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Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 13.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1894.

NO. 10.

WALTER CULIN, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
Coquille City, Or.

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

J. W. BENNETT,
Attorney at Law,
Marshfield, - - - Oregon.

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the general land office and secretary of the
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DENTIST,
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OFFICE in the Hutchison Building
adjoining the Bank.

I. O. G. T.-Neal Dow Lodge, No. 25,
Meets in Coquille City every Tuesday
evening. All members in good standing
cordially invited. J. T. EMMERTON, C. T.
C. Wilkins, Secretary.

F. A. & I. U.

COQUILLE F. A. & I. U. meets every
second and fourth Thursday nights
in each month in Coquille City, Coos
county, Oregon.

Bandon F. A. & I. U.
Meets every second and fourth Friday
nights in each month at Bandon, Coos
county, Or. E. G. GROVER, Sec.

Sumner F. A. & I. U.
Meets at Alliance hall on the second and
fourth Saturday evenings of each month.
Wm. RASO, Sec.

RIVINGTON F. A. & I. U. meets in its
new hall at Riverton every first and
third Saturday evenings of each month.
D. A. KATE, Sec.

SOUTH FORK F. A. & I. U., No. 230,
Meets every second Saturday at 2 p.m.
Brothers of other lodges in good standing
are invited to a tent with us.
B. E. HARRIS, secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Coquille Lodge No. 53
Meets at Coquille City every Saturday evening.
Visiting brethren, in good standing,
cordially invited.

W. WHITE, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, R. S.

Coquille Encampment,
No. 25 I. O. O. F.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each
month at Odd Fellows' hall. Cordial invitation
to visiting patriots in good standing.
C. W. WHITE, C. P.
W. PENNY, Scribe.

Chadwick Lodge, No. 68,
A. F. and A. M.,
Meets at their hall on Saturday evening
at or before full moon in each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. SINCLEAR, W. M.
T. R. WILLARD, Sec.

G. A. R.
Gen. Lytle Post No. 27.
Meets at Coquille City, on every first
Wednesday. Visiting comrades in good
standing, cordially invited.

G. W. NORTON, Commander.
H. H. NICOLSON, Adjutant.

Coquille Fishermen's
UNION
Randolph Oregon.

Will meet every fourth Saturday in each
month till further notice. All members in
good standing cordially invited to attend.

JUMPED! SEE?
LOTS AT BANDON, feet, in
the vicinity of the parade ground,
for \$125 each. Only a few lots
at this price. For particulars in-
quire at the HERALD office.

FOR SALE

240 ACRES of land on Cunningham
creek, 4 miles from Coquille City,
the NW 1/4 and N 1/2 of the SW 1/4, sec 16, Twp
28 S., R. 12 W., covered with a fine body of fir
timber. Price—\$60 per acre; terms easy.
ALSO

240 ACRES, what is known as North
Prairie, 4 miles east of Coquille City,
O. A No. 1 stock ranch, plenty of out range.
Price—\$5 per acre; will take in exchange
valley property. Inquire of
W. P. WRIGHT,
Dallas, Polk county, Or.

B. B. PAULL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS
ARAGO, COOS COUNTY, OR.

HAVING had several years experience
in the east, we feel confident we can
give satisfaction to our patrons. Send us
your lists of property, or come and see us.
Coquille River Property a Specialty.
Correspondence promptly attended to.
Our commission 5 per cent of sales. Our
office is, Live and Let Live.
B. B. PAULL & CO.

Photographs!
Gallery six doors east of I. O.
O. F. Hall. Samples and prices
in gallery.

O. WILKINS, Photo.

Union Labor Column.

COPIED BY THE INTERESTS OF THE LABORER

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The following compose the County Central
Committee of the People's Party of
Coos county, Oregon:

Dist. No. 1.—Wm. Phillips, Empire City.
" 2.—A. M. Colver, Marshfield.
" 3.—O. A. Kelly, Riverton.
" 4.—I. T. Weekly, Gravel Ford.
" 5.—H. Matheny, Myrtle Point.
" 6.—Jas. West, Bandon.

JAS. WEST, Chairman, Bandon.
W. PHILLIPS, Secretary, Empire City.

Before the law was written down with
parchment or with pen:
Before the law made citizens, the moral
law made men.

Law stands for human rights, but when it
fails those rights to give.
Then let law die, my brother, but let human
beings live.

—Rev. Miller Hageman.

Elementary Facts Again.

