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Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 14. COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1896. NO. 28.

DR. J. BURT MOORE,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

Will promptly respond to all calls, day or night.
Office at the new Drug Store, opposite the R. R. Depot; residence in Hatch property, near Mr. Mosser's.
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...BARBER SHOP

THE BEST, NEATEST AND MOST up-to-date in the city.

Hot and Cold Baths--Reasonable Charges. Courteous Treatment.
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Front street, opposite R. R. Depot.
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Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Popular prices. Headquarters for Commercial Men. Next door to Postoffice.

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Agent for the North America Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, and the London, Liverpool & Globe.

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C. A. SEHLBREDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Rosedale, Oregon.

Special attention to matters before the Roseburg land office, the commissioner of the general land office and secretary of the Interior at Washington.

MYRTLE CAMP, NO. 197, WOODMEN
of the World, meets at Masonic Hall 1st and 3d Monday nights of each month. A. J. SUGARWOOD, Consul. George T. Moulton, Clerk.

COURT COQUILLE, NO. 18, FORESTERS
of America, meets every Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall, Coquille City, Oregon.
J. S. LAWRENCE, C. R.
J. E. NORRIS, R. S.

EN. LYTTLE POST, NO. 27, G. A. R.
meets every first Wednesday night of each month. Visiting comrades in good standing cordially invited to attend.
H. H. NICHOLS, Post Com.
W. H. NOSLER, Adjutant.

CHADWICK LODGE, NO. 68, A. F. & M.
meets every Saturday evening on or before each full moon. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. W. LENNIE, W. M.
T. R. WILLARD, Sec.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, NO. 25, I. O. O. F.
meets every first and third Thursdays in each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Cordial invitation extended to all visiting patriots in good standing.
J. S. LAWRENCE, C. P.
G. F. BOUTWELL, Scribe.

COQUILLE LODGE, NO. 53, I. O. O. F.
meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited.
C. A. HARRINGTON, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, R. S.

C. Schweizer, Tailor,
BANDON, OREGON.

Furnishes best goods on the market, home-spun and foreign. Latest fashions.

Artistic Tailoring - a - Specialty

All kinds of work will receive careful attention. Prices reasonable.

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Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, etc.

Cemetery lots enclosed with stone coping or curbing. Iron railings furnished to order. Correspondence solicited from parties living in the country or other towns who may wish anything in my line of business.
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Livery Feed & Sale Stables,
MYRTLE POINT, OR.

SINGLE and DOUBLE RIGS,
FINE TEAMS,
SADDLE-HORSES
-AT-
REASONABLE PRICES.

Beginner trips with fine hacks connecting with trains at Roseburg; two trips daily to and from Coquille City, making prompt connection with river steamers, stage lines and ocean steamers at Coos Bay.

Go to the
Marshfield
RACKET STORE

For cheap goods and splendid bargains. You can get many good articles at one-half their cost at other stores.

BLANKETS AND PILLOWS
at surprisingly low prices.
Steel Files of all sizes and shapes at half price.

The RACKET is on the co-operative plan, and has good paying stock in the company for sale.

North Front Street, - Marshfield.
nov19'95
C. HOWE, Agent.

Union Labor Column.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LABORER

PEOPLE'S PARTY.
The following compose the County Executive Committee of the People's Party of Coos county, Oregon:
Dist. No. 1—J. Stanley, Empire City.
" " 2—A. M. Collier, Marshfield.
" " 3—W. H. Hull, Riverston.
" " 4—T. W. Weckly, Gravel Ford.
" " 5—J. H. Matheny, Myrtle Point.
" " 6—W. D. Marshall, Bandon.
W. H. HULL, Chairman, Riverston.
J. S. McLEWEN, V.-C. and Treasurer, Coquille City.
J. J. STANLEY, Sec., 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 Haines.

The Initiative and Obligatory Referendum.
EDS. HERALD: Some time past I endeavored to push the Initiative and Referendum to the front, for our platform, after the more necessary plank that will give the people financial relief. Now I would like to explain why we should do so: First, I have to show what those institutions are, as there are certainly a great number of voters that have not succeeded yet in getting themselves sufficiently posted on these principles. Initiative is a constitutional right granted to any citizen to write a proposed law, and if a certain number of voters (or states), to be fixed by the constitution, petition in its favor, the secretary of state (or of the interior) has to submit it to the voters at the ballot-box.

