary for the patient and obliging discharge of his duties.

Resolved, That we tender our heart-felt thanks to Profs. Rigler and Horner for their able and efficient instructions.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to Hon. J. M. Siglin and Prof. Rigler for the eloquent and interesting lectures delivered by them.

Resolved, That we heartily thank the members of the Coquille City band for the interest manifested and able assistance given by favoring us with some excellent music.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks is hereby tendered to the Masonic Order for the use of the hall during the evening entertainments.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute be tendered to Mrs. Robinson for affording most excellent hotel accommodations at half the usual rates; to the various transportation lines for reduction in fare; and to all others who by favor and assistance contributed to the success of the institute.

Resolved, That we recommend to teachers a greater thoroughness in all branches taught in our schools, in order that a high morality and a more perfect degree of discipline be attained.

Resolved, that the secretary of this institute is hereby requested to furnish to each of the county papers a copy of these resolutions for publication.

Committee { K. H. Hansen
Miss M. Lehman
E. L. Freeland

The questions were taken from the question box and read by Messrs. Rigler and Horner.

In the evening there were addresses by F. Rigler of Portland and J. B. Horner, of Roseburg. Excellent music and other literary exercises were furnished, among which were recitations by Misses Lehman and Volkmar, reading and class work by Mr. and Mrs. Rood, and declamation by Mr. Freeland.

Washington Letter.
(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1887.

The new police regulations and city ordinances devised and put in force by the District commissioners, are in full swing in Washington and the result is that the city is more like Goldsmith's deserted village than ever. Summer time in Washington is loneliness personified, but this summer takes the lead for being the dullest known for many a year. The early adjournment of congress in March brought about the early departure from the city of the occupants of the fine houses on the handsome avenues, who after all are only sojourners here, their interests, and connections belonging in almost every case to some other community.

Now the commissioners with their new laws made by themselves, have reduced the town to the appearance of the enchanted words that led to the place of the sleeping beauty. But there is no sleeping beauty in this case, unless it be the president at Oak View, who still remains there taking things very quietly. The street cars of a city are its characteristics, and its signs of activity but none are heard in Washington. The bells are off all the horses, and the street vendors of fruit and vegetables are forbidden to cry their wares and anxious housekeepers have to hang out the window on the lookout for the ice cart whose afternoon visit is eagerly looked for. During the warm spell of last month it was heralded heretofore by the tinkling of the bells on the horse. The commissioners could help the business interests of the place vastly more if they would exercise their surplus energies, and misdirected zeal, in trying to devise some means of making the Capital city as attractive in summer as it is in winter instead of forcing a set of arbitrary rules, which they arrogantly call laws, upon an already much-enduring community. What we need here is some sort of amusement and diversion in the summer time. Clean streets and beautiful parks are not sufficiently inviting to induce strangers to come and tarry with us. We must have people on the streets and in the parks. Instead of that, the commissioners are driving away from the town by these new ordinances, the large class of people who constitute the majority in all great cities. I refer to small dealers, who find it impossible to make a living in Washington on account of the heavy tax put upon them before they can ply their trades, and the restrictions they meet with in trying to carry on their business.

Take it all in all, the capital of the greatest democracy on the earth has the most autocratic government in the world, and all because congress, that does not want to be bothered with the affairs of the District of Columbia, there being no citizens of the District entitled to a vote, gives into the hands of these men power over 200,000 people than whom there is no better in Oregon, will visit the Coquille the first of September, professionally.

The commissioners have got plenty of rope, and they may hang themselves, and by their abuse of authority, bring about a change of or an improvement in the present form of government.

The president will not leave Washington until October, it is authoritatively stated by his private secretary, Col. Lamont. The reports that he was to go on a fishing excursion with Senator Kenna, and afterwards to fetch Mrs. Cleveland home from Massachusetts, are incorrect. The president has had as his guests at Oak View, recently, William L. Scott, member of congress, from Erie, Pa., and Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman of Ohio. Mr. Scott, it may be remembered, was at the time of Mr. Manning's retirement from the cabinet, spoken of as the probable secretary of the treasury. It is said that Mr. Scott declined the position. Ex-Senator Thurman has been in Washington to argue an important railroad case. He is in the best of health and spirits and seems as vigorous as ever.

As soon as the contracts for the building of the new naval vessels are out, Secretary Whitney will start for Bar Harbor, Me. If the United States naval fleet commanded by Admiral Luce is still at Bar Harbor on the arrival of the secretary, it is probable that the visitors at that resort will be treated to some interesting naval exercises and a review.

Secretary Bayard has returned from his trip to the seashore and was at his desk in the state department last week.