The above is the caption to an
editorial in the Oregonian, in which
some expressions are uttered that
we wish to notice, not because of
any particular new idea advanced,
or because they merit discussion
from a respectable source, but be-
cause of the fallacy and sophistry of
such position. The Oregonian said a
few months ago:

"The root of the Populist idea
everywhere is the notion that govern-
ment can create values out of
nothing, and plenty of it out of any material
however cheap—money that would
have value and be money in itself,
without necessity of redemption in
gold, or even in silver."

The first sentence in the above
paragraph is false. There is no
foundation for the assertion that
Populists hold "the notion that
government can create values out
of nothing." Populists believe that
government can by a decree of law
create, not values out of nothing,
but money, commonly called a
measure of value, but more properly
speaking a standard of values,
on any substance sufficiently durable
to receive the impression of the
government stamp, and which will
answer the demands of a medium of
exchange without regard to the com-
mercial value of the material of
which it is composed. And that
this is money and ought not to be a
simple commodity redeemable in
gold or silver, or diamonds, or in
anything but taxation which rests
upon the property of the whole peo-
ple, being receivable by the govern-
ment for all dues and paid out by
it on all its obligations. This is
what Populists hold to, and if the
Oregonian knows anything about
money and its functions he knows
that money is not value, but simply
the representative of value, and that
it is no part of law-making power of
government to create the value of
money, but to decree what is money
and to fix its denominational stand-
ard.

Will the Oregonian try its hand
at creating money? Will it try to
make money even out of gold?
When it gets it made, then, let him
put it in circulation as money, and
we think he would soon have to re-
move his newspaper plant within the
walls of the state prison, and run it
there while he served out a term
for uttering counterfeit money. But,
he urges objection to all money made
of cheap material, and teaches the
necessity of its redemption in gold.
Here it seems a sufficient answer to
his position to say there is no sense
in swapping dollars. That if govern-
ment makes a dollar and declares it
a dollar, it ought to be just as
good as any other dollar, and the
functions of one dollar as a repre-
sentative of value and a medium of
exchange ought to be equal to any
other dollar, it matters not what the
material on which (not of which)
that dollar is composed.

"Money does not inhere in any
material thing in its normal con-
dition."

Attorney General Akerman says:
"We repeat, money is not a sub-
stance, but an impression of legal
authority—a printed legal decree."

Encyclopedia Britannica says:
"The theory of intrinsic value of
money has been abandoned by the
best writers and speakers." "Meta-
lic money, while acting as coin,
is identical with paper money, in
respect to being destitute of intrinsic
value."—North American Review.

"An article is money by reason of
the performance by it of certain
functions, without regard to its form
or substance."—Appleton's Ency-
clopedia.

"There is legally no such thing as

gold, silver or paper money. Money
is the sovereign authority impressed
on that which is capable of taking
and retaining the impression. That
upon which the stamp is placed is
called coin; the coin may be metal,
parchment or paper. The value is
in the stamp, not in the metal or
material."—Tiffany on Constitutional
Law.

Cernici says: "Money is a value
created by law; its basis is legal and
not material."

But cumulative authority on this
subject were unnecessary. Enough
is said to demonstrate the fallacy of
the position of the Oregonian, and
to convince any candid mind of the
truth of the statements of the emi-
nent authors quoted above, and es-
tablish beyond a question the cor-
rectness of the position of the Peo-
ple's party on the subject of money.

—Broad-Axe Tribune.

Chicago Daily Times: A notice-
able feature of labor in politics in
connection with the Populist move-
ment is that members of the broth-
erhoods of railroad trainmen, while
seemingly cool and indifferent dur-
ing the big strike, are now taking a
deep interest in the Populist party,
and are acting in hearty co-opera-
tion.

K. of L. Journal: July, 1893—
Repeal the silver purchase act, and
business will revive. July, 1894—
Change the tariff a little, and busi-
ness will revive. And the people
are waiting.

"Dunc" Karns, the ex-millionaire
oil king who was crushed by the
Standard oil octopus, was nomi-
nated for congress by the Twenty-
second district Populists of Penn-
sylvania.

In the Cleveland, Durham and
other iron-working districts of Eng-
land, the eight-hour day is being
instituted, while in "protected"
America—oh, rats!

When it is quoted several cents
this week; 22 cents in Pendleton,
51 cents in Chicago. Ye gods and
little fishes, pass another sugar bill!

Seven congressmen is what the
Iowa Populists claim.

California Letter.

ED. HERALD—COMRADE: Some
time has elapsed since my last let-
ter to you; in the meantime I
have diligently read the news from
your section.