The Initiative can be applied in different forms and ways, either to pass a full bill, or to frame a law and submit this to the legislature (or congress), and leave to those bodies the discussion and final proposals of the law. It may be used to either initiate a new law or to alter or abolish a law in existence; that all depends as to how the law creating the Initiative will provide. The same may be said about the Referendum, which means that the legislature (or congress) must refer all their bills and decrees to the voters of the state (or nation), and before any one of them can become a law, it must obtain the majority of the votes cast at the ballot-box. Every law that is proposed has to be printed and sent to the citizens, with a short statement for and against its enactment, a certain time before the election day on which the vote is to be taken.

There are two kinds of Referendum, viz:
1. The obligatory Referendum, which means that all the bills and decrees of the legislature (or congress) and executive councils have first to be referred to the vote of the people before they can become a law.

2. The optional Referendum, which means that before a bill or decree of the legislature (or congress) can become a law, there is to be a certain time (fixed by the law creating the Referendum) during which the people have a right to petition for it being referred to the voters at the ballot-box for approval or rejection.

This latter kind of Referendum is rather awkward in some cases, and causes many times an unnecessary delay, especially when a measure, or a law, is of an urgent nature, and then cannot be given the necessary time for full and free action of the people; and thus a bad bill might be allowed to become a law without being challenged by the voters. It is many times a trick resorted to by some political boss, ringleader, etc., who might be interested in its being deprived, as much as possible, of a full and public discussion, and the time for full and free action of the voters be checked by declaring it urgent.

It would take too long a time to discuss the advantage and disadvantage of both kinds of Referendum, and I have to postpone it for later on. For the present I think it enough to state here that the form of representative government which was the downfall of all the ancient republics such as the Greeks, the Romans, the French, etc., is the same representative government we have in the United States, and which has brought about the calamities we are now going through, and that puts us today at the eve of serious trou-

bles; that this same representative government will still be favored with an optional Referendum. This, therefore, will never give to the people of this great nation full, direct legislation, nor the same privileges given by the compulsory or obligatory Referendum. This latter is pure democracy, which is the aim of a real republican form of government. The will of the majority of the citizens, expressed through their ballots, is the highest law and cannot be vetoed by any power, nor can it be declared unconstitutional by any supreme court of justice. It can be easily seen that with direct legislation, through the Initiative and obligatory Referendum, the people become sovereign. Those who have been their representatives before become now their servants. In fact, they are no longer representatives, but councilors. They have no right to pass a law. It is then the people that pass the law. All that they can do then is to propose a law to the voting citizens at the ballot-box for approval or rejection. Now, anybody can see that the chance to bribe, to force or to frighten the people's representatives by a political boss, monopolist, or whomsoever it may be, has become impossible; because the people will have no more representatives, nor masters, but will manage their own affairs, keep their grand council and executive council as their servants and will closely watch their doings. There will be no more work in the dark. All the laws and measures proposed to the citizens will then have to be printed and sent to them.

All the work will then have to be done publicly, and it would be too difficult to bribe the whole majority of the citizens, who are more honest in a whole body than as individuals. So everybody can understand now that with the Initiative and obligatory Referendum there will be established a real republican government, a pure democracy, that knows no higher privilege than giving the undisputable right to the least practicable minority to expose their grievances and propose a law to the majority for approval or rejection; while on the other hand there could be no greater impossibility in such a republic than to force upon the masses the law of a few corrupted politicians.

As I have shown now, in dim outline, the revolution that will be caused by direct legislation through the Initiative and obligatory Referendum, any honest politician will become fully convinced that such a change in politics cannot possibly be achieved at one moment's notice, but demands a good deal of work and plenty of time. Therefore it might become dangerous to put off until the last hour, when time for office has almost expired and all the business must be rushed through with, like as by a steam engine, and if the first attempt should fail there would be no more time to take it up again before another campaign. This would most certainly bring about a reaction, which would prove, according to many an arithmetician, a deathblow to our political reforms. But if there were still some hope of coming up again, why should we enact laws and measures under the present system that might possibly have no footing under a new one?

I think it is the first and the only opportunity (since the Declaration of Independence) we have had to get over the danger of a real national ruin, and that is why we should push Initiative, of the purest kind, and obligatory Referendum to the front, after the equally much-needed financial planks. That will give the people promised relief from their financial distress, in both our state and national platforms. We, here in Oregon, should get up and get to the front and show all our brothers of this great union, who are looking toward us as the pioneers in this present campaign, the example of political economy, and should vote for no state officer who has not pledged himself (in writing) to force a constitutional convention, at the earliest possible date, in order to amend our constitution so as to give the people direct legislation through Initiative in its widest

applicable form, and obligatory Referendum, without delay. I know, by personal observation, that a good deal of time is needed to put the Initiative and Referendum into operation, especially if the first attempt fails, and it must be taken up again. Everybody knows that we have arrived at the climax of expectation; that the roads are about to part, one leading down the precipice of a bloody revolution to national ruin, and the other leading further on to peace and prosperity; but before we can cross the line, we have to take the reins of government in our own hands and call our officers to a halt: "Render account of thy stewardship, because thou canst not be steward any longer." C. S.

