Public Library
Portland, Or.

Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 16. COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1897. NO. 11

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

OFFICE at residence, one door south Odd Fellows' Hall. Nothing but first-class work.
Charges reasonable. v15n10

DR. J. BURT. MOORE,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

WILL promptly respond to all calls, day or night.

EUGENE PANNENBERG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.
Office in Coquille City, Oregon.

D. F. DEAN,
Notary Public,
Herald Office, Coquille City, Oregon.

THE PEOPLE'S::::
....BARBER SHOP
....o....
THE BEST, NEATEST AND MOST up-to-date in the city.
Hot and Cold Baths--Reasonable
Charges, Courteous Treatment.
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.
Front street, opposite R. R. Depot.
T. W. GILLHAM.

THE COMMERCIAL
The most modern arranged BARBER SHOP in Coquille City.
M. M. McDonald, Proprietor.
Hot and Cold Baths at all hours. Popular prices. Headquarters for Commercial Men. Next door Jonson Bro's markes.

C. L. MOON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.
Real Estate and Collections a Specialty.

John F. Hall,
Attorney - at - Law,
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.
Dealer in REAL ESTATE of all kinds.

C. A. Sehlbrede,
Attorney - at - Law,
Roseburg, Oregon.
Special attention to matters before the Roseburg land office, the commissioner of the general land office and secretary of 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. SHERWOOD, Consul.
George T. Moulton, Clerk.

COURT COQUILLE, NO. 18, FORESTers of America, meets every second and fourth Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall, Coquille City, Oregon.
H. N. LORENZ, C. R.
GEO. O. LEACH, R. S.

GEN. LYTLE 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.

GEN. LYTLE, W. R. C., NO. 9, MEETS in Coquille City on the first and third Wednesday afternoon in each month.
MRS. VIOLA ELLIOTT, Pres.
MRS. Ida HARRINGTON, Sec.

CHADWICK LODGE, NO. 68, A. F. and A. M., meets on Saturday evening on or before each full moon. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. P. GOOLMAN, W. M.
C. W. WHITE, Sec.

BUELAH CHAPTER, NO. 6, O. E. S., meets Friday evening on or before each full moon at 8 o'clock from April 1st to October 31st, and thereafter at 7:30; and each fifteen days thereafter at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. ALICE TUTTLE, W. M.
MRS. NORA GOOD, SEC.

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.

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 patriarchs in good standing.
R. E. BUCK, C. P.
G. F. BOUTELL, Scribe.

MAMIE REBEKAH LODGE, NO. 20, I. O. O. F., meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall. MISS RAY COLLIER, N. G.
J. S. LAWRENCE, R. S.

Chair Factory
COQUILLE CITY.
(Opposite City Wharf.)
KEEPS ON HAND AND MAKES TO order first-class
RAWHIDE : CHAIRS.
Manufactured from best hard wood.
J. B. FOX, Proprietor.

COOS BAY
Marble and Stone Works
C. W. PATERSON, Prop.
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.
MARSHFIELD - - - - - - OREG

OF INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE.

Corporation's Creed.

Let us gather up the sunbeams lying all around our path;
Get a trust on wheat and roses, give the poor the thorns and chaff;
Let us find our chieftest pleasure hoarding bounties of today,
While the poor have scanty measure and two prices have to pay.

We will reservoir the rivers and we'll levy on the lakes,
And we'll lay a trifling poll tax on each poor man who partakes;
We will brand his number on him that he'll carry through his life;
We'll apprentice all his children, get a mortgage on his wife.

We will gather in the wind-God and confine him in a cave,
Then through our patent process we the atmosphere will save;
Thus we'll squeeze our little brother when his lungs he tries to fill;
Put a meter on his windpipe and present our little bill.

We will syndicate the starlight and monopolize the moon,
Claim a royalty on rest days, a proprietory noon;
For right of way through ocean spray we will charge just what it's worth;
We will drive our stakes around the lakes—in fact, we'll own the earth.

The Church and Labor.

Rev. W. H. Carwardine, in the Adams street M. E. church, Chicago, Sunday evening said:

"It has been charged that the church is not as near to the masses as it should be. This is not true. The Christian church desires to draw near to the people. If there be any truth in the charge it may be because we as clergymen do not deal enough with the practical application of the word of God to these social problems. We are hampered sometimes by our environments. It is not always an easy task for the preacher to deal in unvarnished terms with the relation of employer to employe. Sad is the condition of any church whose ministry must needs hesitate to speak its convictions for fear of the powers that be. No church ought to keep nearer to the people than the denomination which you and I represent tonight. John Wesley's great work was among the miners of England, and today I believe that the great heart of our church is in sympathy with the just demands of the miners of this country now engaged in a struggle for bread and life. I wish we had more operators like W. P. Rand and fewer like De Armit.

"The nation that disregards its labor element is like the man who draws the keen razor across his own throat. Our times are serious. No thoughtful student can regard the ominous discontent and the thunders of social unrest without trembling for the future of his country. The United States of 1897 is a very different land in its tendencies and environments to the United States of 1864 and the colonies of 1776. The greatest problem before us is the industrial question—the right of a man to a fair wage for a fair day's work. No country can endure long with labor and capital clutching at each other's throat in mortal combat. I have been amazed at times to hear good men speak of revolution and to note such expressions coming from pulpit and press. But I do not wonder at it when I reflect upon the disgraceful scenes enacted by our late legislature, the puerile weakness of our governor and the fearful greed of ungodly monopoly. The danger in this country is not between the wage earner and the moderately wealthy or middle class, but between the wage earner and the corporations and individuals who control vast wealth."