In San Francisco, the recent dis-
closure of fraud and bribery in the
ranks of the two old parties, where
Max Popper and P. B. Cornwall
figure, will aid the Populists
in their support of those reform
organizations that remain avail-
able are, first, perjury, second,
secrecy, and third, flight. That is
the case with men of prominence;
in the case of an inferior who de-
clines to perjure himself, he is dis-
charged or flung aside.

By request of a few old comrades
I enclose a few words in reference
to the Marshfield gutter-snipe who
dubbed you an anarchist and traitor.
No doubt but Le was in the rear
when the fight was progressing.
True soldiers despise that class
of gutter-snipes who being con-
nected with some newspaper
are always waving the "bloody-
shirt."

Army veterans cannot be stirred
up by trivial matters. The patri-
otism of the gutter-snipe is well
defined in that historic exclamation
of Dr. Johnson: "The last refuge
of a scoundrel."

You had referred to an accident
to some newly imported negro coal
miners, and commented thereon.
You did not abuse them or advise
any harmful demonstration to ad-
vance them on account of their color;
nevertheless, you are set down, by
the gutter-snipe, as an anarchist.

How easy it is to call names!
This episode is a deplorable ex-
ample. Here, the individual, a
Populist, who is classed with
anarchists descends to the low level
where the gutter-snipe loves to re-
pose and exchanges the courtesies
of debate by a method for which
the gutter-snipe professes an undy-
ing affinity.

Brudler, dar's a nigger in the
wood pile and one upon de fence;
therefore, refrain from any men-
tion of colored persons, and you
will avoid the possibility of trading
on the tail of somebody's coat. Be
advised further: Adopt the pro-
fession of law as an accessory of
your newspaper, then you can
agitate the questions that interest
your clients and insert a favorable
puff in the same interest. Your
experience must have taught you
that it is unnecessary to go be-
yond the boundaries of your county

for evidence of that nourishing
auxiliary. When you discover
that that method produces busi-
ness, you will discover that you
are away behind the times, and
the white-shirt, idling, prating
anarchist far in advance, pecunia-
rily.

You will get a government job
very readily if you vote the Repub-
lican ticket and join hands with
the worthy men who seek to pun-
ish those coal mine anarchists,
who will not vote for better(?)
times and a raise in the price of
store track.

A bed of roses is an insignificant
picture along side of your position
when you become a virtuous and
consistent member of the "God
fearing party": "the party of law
and order"; "the party for high
wages against low wages." Horry
up, comrades, and join the party
that has struggled for 30 years to
elevate the farmer and improve
the condition of labor, and is still
struggling. Possibly you may ask
for some proof of this improve-
ment. Join, brother, and do not
ask leading questions. All that
you have to do is to climb the
fence and mark the change in treat-
ment.

A nice easy job, good food and
lots of cheap liquor, with an abun-
dant time in which to get outside of,
in some secluded spot, some shaded,
rustic retreat far from the prying
gaze of the vulgar crowd, is not to
be sneezed at, nor an opportunity
to be lightly cast aside. ("Why will
people punish the masses"? See?)
Thousands of your comrades who
are men before being partisans
will not sustain you in the course
prescribed; but you will be soothed
with the balm of Gilead that will
be applied when you are initiated
into the charmed circle, the select
coterie of patriotic republicans who
are ably represented by the gutter
snipe.

VETERAN.

San Francisco, Sept. 22d.

GENERAL NEWS.

BUT DIDN'T GET THE NOMINATION
San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Charles
A. Jones, a liquor-dealer of this
city, who is an aspirant for nomi-
nation as superior before the Re-
publican convention, alleges that
he paid Michael Dunn, ex-Capt.
of the 10th Cavalry, the sum of
\$1000 to secure the nomination,
and that he now finds he has been
swindled. He promises to make it
live for Mr. Dunn should his
money not be returned promptly.
An investigation by the grand jury
may possibly take place, when start-
ling disclosures are expected.

A BIG SUIT ENDED.
San Francisco, Oct. 2.—After
fifty years of strife and twenty-
seven years of litigation, the fa-
mous Alvarado ranch case has vir-
tually passed out of the courts.
The cost of the suit was \$102,000
and was paid today. The ranch
consists of 17,000 acres of land
lying between San Francisco and
San Pablo bay and its estimated
value is \$1,700,000.

AND REFUSES TO GO.
Portland, Oct. 1.—Governor Pen-
ney today in a letter declining
an invitation to fill an agreement
of one week in Montana said:
"If the present ruinous depres-
sion in values, resulting directly
from the demonization, of silver,
and not from any tariff taxation or
change in such taxation, do not
persuade the people of Montana to
vote against both of the old polit-
ical parties, dominated by Wall
street and equally responsible for
such demonization then no per-
suasion of mine would be availing,
neither will they be persuaded
through one rose from the dead."