Last autumn, the president, moved perhaps by the advice of physicians and friends decided that he needed exercise, and concluded that the south garden of the white house was suitable to take it in. Accordingly the gates of the southern grounds were kept locked from four o'clock in the afternoon to nine in the morning. And the president accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland was seen to pace solemnly up and down the walks like a political prisoner or dethroned king. The plan evidently did not work very well for after trying it for three mornings only, three mornings only, the president gave up pedestrian efforts. But the gates have remained locked. Why, nobody knows. The south garden has always been a thoroughfare and if the president don't want to walk there himself, he may as well let those that do.

The teachers' institute held in this place last week was the most largely attended of any ever held here before. The interest being taken in the institute work is an encouraging sign, and, we judge, will show fruits in the schools in the future. The following is a

LIST OF TEACHERS PRESENT.
L. L. Harman, John S. Edmunds, Jacob S. Barklow, Frank S. Bunch, May Bunch, Lottie Vandenberg, Florence Smith, Florence Lowe, Lovelle Clinkinbeard, Sadie Hall, Annie Mosher, Mollie Lehman, K. H. Hansen, Robert Airey, Tillie Volkmar, Alice Clinkinbeard, H. I. Clinton, L. A. Roberts, Geo. W. Johnson, Ed. T. Jennings, Winnie Fetter, A. B. Camp, J. B. Horner, of Roseburg public school, Ella M. Rood, Lou Nasburg, Nettie Mains, A. J. Sherwood, Co. Supt. E. L. Freeland, Frank Rigler, of Portland grammar school, Laura Beyers, Mrs. L. M. Camp, Edward Jenkins, Abbie Hudson, Lizzie Hudson, D. L. Rood, Emma Gallier, Viola L. Lewis, A. L. Goodman, Mrs. A. J. Sherwood, John I. Fetter, Miss Anna Kent, Rachel Hoffman, Barbara Bettys, Hattie Bunch, Charles Schafer.

O. E. Smith, the Marshfield dentist, than whom there is no better in Oregon, will visit the Coquille the first of September, professionally.

England's Navy.
The recent tests to which the protecting power of the British navy were subjected have frightened the English people. The big iron ships, costing immense sums of money and fitted with every appliance that modern science has invented, were shown to be utterly inadequate to the defense of the island. They proved to be, for the most part, unwieldy monsters, quite as dangerous to those on board as to the enemy. Collisions and other disabling accidents occurred with almost ludicrous frequency. A dozen of the best ships became so crippled during the maneuvering in calm and familiar waters as to be temporarily rendered useless. Although preparations for the ship contests had covered months, several of the vessels came to a standstill for want of coal. The fuel problem, indeed, is a serious one with these colossi. They are foundries afloat, and need a coal mine to run them.

The attacking fleet had the coast of England at its mercy. Had the assailants been a real enemy, Brighton, Portsmouth and London itself would indubitably have fallen. The last named was under the guns of the attackers for half a day. The metropolis could have been shelled and burned without effective hindrance.

The weakness of some of the ships was so manifest that jobbery was self-evident. The Colossus, one of the newest additions, revealed such serious structural defects that it will never do to send her to sea. Tennyson had reason for his indignant poetic outburst against the admiralty, which excited laughter when it was published a couple of years ago.

The lesson of the exposure of England's practical defenseless condition, so far as her navy is concerned, may be read clearly by American eyes. Plainly, it will need another great war to instruct the world in what is best in naval architecture. We have little reason to regret our want of what are known as "first-class" ironclads. Coast defense is to be sought in another direction. Grayden's dynamite shells, capable of being fired from ordinary guns, promise more than floating walls of iron in the present state of knowledge.

However uncomfortable the naval maneuver may have made the English, on this side of the Atlantic they cannot but give a certain sense of satisfaction. We are comparatively defenseless, and it is cheering to know that possible enemies are not nearly so strong as they thought they were. A nation with a good submarine torpedo boat apparently has not much to fear from England's steel leviathans.

A Sad Incident.
In the late railroad disaster the following incident is related:
In one coach was a man, his wife and little child. His name could not be learned, but it is said he got on at Peoria. When the accident occurred the entire family were caught and held down by broken woodwork. Finally, when relief came, the man turned to the friend and said, feebly:
"Take out my wife first. I am afraid the child is dead."
So they carried out the mother, and as a broken seat was taken from her crushed breast the blood which welled from her lips showed how badly she was hurt. They carried the child, a fair-haired girl of 3, and laid her in the cornfield, dead along side her dying mother. Then they went back for the father and brought him out. Both his legs were broken, and he crawled through the corn to the side of his wife, and feeling her loved features in the darkness pressed some brandy to her lips, and asked her how she felt. A feeble groan was the only answer, and the next instant she died.
The man felt the forms of his dead wife and child, cried out: "My God, there is nothing more for me to live for!" and taking a pistol out of his pocket pulled the trigger. The ball went straight through his brain, and the three dead bodies of that little family are now lying side by side in Chatsworth, waiting to be identified.
—[Dispatch.