

Devoted to the material and social upbuilding of the Coquille Valley particularly and of Coos County generally.

Subscription, per year, in advance, \$2.

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1894.



Read Our Offers

The Herald has splendid clubbing facilities with the best newspapers published in the land. We offer The Herald and the New York Tribune - A WEEK WORLD, both for one year for only \$2.25.

Testimonials. "I regard the credit of the United States government as being in the hands of Grover Cleveland and John D. Rockefeller."

LOCAL TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

An old-party exchange criticizes thus favorably a manner of indulging in the luxury of a public debt, when that debt has come of necessity and is made a public blessing.

The assignee of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster, of Fostoria, Ohio, announces now that he will be able to pay 40 cents on the dollar on claims amounting to \$213,000.

The Oregon State Press Association has just concluded its annual meeting in eastern Oregon. Its next meeting will be at Newport, on Yaquina bay.

On Sunday, September 23d, the maximum temperature in the shade at Marshfield reached 94 degrees, and at other places inland was nearly similar.

Your own local paper, The Herald and the twice-a-week New York World all for only \$2 a year!

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Margaret Wilkes vs Stephen Wilkes—divorce. Dismissed. R F Knox vs John Grandy—action at law. Continued.

W D L F Smith vs W F Harris and Thomas Harris—confirmation of sale. Confirmed. Geo W Loggie vs W A Luse—cross bill in equity. Continued.

Anna M Northrup et al vs Howard M Northrup—partition of real property. Continued. Isabelle Whittington vs R M Wieder—injunction. Dismissed.

John Norman vs C J Bishop—confirmation of sale. Confirmed. S P McConnell vs Wm Howell. Continued.

L B Fetter vs S A Ward—Confirmation of sale. Confirmed. Flanagan & Bennett vs C L Landrith et al—confirmation of sale. Confirmed.

C B R & E R R & N Co vs C J Bishop—action at law. Continued. John Norman vs J H Moody et al—confirmation. Confirmed.

John Norman vs David P Griffin et al—confirmation. Confirmed. John J Kropholm vs E Freeland et al—confirmation. Confirmed.

Geo Wulf vs John S Edmunds—confirmation. Confirmed. Thomas Jarrell vs Mary C Ward—confirmation of sale. Confirmed.

Isabelle T Whittington vs American Fire Ins Co—action at law. Judgment and cost for plaintiff. John Winge vs R A Bensell—suit to set aside deed. Continued.

Albert E Seaman vs Amanda Jane Smith—confirmation. Confirmed. Thomas Rooke vs Patrick O'Neil—action at law. Continued.

C B R & E R R & N Co vs A W McArthur. Continued. Isaiah Hacker, assignee, vs Joseph E Fox et al—action at law.

W Steinhart vs W G Webster—foreclosure of mortgage. Continued. Seth R Hammer, admr, vs W H Logan—foreclosure of mortgage. Judgment for plaintiff.

John Bonewitz, as assignee W E Rackliff, vs Ellenor Lehnher et al—foreclosure of mortgage. Judgment for plaintiff.

Isaiah Hacker, as assignee, vs Thos Wyman and wife—action at law. Judgment. F E Scofield, as trustee, vs Elizabeth Waterman et al—foreclose mortgage. Continued.

J A Collier & Co vs Morris Bros—action at law. Judgment. A J M Campbell vs S B Sherwood and wife—foreclosure of mortgage. Judgment.

Guy Drew vs Divilbiss Milling & Mining Co—action at law. Judgment. W D L F Smith vs E J Coffelt et al—suit in equity. Settled.

D Richards vs Divilbiss Milling & Mining Co—to recover money. Judgment. Oct. 5.—Plenty of rain.

School is progressing under the management of Prof. I. W. Johnson. Arthur Flinn has returned home after an absence of four months.

Misses Mollie and Ivy Kinnicut are visiting Mr. Flinn's family. There was a party at the North Fork schoolhouse last Saturday night.