Bandon, Or., Feb., 1896.

Tell it Often.
Such facts as the following cannot be too often or too forcibly impressed upon the minds of the people:
"Between 1862 and 1868 the government sold bonds to the amount of \$2,049,985,790."
"The amount of money received for these bonds by the government was \$1,471,474,000."
"Of these bonds the government, or people rather, having paid in principal \$756,000,000; on interest \$2,538,000,000, and for premiums on these bonds the government has paid, in addition, \$58,000,000."
By a summing up of the results of this bond transaction the following facts are shown:
"Received by the government, \$1,350,424,250."
"Paid out by the government, \$3,350,000,000."
"Net profit to bondholders, \$2,980,575,762."
If this amount had been paid in wheat the bondholders would have received as a present \$1,022,000,000 bushels.

As the government is the agent of the people to conduct their business, this bond transaction is a robbery of the masses direct by nearly \$3,600,000,000, or over two billions more than there is in circulation of all kinds of money at the present time.

Just stop and do a little thinking, and you will see that this whole business is a deal of sharks by swapping non-interest bearing notes of the people for those bearing interest, and the dear people pay the bills and think it is all good financing.

Out with such nonsense and let government notes circulate free without interest.—The Age.

No Fusion.
EDS. HERALD: Will you kindly publish, as an item of news, the following anti-fusion resolutions, passed by an overwhelming majority, January 25, by the People's party county central committee, of Marion county? T. C. JOAN, Secretary.

"Whereas, It is currently reported that a large and influential element of the People's party of Marion county are in favor of securing a fusion of said party with the Democratic party; and

"Whereas, Such report has not been officially authorized; and

"Whereas, Such action on the part of the People's party of the county could justly be construed as a base surrender of our party principles in exchange for Democratic assistance in an unseemly scramble for the offices; and, further,

"Whereas, None of our party principles are for sale; therefore,

"Resolved, by the People's party county central committee, of the county of Marion, that we denounce all effort for fusion with either of the old parties as impolitic and unrighteous, and hereby explicitly declare that the People's party of our county will decline to earn contempt and court defeat by such an alliance.

"Resolved, second, That we cordially invite to our ranks, on our platform, all friends of good government regardless of former political affiliations."

Maude—How sickening it is to hear men paying compliments to women! Ethel—To other women yes.

Maude—How sickening it is to hear men paying compliments to women! Ethel—To other women yes.



SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the Liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

In Greeley county, Nebraska, 111 farms were swept out of the hands of the owners and into the hands of the interest gatherers, by the foreclosure of mortgages, and all at the last term of court for that county. The above facts we learn through a private letter to a member of the HERALD force. The gentleman writing the letter was one of the victims. How long will it be until they own this country? When that good time comes perhaps we, the people, will be permitted to live on the earth by sufferance.

The best regulator to regulate a people is Simmons Liver Regulator. It regulates the liver and the liver regulates the person. If the liver is regular then the health is good, but if sluggish or diseased then there is constant Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache and all the disorders of the stomach that one hears of. Try Simmons Liver Regulator and prove this.

"Can't I rent you this house next to the church?" "No; my wife likes to come in late."

PATENTS

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.

There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally was so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and workshop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require continual accessions to the appurtenances 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 discrepancies. 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 imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered 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 important 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 prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it for reasonable fees, and prepares and prosecutes applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trade-marks, labels, copyrights, interferences, infringements, validity reports, and gives special attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents.

Write for instructions and advice.
PHILIP W. AVIBERT,
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OUR NEW CLUBBING OFFERS!

Special Inducements to Subscribers--Best and Cheapest.

The "Herald" and Your Choice at the Price Stated Below.

