

Coquille City Herald

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DR. G. H. CARTER, RESIDENT DENTIST, Coquille City, Oreg.

DR. J. BURT MOORE, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

EUGENE PANNENBERG, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

D. F. DEAN, Notary Public.

THE PEOPLE'S BARBER SHOP

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

Hot and Cold Baths--Reasonable Charges, Courteous Treatment.

THE COMMERCIAL SHOP in Coquille City.

M. M. McDonald, Proprietor.

C. L. MOON, Attorney at Law.

John F. Hall, Attorney at Law.

C. A. Seibredre, Attorney at Law.

Roseburg, Oregon.

MYRTLE CAMP, NO. 197, WOODMEN of America.

COURT COQUILLE, NO. 18, FORESTERS of America.

GEN. LITTLE POST, NO. 27, G. A. R.

GEN. LITTLE, W. R. C., NO. 8 MEETINGS in Coquille City.

CHADWICK LODGE, NO. 68, A. F. and A. M.

BUEHLER CHAPTER, NO. 6, O. E. S.

COQUILLE LODGE, NO. 83, I. O. O. F.

COQUILLE ENCAMPMENT, NO. 25, I. O. O. F.

MAMIE REDEHAR LODGE, NO. 20, I. O. O. F.

Chair Factory

COQUILLE CITY, (Opposite City Wharf.)

KEEPS ON HAND AND MAKES TO order first-class RAWHIDE CHAIRS.

COOS BAY Marble and Stone Works

Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, etc.

Canisters iron enclosed with stone coping or curbing.

OF INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE.

POWER OF THE TRUSTS.

APPARENT IN NEARLY EVERY LINE OF BUSINESS--COMPETITION DESTROYED.

Ex-President Harrison Sees the Catastrophe Impending and Lectures on "Corporation Law and Tax Law Reform."

Ex-President Harrison recently delivered a lecture before the Michigan university on the subject "Corporation Law and Tax Reform," and the New Orleans Times-Democrat comments on it as follows:

The points he chiefly dwelt on and elaborated were, first, the admitted need of reform or corporation law and tax law, and second, the reason why the reform is not carried out, and he wound up with suggestions looking in the direction of bringing about the desired reform.

Every intelligent person is aware that corporations control not only our railroads and banks, but almost every form of manufacturing and mercantile adventure. They organize themselves in trusts, which under the pretense of reducing the cost of production of articles, crush out competition and impose with prices it pleases them to impose on articles of general consumption. Everybody knows what the methods of operation of these corporations are, as everybody has to a greater or less extent suffered from them. Not only are they crushing out competition, but they are crushing out the independent spirit of Americans.

Supposing, for example, that a grocer in the city of New Orleans were to insist on selling sugar at a figure below that quoted and dictated to him by the sugar refinery combine (the sugar trust), what do we suppose would be the result to him? He would be ineffectually ruined by the trust, which would undersell him on every hand until it had forced him out of business and driven him to the wall. And there can be no commercial independence, of course, where this state of things prevails.

Readers are equally well aware that the poor or humbler section of the community is taxed far more heavily than the rich. The law takes only realty, which cannot be concealed, but it touches not personality, which belongs almost exclusively to the wealthy. The wealthy thus escape taxation on one-half of their accumulated property, while the poor are taxed on all of theirs. Comptroller Roberts of New York put himself on record the other day to the effect that in 1895 the taxable value of realty in the Empire State was close upon \$4,000,000,000, and that the taxable value of personality was less than \$500,000,000 in the same year, but he declared that the value of the personality in the state was at any rate quite equal to the value of the realty.

Now, as ex-President Harrison said, "five-sixths of the voters of the country favor a revision of corporation laws, limiting the purposes for which corporations may be organized, supervising the issuing of stocks and bonds and putting other restraints upon them. An even larger proportion of our people would give their emphatic support to the proposition that tax burdens should fall equally on all property. They do not now, as every one knows. Lands, houses, live stock and implements of trade cannot be hidden. Stocks and bonds can be, and the assessor has no way of checking the list."

But while the injustice of corporation legislation and tax legislation is to be fought strenuously, it must be fought discreetly and intelligently, not as a red rag is rushed at by a bull. The ex-president suggests seven cardinal points to be borne carefully in mind when such legislation is to be attacked:

First.—That the people have not only authorized, but invited the organization of and the investment in these corporations.