Music was rendered by Steven Benham. Dancing was kept up till midnight, when all went home in happy mood. Werner Barker, Herbert and Sam Johnson bade friends on the river good-bye last Friday morning.

and started for Benton county, Oregon. There were two surprises on this river this week, one at Mr. Flinn's and one at Mrs. Barker's. We are glad to see our old friend Albert Arnfield back on the river.

Rev. Quimby will preach at the schoolhouse on the North Fork next Sunday and a basket dinner will be served. Dr. E. H. Renfro is visiting Mr. Johnson's family. Miss Lillie Johnson has been very sick for several days, but is now better.

3,500,000 SILVER DOLLARS

Went Down on the Leo Codia—Capt. Parker's Letter About It.

The Portland Evening Telegram of last Friday says: A few days ago Mr. Frank McDermott, one of the United States local inspectors, received a letter from Captain J. Parker, from San Francisco, in regard to the loss of the old Spanish galleon Leo Codia, which was wrecked, according to the most authentic sources of information, 93 years ago.

In his letter, Captain Parker says, among other things: "I send you by the Portland steamer a few relics. I regret that there are few left. From the best sources of information it is learned that in the year 1802 the Spanish galleon Leo Codia sailed from Callao, Peru, bound for Panama, having on board about 3,500,000 of Spanish silver dollars.

At that time the silver from the famous Potosi mines was shipped to Panama and thence across the isthmus of Panama to Porto Bello and re-shipped from there to Spain. This galleon struck on the south side of Point St. Helena in latitude 2:10, south of the equator, and was wrecked. There were at different times three expeditions fitted up and sent out there with the view of securing the vast treasure; but as the wind and seas are always from the south at that point, it rendered it practically impossible to work from a float. These expeditions accomplished nothing, and the plant and apparatus were lost, together with several lives.

"When I went there I saw the fallacy of this mode of operating from a boat, and consequently went with my steamer to the Guayaquil river and loaded with timber and went back and built a trestle work some 800 feet out through the surf to a point nearly over the remaining part of the wreck, which consisted of about one-half of the hull. This portion was firmly cemented to the rock bottom with a sort of shell formation. On top of this I found \$1600. I then tore up the old water-logged timbers, and, in a service under the planking I obtained some \$5000 more in silver dollars. Some of these old coins were as bright as if fresh from the mint. The balance of the money had, no doubt, been destroyed by the action of the sea-water. This would turn the silver into chloride, which being lighter than the metal, worked away. My operations on the old wreck were made in the year 1874—72 years after the sinking of the old galleon."

In conclusion, Captain Parker proposed to send Mr. McDermott one or more of these old Spanish dollars if he could induce his wife to part with the relics. Captain Parker also sent some few relics which he gathered from the ancient wreck. One was an iron spike nearly a foot long, which had been fashioned by hand. It was very rusty, and had been more than half eaten away by the salt water. Another relic was a small "chivo," or grooved wheel, evidently used in the vessel's rigging. It was made of lignum vitae, and, notwithstanding the long period of exposure, showed but very little evidence of decay. The groove around the outer edge of the small pulley was worn down deeply, showing the hard workings of the rope. In those days the work was done in a very crude manner, and there was a great deal of friction in the blocks when handling the sails and manipulating the rigging. In addition, there were a few copper nails which were corroded until in a half-crumbing condition, and a small flat piece of the same kind of metal, black with age and exposure.

No further particulars of the loss of the old galleon are obtainable. These details, after the long lapse of years, would prove of thrilling interest could they only be ascertained. They meager relics, together with Captain Parker's letter, have been added to the already large collection of curiosities, souvenirs, etc., in the office of the local inspectors. They are highly prized, and will be carefully preserved. Captain Parker's home is in Parkersburg, Coos county, Or., where he has lived for many years.