THE HERALD has made clubbing arrangements with the following publications, as stated below. We take pleasure in presenting to our patrons and others these exceedingly fine offers, viz:
The Weekly Enquirer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, (\$1), and the HERALD, (\$2), both for one year for \$2.
The Weekly Examiner, of San Francisco (\$1.50), and the Coquille City Herald (\$2), both for one year for \$2.75.
The Weekly Call, of San Francisco (\$1.50), and the HERALD (\$2), both for one year for \$2.75.
The Thrice-a-Week World, of New York (\$1), and the HERALD (\$2), both for one year for \$2.25.
The Twice-a-Week Traveller, of Boston—12 pages each week, (\$1)—and the HERALD, both for one year for only \$2.
THE FARM, HOUSEHOLD AND LITERARY.
The Rural Northwest, of Portland, Or., a splendid agricultural and horticultural journal (semi-monthly, 50 cts.), and the HERALD (\$2), both one year for \$2.
The Home and Farm, of Louisville, Ky., (50 cts.), and the HERALD (\$2), both one year for only \$2.10.
Womankind, a handsome, attractive, monthly home paper (50 cents), the Farm News, a practical farm paper, monthly, (50 cents), and the HERALD (\$2), all one year for only \$2.
Word and Works, of St. Louis, Mo., including to each subscriber the Word and Works Almanac and Hand-Book, a useful and handsome publication (both \$1.25), and the HERALD (\$2), the three for only \$2.50.
Every Where, the famous poet Will Carleton's charming literary and illustrated monthly (50 cents), and the HERALD (\$2), both one year for \$2.
POPULIST PAPERS AND POLITICAL POINTERS.
The Road, of Denver, Col., (\$1), an 8-page weekly worth double the price, and the HERALD (\$2), both for one year for \$2.15.
The Silver Knight, of Washington City, Senator Stewart's great paper (\$1), and the HERALD (\$2), both one year for \$2.35.
Our Nation's Crisis, Gov. Waite's paper, of Denver, Col. (50 cts.), and the HERALD (\$2), both one year for \$2.
UP-TO-DATE MAGAZINES.
The Arena Magazine, (\$3.50), and the HERALD, (\$2), both for one year for \$3.50.
The Arena is by far the largest and ablest magazine published in America, devoted very largely to the industrial interests of our country and is finely illustrated.
The Cosmopolitan Magazine, (\$1.50), and the HERALD, (\$2), both for one year for \$2.50.
The Cosmopolitan is a splendid magazine for the people and we offer it in connection with the HERALD at a surprisingly low rate.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE CLUBBING RATES FOR PAPERS, We have concluded to offer the following books as premiums for cash subscribers:



Coin's Financial School

Coin's Financial School, price 25 cents, and Coin's Hand-Book, price 10 cents, and one year's subscription to the HERALD, all for \$2.
(Coin's Financial School, by W. H. Harvey; illustrated, 100 pages and 64 illustrations. It simplifies the financial subject so that an ordinary schoolboy can understand it. It is the text book of the masses, absolutely reliable as to facts and figures, and the most interesting and entertaining book on the subject of money published.)
Coin's Hand-Book, by W. H. Harvey; deals with the elementary principles of money and statistics.)
Shylock, price 25 cents, and The Anarchists of Wealth, price 10 cents, and the HERALD one year, all for \$2.

In reference to the above publications, it is necessary to say but little. Everybody knows what magnificent papers the "Examiner" and "Call" of San Francisco are, as also the Thrice-a-Week New York World and Twice-a-Week Boston Traveller—each of which are worth the price asked. The Home and Farm is a splendid agricultural and family journal, large 16-page paper, and of itself worth the price of both papers. Womankind is a most attractive and entertaining home monthly, heartily welcomed by and instructive to the mothers and daughters; and the Farm News is edited by a staff of experienced agricultural writers, is handsomely printed, and contains what the practical farmer wants. Word and Works is Rev. Irl Hicks' paper of St. Louis. This is a scientific journal and is full of excellent reading matter. The Almanac, given with the paper, contains 100 pages of forecasts and other useful information and is a valuable book.

The Road is a large, wide-a-wide Populist paper, published by "middle-of-the-road" Herbert George, of Denver, Col. Of the Silver Knight it is only necessary to say that it is Senator Stewart's fearless paper, and is published in Washington City. Our Nation's Crisis is best advertised by saying that it is owned and edited by Gov. Waite, Colorado's great Populist governor, the War-horse of the Rockies. It is good reading. The Rural Northwest is an Oregon farm journal, and is clean and well managed. It will be worth the price we charge for both papers to any farmer in Coos county.

These Club Rates, of course, imply payment in advance.
We can only make these splendid terms where cash is paid in advance.

"Great Revelation of Mon-etary Sin,"

SHYLOCK,

Apply at this office.

Also for the supplement to SHYLOCK, entitled

The Anarchists of Wealth,

"An exposure of the plot of the Red-Shield (Rothschild) to destroy a Republic." One is a 25-cent book, the other a 10-cent book; but we have made arrangements with the publishers by which 25 cents will buy both, or both will be given free to a cash subscriber to the HERALD for one year.