Second.—That the bankruptcy of any legitimate business is a public injury.

Third.—That we must take these things as our wisdom, or that of our fathers, has made them. As to the past, we can do little more than mend.

Fourth.—That the work of reforming our corporation laws is not for apprentices.

Fifth.—That corporation law should be general. It is neither wise nor safe to assume that a particular case is a representative one, and to administer the remedy promissuously.

Sixth.—That in public affairs the best attainable good is the thing to be sought.

Seventh.—That the legislation must be just.

appreciably progressed, although legislation has been enacted both by the congress of the United States and by a number of state legislatures, is that the legislative bodies are not of much account, according to the ex-president, and that, being untrained in great measure, they bungle their legislative work and leave it in a condition easy to be picked to pieces by corporation counsel, who, Mr. Harrison says, are about the brightest intellects in the United States.

Sherman's antitrust law of 1890 has been all but a complete failure. There never has been a conviction, as far as we have heard, obtained under it, although trusts have doubled in number since its enactment, until this last week, when the Western Joint Traffic association—the most innocent of all combinations—was pronounced by the supreme court of the United States to be illegal. The state of New York has various laws on its statute book making the formation and operations of such illegal combinations of capital penal offenses, but the combinations flourish and flaunt their operations in the face of the public as if the laws against them did not have existence.

These views of ex-President Harrison sound sensible and practical, and whether they are thoroughly approved or not they will have the result of making people think on the subject—which is the initial step toward the remedying of evils.

Del Norte (Cal.) Record: Representative Walker of Massachusetts has introduced a bill in congress entitled "An act to modify the national banking law so as to provide the people with a safe, simple, elastic and cheap currency."

Walker was one of the fellows who nearly had a fit over "cheap money" last fall and now what is he doing?—introducing a bill to provide "cheap currency." That word "elastic" strikes us all right though. Maybe when we have an "elastic" currency we can stretch a dollar and pass it for a tenner. That would be an X raise sure.

Albany Democrat: Before election an Albany man asked a farmer for a debt. "If McKinley is elected he said, I can pay it twice over as well as not." The Albany man did not meet the debtor until recently, when he informed him that McKinley was elected and he wanted his money. The farmer admitted that time weren't any better and that he couldn't pay it. Under a threat of a suit and attachment before night he produced the money.

Silver Knight: Talk about arbitration with England when her money policy, inaugurated through our congress in 1873, has already gone far to reduce the countrymen of Lincoln and Grant to a race of Skylocks on the one hand, and on the other. It begins to look as if a good healthy war with England might be the only possibility of saving the United States from absolute imbecility and rotteness.

Oregonian: Mr. W. S. U'Ren, one of the Populist representatives in the legislature for Clackamas county, will visit Roseburg and Grants Pass next week and answer the charges made against him by Senator L. D. Driver, of Lane county. Whatever may be the controversy, it is evident that U'Ren is loaded for bear, and his explanation will prove interesting reading.

C. A. Spreckels, who controls the Spreckelsville plantation, in Hawaii, has discharged every white man on the place with the exception of two, and has put Orientals in the places of the dismissed men. A desire to reduce expenses is given as the reason.

Omaha Western Laborer: Labor unions of Pennsylvania are praying and beseeching McKinley not to appoint so many enemies of labor to office. That is nerve. Enemies of labor elected McKinley, and they are entitled to the offices.

S. F. Star: Old man Huntington has again been elected president of the Southern Pacific. The fact that he had to vote for himself to be chosen seems to prove that the directors do not constitute an altogether happy family.

Last year over fifty persons in Massachusetts died from blowing out the gas. And this is in the highly educated east, which thinks the wild and woolly west needs missionaries!

S. F. Star: What "damnable iteration" that tariff debate is—going over the same old round and round that they were half a century ago—not the ghost of a new, up-to-date ideal!

Deny men justice and they become listless slaves or dangerous fiends.

BILLY'S IN TROUBLE.

I've got a letter, parson, from my son away out west. An' my ol' heart is heavy as an anvil in my bosom to hear of it. To think the boy whose future I had once so proudly planned should wander from the path o' right an' come to sic' an' end!