An Earthquake at Sea. The Examiner of the 4th inst. makes mention of a heavy fog which hung over the bay on the night of the 3d, extending out almost as far as the Farallones. Not a breath of air disturbed the heavy mist, while a fleet of vessels awaited outside to get a chance to reach their destination. Well on in the day a gentle zephyr from the heads began to tear the mist. Then the sails began to tug at the sheets and before noon they formed into a procession heading for the gate. The half score or so of coasting steamers led the way, and after them came schooners, barks and ships in wild disorder in their haste to reach an anchorage before the wind left them. The Examiner continues: "Among the first to get in was the schooner Lila and Mattie, and she reports having encountered an earthquake at sea. The schooner was bound from Coquille river, and on last Saturday morning she lay becalmed about 35 miles southwest

of Shelter Cove. The schooner Excelsior could be seen dimly through a smoky haze away off to the westward, and the sails of both vessels were flapping idly as the schooners rolled in the slight ocean swell. The crew lay about the deck sweltering in the close atmosphere when suddenly there came a rumble and seemingly from the keel of the schooner.

"SHAKEN FROM THE OCEAN'S FLOOR. "It lasted only a second, and the men thought they had touched a submerged rock. After a moment of silence the rumble commenced again. At first it sounded like distant thunder, but as it continued it increased in volume and seemed to come from the bottom of the ocean. A tremor could be felt on the ship, and the shock lasted about thirty seconds. The noise had entirely subsided before the crew realized that they had felt an earthquake at sea, and as they began to consider themselves lucky it was nothing worse a heavy, confused sea rose almost instantly. Several of the choppy waves broke on deck, and the little schooner was tossed about so violently that there was danger of her masts being broken off.

"The schooner Excelsior reports the same experience as the Lila and Mattie, and her Chinese passengers from an Alaska cannery were for a few moments panic-stricken."

Second Reply to Mr. Winant. ED. HERALD: I wish to make a few remarks concerning Mr. Winant's communication in your paper of Sept. 11th. In speaking of the government owning the newspapers he says: "If I understand this proposition, it simply means that the party in power would use the papers to advocate its own interests."

Mr. Winant, you made the proposition, and ought to understand it if any one does, and I will add that my understanding of the subject as stated is the same as your own, so far as being used for the interest of the party in power, but I reaffirm that newspapers conducted on that plan would not educate anything. He continues: "And now I would ask, is the same rule would not apply to any other business that the government might control? Would they not use it to advocate their own interest and for their own benefit?"

I think not. The government makes and sells postage stamps. At present the Democratic party is in power, and there has not a single instance come under my notice where members of that party have been able to procure postage stamps at a lower price than charged the members of other political organizations. Even Cleveland himself is required to pay the same as any one else. The fact is simply this: If the government owned and operated a railroad, or any other business, there would be a fixed price for every service rendered the public and all would pay alike. There would be an end to the "dead hand," "rebate" and "drawback" business. If you will kindly show me how a railroad (or anything else, except the newspapers) could be conducted wholly in favor of the party in power, I will give it my respectful attention.

Mr. Winant says I fail to give any evidence to show that the government could do business for the public cheaper than private parties or corporations. I assert that the fact that those who do the large contract work for the government grow immensely rich out of it, and like to do it, is proof conclusive that they get more than it costs them to do it, therefore the government could do it at actual cost and save a large amount of public expense. Mr. Winant does not squarely contradict my statement, and it never has and never will be successfully contradicted. It reminds me of a statement made by Mr. Estee recently, the Republican nominee for governor in California. He said "the idea of the initiative and referendum, was ridiculous. It would never do." But he did not try to tell why it would not do.

Mr. Winant says in substance, if the government can carry the mails cheaper than individuals or corporations, why does it not do it instead of letting it all out by contract. One of the main reasons, and I think it a good one, is simply because it would be absolutely impracticable for the government to carry the mails across the continent under existing conditions, owing to the fact that it does not own or control a single line of railroad running across the country; but I am firmly of the opinion if it owned the roads it could and would carry the mails cheaper than is done under the contract system in vogue. The gentleman says many of the contractors, under the competitive system, lose money. That is true. But who ever heard of railroad companies carrying mail at a loss? They make big money out of it, like other things they do, and the money the government would save in this respect if it owned the roads, would more than counterbalance what the small contractors lose at present.