A BATCH OF WAR NOTES.
New York, Oct. 3.—The Herald
has the following special from
Shanghai: It is reported that the
Japanese have captured Kiu Lien
Cheng, on the eastern side of the
Yalu river, nearly opposite to
Yalu. One hundred and fifty thousand
men have been gathered at Peking
for the defense of the city, but of
this number only 7000 are effec-
tively armed.

Only 50,000 soldiers are avail-
able for the defense of the prov-
ince of Chi Li, that of Li Hung
Chang—and these are raw recruits.
The Japanese army has landed
to the north of the Yellow, or
Hoang-ho river, in the southern
part of the gulf of Pe Chi-Li, to
intercept a transport of troops from
the south, via the Grand canal, to
Tien-Tsin.

A Japanese fleet of 17 ships is
now blockading the gulf of Pe-Chi-
Li.

Prince Kang is favorable to
foreigners and the western develop-
ment of the Chinese empire.

French troops are massing in
Tonquin.

Pleasant to taste and readily taken
is Simmons Liver Regulator. It
cures heartburn.

There are 96 boys in the reform
school, and 44 more out on parole
and under surveillance.



Better
Than
Pills

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder
to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines.
"I have used your Simmons Liver
Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the
king of all liver medicines. I consider it a
medicine chest in itself."—Geo. W. JACOBSON,
Tacoma, Washington.

EVERY PACKAGE HAS
The Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

Southern Farms.
According to the official count of the
number of farms in the eight strictly
southern states, it is made to appear that
nearly a quarter of a million new farms
have been created in eight years, thus
adding one-third to the number reported
by the census of 1880. It is in the eight
strictly southern states that the cutting
up of old plantations into smaller farms
is most marked. The increase is also
due to the settlement of considerable
public or wild land in these states.

The new south in her agricultural de-
velopment, as measured by the increase
in the number of her farms, is indeed
gratifying. It indicates that the trend
of immigration southward has already
taken on considerable proportions and
gained an impetus that is destined to
make still greater progress in future.

Excepting the still comparatively new
state of West Virginia, the middle south
has not greatly diversified its agricul-
ture as indicated by smaller farms or
by the development of new lands.

Range of Olden Time.
In the very long ago, those who were
not stockmen as such, but as a long
and were often driven up even to the
waist, and, oddly enough, had pockets
in their sides. We read, moreover, that
in the time of the Tatars and the
Mongols, they were of great variety, both of
material and color, and for such could
command the luxury were richly trim-
med and costly; they were often called
"nether stocks."—Harper's Bazar.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.

There was never a time in the history
of our country when the de-
mand for inventions and improve-
ments in the arts and sciences gener-
ally was so great as now. The
convenience of mankind in the fac-
tory and workshop, the household,
on the farm, and in official life,
require continual accessions to the
apparatus and implements of each
in order to save labor, time and
expense. The political change in
the administration of government
does not affect the progress of the
American inventor, who being on
the alert and ready to perceive the
existing deficiencies, does not permit
the affairs of the government to deter
him from quickly conceiving the
remedy to overcome existing discrep-
ancies. Too great care cannot be
exercised in choosing a competent
and skillful attorney to prepare and
prosecute an application for patent.
Valuable interests have been lost and
destroyed in innumerable instances
by the employment of incompetent
counsel, and especially in this advice
applicable to those who adopt the
"No patent, no pay" system. Inventors
who entrust their business to this
class of attorneys do so at im-
mense risk, as the breadth and
strength of the patent is never con-
sidered in view of a quick endeavor
to get an allowance and obtain the
fee then due. THE PRESS
CLAIMS COMPANY, John Wedderburn,
General Manager, 618 F
street, N. W., Washington, D. C.,
representing a large number of im-
portant daily and weekly papers, as
well as general periodicals of the
country, was instituted to protect its
patrons from the unsafe methods
heretofore employed in this line of
business. The said company is pre-
pared to take charge of all patent
business entrusted to it for reason-
able fees, and prepares and pro-
secutes applications generally, includ-
ing mechanical inventions, design
patents, trade-marks, labels, copy-
rights, interferences, infringements,
validity reports, and gives especial
attention to rejected cases. It is
also prepared to enter into competi-
tion with any firm in securing for-
eign patents.