I know that's a big temptation for the youngsters in the west. But I believed our Billy had the courage to resist. An' when he left I warned him o' the ever-wid'in' snares that lie like hidden serpents in life's path-way everywhere.

His letters came so seldom that I somehow sort o' knowed. That Billy was a trampin' on a mighty rocky road. But never once imagined he would bow my head in shame.

Washington, April 7.—W. J. Bryan, late Democratic candidate for president, called at the White House with Representatives McMillin, of Tennessee, and Attorney-General Smythe, of Nebraska, to pay his respects to his late opponent.

Bryan expressed a desire to be shown through the White House, and Doorkeeper Dubois conducted him through the various parlors and conservatories.

Bryan was besieged with newspaper men, who asked for his views on the Ohio and Michigan elections yesterday.

They indicate that confidence has been restored," he said, laughing, "and need no explanation from me; they speak for themselves."

Governor Budd's Vetoes.

Sacramento, April 5.—Governor Budd this afternoon signed the general appropriation bill, but knocked out a sum aggregating \$603,929. His veto kills the appropriations for the proposed improvements to the capitol grounds, relating to a water supply, which will prevent the sprinkling of the lawns.

Roseburg Review: Washington voted by a big majority for Bryan and free silver and its fusion administration of state affairs is able, honest and economical.

California voted for McKinley and a gold standard and its Republican legislature has proven one of the most corrupt that ever met in any state.

Oregonian: The question that puzzles not a few people is this, to wit: How is prosperity to be restored, and how is the country to be enriched, by a policy that is intended to take \$100,000,000 more each year from the people, and thus give the treasury what is called "ample revenue," to be paid out to office-holders, pap-suckers and crib-feeders at the treasury?

The Republicans of the senate committee on finance are working night and day on the tariff bill, with the intention of reporting it as soon as possible. It is said that when the bill leaves the committee's hands it will be generally remodeled and the rates considerably reduced in many schedules.

Francisco Gonzales y Borrego, Antonio Gonzales y Borrego, Lauriana Alarid and Patricio Valencia, condemned to death for the murder of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez, who was killed from ambush on the night of May 23, 1892, were hanged at 9:10 a. m. on the 24 inst.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible establishments in Oregon. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

If You Want to Be Loved.

Don't find fault. Don't believe all the evil you hear. Don't jeer at everybody's religious beliefs.

Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position. Don't repeat gossip, even if it does interest a crowd.

Don't get into the habit of vulgarizing life by making light of the sentiment of it.

A Valuable Fruit Paper.

As fruit is rapidly becoming the leading industry of the northwest, and as this county can easily get to front rank if the farmers will only take hold and push things, we have made arrangements to do far more than our share toward pushing the county forward in this respect and will do more if the farmers will show the proper spirit of enterprise.

There is now published at Portland, not only the most valuable but the only fruit paper of America which admits no reading matter to its columns except that relating to fruits—its culture, care, marketing, etc., presented in such a form by the prominent fruit writers of the north-west and America that none can read and study it without becoming proficient fruit growers.

The following is a list of the governors of Oregon since the admission of the state into the union, and the terms of office: John Whiteaker, 1859-1862; Addison C. Gibbs, 1862-1866; George L. Woods, 1866-1870; Lafayette Grover, 1870-1877; S. P. Clendwick, 1877-1878; W. W. Thayer, 1878-1882; Zenon Perry Moody, 1882-1887; Sylvester Penneyer, 1887-1895; William Paine Lord, 1895.

Governor Lord has been inspecting the penitentiary. Considering its location, he expressed himself as satisfied with its conditions and surroundings. He regrets that there is not sufficient employment to keep the convicts at work. He regards regular employment as reformatory in its effect on the convict, and as greatly aiding in the preservation of discipline and order.

Oaba has an area of 43,319 square miles, 2000 miles of coast line and about 1,500,000 of population, of which 231,000 are in Havana. Under favorable governmental conditions it could easily maintain in plenty a population of nearly 6,000,000, reckoning 150 to the square mile.

Mayor Strong, of New York city, owns up to 70 years of age. The only thing that reminds him of three score and ten is a measly twinge of rheumatism that clings to him like an office-seeker.

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.