Mr. Winant concludes by saying: "Does Mr. Lasswell know that according to the report of the interstate commerce commission for 1892 that over \$77,000,000 worth of railroad property paid no divi-

dends? And if railroads are so very profitable, why are so many at present in the hands of receivers?" To begin with, the interstate commerce commission's report is based upon information furnished by the railroads, and the people at large place no confidence whatever in such reports. If common report is true this commission, like state railroad commissions, is either influenced or practically controlled by railroad corporations. The gentleman does not say how much of this property was "watered," or how much the paying property was "watered," or what the dividends were on same.

In regard to the last proposition, I will answer the question by asking some. Who ever heard of the officers of these railroads that have gone into the hands of the receivers becoming insolvent? Are they not as a rule very wealthy? Is it not the stockholders that are ruined while the managers live in luxury? What is the reason that Huntington, Hopkins, Stanford and others who built the Central Pacific railroad could not pay the interest on their bonds but let the government pay it, and at the same time could command enough capital to build the Southern Pacific? How have these individuals become millionaires many times over when the business they were engaged in did not enable them to pay the interest on borrowed money? If American railroads are such a great scheme in which to lose money, why are American and European capitalists so anxious to put money into them?

J. M. LASSWELL. One dollar a year will cover your doctor's bill if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

China offers a reward of 200 taels for the head of a Jap officer, and 100 for the head of a private. It's a case of heads they lose and tails the other fellows win.

Two young Baker City scapgraces have been arrested for disturbing Rev. J. R. N. Bell's services last Sunday evening. They nearly broke up the meeting.

Bill Anderson of Salem keeps coming to the front. His saloon is the one where a husband and father drank himself to death last Christmas, and where a delegation of church ladies some time ago, on a soliciting errand, were reported by a local paper to have accepted Bill's invitation to drink. Now his license has expired, and the authorities refuse to renew it. Nothing daunted, Anderson is said to be doing business serenely at the old stand, just as if there were no such things as licenses and concubines in the world.

ALMOST A NEW YORK DAILY. That Democratic world, the New York Weekly World, has just changed its weekly into a TWICE-A-WEEK paper, and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price—\$1 a year.

Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—104 papers a year—and your home paper THE HERALD all for Only \$2.25!

Teachers should subscribe for the Western Pedagogue (the Oregon State School Journal) and the HERALD: both for \$2.50 a year.

"I had Typhoid Fever" which left me with torpid liver and kidney trouble. I was a great sufferer. I took a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was restored!

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures health and gained over four pounds in weight. It is the best blood purifier. Dr. M. Flanders, real estate agent, Portland, Oregon. Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box.

Every Reading Person Should take advantage of the extraordinary offer made by the FARMER'S TRIBUNE—General Weaver's paper—the brightest, the newest and the best reform paper on the list. It will only ask 25 cents for this large 48-column weekly from now until January 1, 1895. It is a bargain, and we hope every one of our readers will take advantage of it at once. Tell your neighbors about it. Address, FARMER'S TRIBUNE, Des Moines, Iowa.

New York World: If balls and torpedoes went through first-class armor-plate with the ease reported in the battle of Yalu, what is going to happen to our men-of-war whose armor has been Ericked and Carnegie'd?

Belief that you "can't be cured" is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

New York Recorder: When the war closed the people of the northern states had \$40 per capita of legal-tender money. They have only about one-third as much today. Every day that passes they have less.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctors that I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by S. L. Leneve, druggist.