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"As old as
the hills" and
never excel-
led. "Tried
and proven"
is the verdict
of millions.
Simmons
Liver Regu-
lator is the
only Liver
and Kidney
medicine to
which you
can pin your
faith for a
cure. A
mild laxa-
tive, and
purely veg-
etable, act-
ing directly
on the Liver
and Kid-
neys. Try it.
Sold by all
Druggists.

Mrs. Jennie Atchley tells in The Amer-
ican Bee Journal that: In the warm cli-
mate of southern Texas moths are twice
as bad as in north Texas. We now put
out a tub of soapsuds in the apiary and
burn a lantern all night over the tub.
Last night we caught more than
200 millers. It seems that the light at-
tracts their attention, and they make for
it and fall into the soapsuds. But I no-
ticed last night that all that fell into the
tub did not drown or die, so I will pour
about a pint of lamp oil on top of the
suds, and I think that will kill every one
that touches it.

I think by catching the millers we save
considerable work, as the adage, "A
stitch in time saves nine," I believe will
hold good in this case. The moth worms
here are the largest I ever saw, and they
are all over the country, as the dry
weather has killed out a great many
bees that were robbed too close; so the
moth has taken possession of such hives
and multiplied very fast.

Recipe For Sausage Meat.
For 40 pounds meat—One pound salt,
a quarter pound pepper, a quarter pound
cayenne, 2 ounces each of sage and
thyme. Pack the meat closely in cold
placed, and it will keep till warm weather.

COOS BAY
Marble and Stone Works
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Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Head-
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Cemetery lots enclosed with stone coping
or curbing. Iron railings furnished to or-
der. Correspondence solicited from parties
living in the country or other towns who
may wish anything in my line of business.
MARSHFIELD

120 DOLLARS
PER MONTH
IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY

made easily and honorably, without cap-
ital, during your spare hours. Any man,
woman, boy, or girl can do the work hand-
ily, without experience. Talking un-
necessary. Nothing like it for money-
making ever offered before. Our workers
always prosper. No time wasted in
learning the business. We teach you in
a slight how to succeed from the first
hour. You can make a trial without ex-
pense to yourself. We start you, furnish
everything needed to carry on the busi-
ness successfully, and guarantee you
against failure. If you follow our
simple, plain instructions. Reader, if
you are in need of ready money, and
want to know all about the best paying
business before you put your name or your
address, and we will mail you a docu-
ment giving you all the particulars.

TRUE & CO., Box 400,
Augusta, Maine.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS

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THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY

JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463, Washington, D. C.

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served ninety days, or over, in the late
war are entitled, if now partially or wholly disabled for ordinary manual labor, whether
disability was caused by service or not, and regardless of their pecuniary circumstances,
WIDOWS of such soldiers and sailors are entitled (if not remarried) whether soldier's
death was due to army service or not, if now dependent upon their own labor for sup-
port. Widows not dependent upon their own labor are entitled if the soldier's death was
due to service.

CHILDREN are entitled (if under 16 years) in almost all cases where there was no
widow, or she has since died or remarried.

PARENTS are entitled if soldier left neither widow nor child, provided soldier died in
service, or from effects of service, and they are now dependent upon their own labor for
support. It makes no difference whether soldier served or died in late war or in regular
army or navy.

Soldiers of the late war, pensioned under one law, may apply for higher rates under
other laws, without losing any rights.

Thousands of soldiers drawing from \$2 to \$10 per month under the old law are entitled
to higher rates under new law, not only on account of disabilities for which now pen-
sioned, but also for others, whether due to service or not.

Soldiers and sailors disabled in line of duty in regular army or navy since the war are
also entitled, whether discharged for disability or not.

Survivors, and their widows, of the Black Hawk, Creek, Cherokee, and Seminole or
Florida Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, are entitled under a recent act.

MEXICAN WAR SOLDIERS and their widows also entitled, if 62 years of age or dis-
abled or dependent.

Old claims completed and settlement obtained, whether pension has been granted
under later laws or not.

Rejected claims, a reopened and settlement secured, if rejection improper or illegal.
Certificates of service and discharge obtained for soldiers and sailors of the late war
who have lost their original papers.

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Great Bargains in Real Estate!
The LEHNHERR addition to Myrtle Point has been recently plat-
ed and placed on the market, and is offered so cheap and on such
easy terms that parties wishing to purchase property in the beau-
tiful town of Myrtle Point should take a look at this addition before
purchasing elsewhere. We only ask one-fourth down, balance from
one to two years' time. Fine acreage property adjoining this addi-
tion for sale cheap.

J. A. LEHNHERR, agent, Myrtle Point, Or.

East Marshfield,
The coming R. R. Center of Coos County.

Lots are now on the Market.

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