Dr. Gibbon This old reliable and most successful specialty medicine for all ailments, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Scrofula, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness and Loss of Manhood, the consequences of excessive indulgence producing the following symptoms: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of confidence, dizziness, approaching strangers, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the limbs and back, loss of memory, pimples on the face, coughs, constipation, etc.

DR. GIBBON has practiced in San Francisco over 30 years and is a thoroughly trained and successful physician of his great skill and experience. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. CURES GUARANTEED. Persons cured at home. Charge reasonable. Call or write.

DR. J. F. GIBBON, 625 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of a new and useful thing to patent? Write JOHN W. WILSON & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and see list of one thousand inventions wanted.

Terrible Explosion.

A GASOLINE STOVE EXPLODES WITH FEARFUL RESULTS.

The Burning Fluid Falls all Over Mrs. Nora E. Hill. She is Fearfully Burned—Inhales the Flames and is Seriously Injured, but Proper Medical Treatment Saved Her Life.

Perhaps in no case as yet recorded has the efficiency of a popular remedy been found so clearly as in that of Mrs. Nora E. Hill. While her condition, caused by a frightful and distressing accident, places her beyond the pale of perfect recovery, she has received such marked relief that the story of the accident and the sufferings resulting from it, will be of more than ordinary interest to thousands of invalids.

Mrs. Nora E. Hill, before September 1893, was a hale, hearty and strong woman, past the middle age of life. She tells the following story: "September 1893, while attending to my duties about the house, a gasoline stove which I had used for some time, suddenly exploded, throwing the burning fluid over me. Before my clothes which were on fire could be torn off, my right arm and hand were fearfully burned. This however, was not my most serious injury, as I had inhaled some of the flames, and found the inside of my mouth blistered. My hand and arm to my physician believed amputation necessary, but after weeks of great suffering, was spared the operation, and I have fairly good use of my hand and arm now.

Shortly after the explosion of healing of my arm and hand, my stomach commenced to give me trouble. I did not then realize what it meant. After a few days I was seized with a cramping sensation, and then in a few days there were frightful pains, which threw me into delirium. For three months I was under the care of my physician, battling hard with death. I had lost 35 pounds, was becoming a mere skeleton, my appetite was gone, and my nervous system completely shattered.

I lost confidence in everything, was totally discouraged, and determined to go to my former home, Grand Rapids, Michigan, and have my old physician make an examination of my condition. He did so and found that gastric ulcers the stomach had spared the operation, and I have fairly good use of my hand and arm now.

I was born and raised in Michigan, and came to Chicago some ten years ago. I am quite a nurse, and have had the most marvelous relief I have gained by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; and if any one should like to hear more of the details of my suffering and of the details of the relief gained by the Pink Pills, I shall be glad to furnish them. (Signed) Mrs. Nora E. Hill."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twelfth day of January, 1897. I, J. W. Votary, Public. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a poor condition of the blood or shattered nerves, too fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and may be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

FROM DENVER, the big western reform newspaper which reaches 300,000 readers every week, although only 21 weeks old, is filled with reform news and stirring articles from such well-known and powerful writers as E. F. Fawcett, Eugene Woodhouse, Beebe, Myron W. Reed, Henry Cohen, W. S. Morgan, and a host of others, equally prominent.

To make you acquainted with Facts is to make you a regular subscriber—for you can't get along without Facts—consequently in that year, we make you this reckless offer: For 10c, we will send you Facts every week for 10 weeks on trial and a copy of "Morrie England," the book which we started England for nearly a year (100,000 copies a month have been sold. The work contains about 80,000 words, and we take advantage of this offer at once, before it is withdrawn, as we reserve the right to return all moneys received from above offer which reaches us later than 33 days from date. Don't disappoint us, but sit right down today and write the publisher—The Reed Publishing Co., 1529 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

Both given for one year for \$4.20

The Weekly Capital Journal, 1 year, \$1.00

Both 1 year for \$2.40

Milinery Mrs. A. G. Aiken has now a complete stock of Milinery at Leneva's drug store.

Mrs. Sheppard's Boarding House, COR. FIRST AND HALL STS. COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

First-class fare, by the single meal, day or time board. A limited number of nicely furnished rooms, with clean and comfortable beds.