Skipper—"nothing the matter, old man? His guest—No, no, nothing much only—Skipper—Only what, old fellow? His guest—O, ly you call sailing a science and it seems to me if it were a science your confounded old boat would keep straight.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

DAILY INTEREST ON ENGLISH LOANS Paid by the United States. \$2,000,000!

DAILY VALUE OF U.S. EXPORT \$2,000,000!

From the government crop report it is learned that the average price of tobacco for December was returned at 7.5 cents per pound, which is almost the same as in 1888, 1889 and 1890. Kentucky, the state of largest production, reports 7.6 cents, or two-tenths of a cent lower than the general average.

BALD HEADS!

What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If there are some of your symptoms be warned in time you will become bald.

Skookum Root Hair Grower is what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of scientific research. Knowledge of the diseases of the scalp, and the use of the Skookum Root Hair Grower, will cure you of baldness, and restore your hair to its natural condition. It is not a dye, but a scientifically compounded hair restorer and grows hair on bald spots. It cleans the scalp clean, healthy, and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of Skookum Root Hair Grower, which is made of the most pure and healthful ingredients. It is a perfect hair restorer, and will grow and keep your hair in its natural condition. It is a perfect hair restorer, and will grow and keep your hair in its natural condition. It is a perfect hair restorer, and will grow and keep your hair in its natural condition.

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 87 South Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The bloomer maiden had come to stay. And hence it appears to me That it won't be long till we see the day When woman can climb a tree.

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PATENTS. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer, and an honest opinion, write to J. S. Mewen & D. F. Dean, Editors of the Coquille City Herald, Coos County, Oregon. We have had over 25 years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Patents taken in Europe, America, and elsewhere. Special notice in the Scientific American, and other leading papers. This splendid paper, weekly, is obtained free of charge, and is the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. Building edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Send for a copy of the new book, with plans, containing full information on the subject of Patents. Address: J. S. MEWEN & D. F. DEAN, NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Chances for Homes. Good Time to Secure a Dairy Farm or Ranch.

The Herald's Bargain Counter.

150 ACRES.—Having more real estate than I can profitably manage in person, I offer for sale, at prices to suit the times and on good terms, and very cheaply except my home farm, which consists of 150 ACRES joining Coquille City, which is a splendid location, well watered, good schools, churches, mills and railroad depot, also local river boats, and near landing of sea-going vessels, and a good neighborhood, which a careful buyer will not fail to appreciate on account of convenience, accessibility to the best markets on the coast, saving of time in transacting business and low freight.

11 ACRES, also, of level sandy land in Bandon, and overlooking its famous beach and the Pacific ocean; has fair buildings, and good water, is good vegetable or small fruit land and a capital place for poultry, and a few cows to sell milk to city customers, and a good location, all conducive to make this a most desirable home for some one.

80 ACRES of heavy timber, 3 miles from Coquille City and the river. Will be sold low. HOUSE AND THREE LOTS in Coquille City.

150 1/2 improved lots in various parts of Coquille City, Coos County, Or., giving a variety of locations to choose from and at reasonable prices.

80-ACRE FARM 3 miles from town. 20 acres choice creek bottom land and some very fine saw timber on balance. Spring, branch, cow buildings, etc. Call on or address directly.

To the Unfortunate. DR. GIBBONS' DISPENSARY, 623 Kearney St., corner of Commercial and San Francisco, Cal. Established in 1854. For the treatment of Scrofula and Scrofulous diseases such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Eruptions, etc., in all its forms. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Lost Manhood permanently cured. The sick and debilitated should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has traveled extensively in Europe, and inspected the thoroughly the various hospitals there, obtaining a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. The Doctor cures when others fail. Try him. DR. GIBBONS will make no charge unless for effect a cure. Persons at a distance CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. All letters answered in plain envelopes. Charges reasonable. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBONS, 623 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.

Four Beautiful Lots In the heart of town have been placed in our hands, and will be sold together at a very reasonable price. This is a rare chance to secure either business or residence lots which will double in value in twelve months. Call and see them.