Why Opposed to Government Ownership.

At last it is possible to arrive at something definite regarding the influences at work in the United States senate in opposition to government ownership of railroads. The following figures show approximately the sums invested by the senators named in shares of such corporations as the Pennsylvania railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the New York Central railroad and the various Pacific railroads:

Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania	$100,000
Senator Quay, Pennsylvania	200,000
Senator Platt, New York	400,000
Senator Wetmore, Rhode Island	500,000
Senator Fairbanks, Indiana	500,000
Senator Hawley, Connecticut	200,000
Senator Hanna, Ohio	900,000
Senator Foraker, Ohio	750,000
Senator Morrill, Vermont	200,000
Senator Hoar, Massachusetts	200,000

It is not to be wondered at, in the face of figures like these, that the senate of the United States has set its face in stern opposition to government ownership of railroads. To be sure, these senators might be very large owners of railroad stock and still look upon the question of government ownership with impartial minds, but the probability is, in view of what is known of senators, that they are blinded by their financial interests to the merit of the question. They may not think so themselves, but they are not the best judges.—Twentieth Century.

Points from the Press.

Now is the time to study on economic questions.—Augusta Daily Tribune.

Silver men should unite upon those questions concerning which they are agreed, leaving others for future settlement. That is the way and the only way to accomplish anything in politics—National Bimetallist.

They not only put people in jail by injunction, but shoot unarmed men down in cold blood on the public highways by injunctions.—Shoals (Ind.) Referendum.

If the free coinage of silver is not a good thing, why is it opposed by so many bad people?—Progressive Farmer.

The Illinois Steel works, one of the largest concerns in the world, has reduced the wages of its employes 15 per cent. Taking this and the strike now on together, one is forced to ask, what does prosperity keep such company for anyhow?—Tacoma Sun.

Will our gold standard friends kindly tell us why a large influx of gold from Klondike will be of any service to us? It cannot lower the purchasing power of gold, surely, for that is fixed by God! It cannot be of any service as money, because we have plenty of money now "if you have collateral," and enough is as good as a feast. It is not needed for use in the arts, for our present stock would last fifty years if not another ounce more were mined. Please, oh, please explain.—Nebraska Independent.

Simply saving a few victims of poverty and land greed is small business as compared with that of drying up the sources.—The Star, San Francisco.

In the presence of a five-dollar greenback a five-dollar debt ceases to exist. Take away from money its office as debt extinguisher and it would not be worth anything.—Louisville Free Republic.

The prosperity that you have to hunt for in daily papers is like a certain gentleman's hog-shearing, "All cry and little wool."—Democrat.

The only mistake made by the miners in bringing the suit to recover the wages withheld from them by Mark Hanna was that the action was not made under criminal law instead of civil. A plutocrat who confiscates the wages of his employes is worse than a common thief, though he may be sly enough to escape punishment—Kansas City Times.

What is a plutocrat? He is a man, rich or poor, who advocates or defends government by the rich. We have plutocrats who dress in purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day, and we have plutocrats who dress in rags, beg the crumbs that come from rich men's tables and whose sores are licked by the dogs because they are too poor to buy spirits of turpentine. So plutocracy embraces the rich and that servile, parasitic class who want the rich to rule, because they love crumbs so dearly.—Louisville Free Republic.

"Taxation Abolished" is the title of the latest work on reform. The ideas presented are wonderful, startling and yet gratifying in their simplicity and completeness for the relief of the Commercial and Labor circles. Every businessman, farmer and laborer ought to read it. It offers a simple, yet complete remedy for the prevailing distress. It gives a method which does not interfere with existing institutions yet abolishes taxation, usury, prisons, soup-houses, tramps and misery. It enhances the happiness of the home and increases the efficiency of the public schools. Send 25 cents for a copy to JOHN F. MURRAY, 520 13th street, Boise, Idaho.

Appeal to Reason: I notice that Judge Foster of the United States has decided that the Kansas City live stock exchange is a trust in restraint of trade and against public policy—in other words that it is illegal and a crime. A crime is it? What do men suffer when they commit a crime? Punishment? Hold! Not if they are rich. The rich are not punished. Do you suppose anything will be done with these fellows who have been violating the law? Not a bit of it. If they had been poor men they would have been indicted and tried for their liberty—but not so with the rich. They are told to go and sin no more. And this is justice!

SLAVERY IN AMERICA.

Chinese Girls Systematically Sold for Immoral Purposes.

The large Chinese settlement in San Francisco has made traffic in human beings not merely possible, but a business followed as a means of profitable investment, under the protection and patronage of two Chinese societies, and here, in the heart of an American city, we find one of the best-organized slave marts of modern times, fostered by as motley a band of criminals as could be produced in any portion of the uncivilized world; a band numbering at least 3000, who derive their support directly or indirectly from the sale and barter of female slaves.

The Chinese population of San Francisco is estimated at 20,000. Of these 5000 are factory hands; 5000 claim to be merchants; 4000 are domestic servants; 3000 are the criminals referred to, and 3000 are women and children. Of the 2500 females, it is estimated with more or less accuracy that 1000 are legitimate wives, the remaining 1500 being slaves in the fullest sense; girls kidnapped in their homes in the Orient, brought to America by fraud and imposture, passed through the custom-house under false oath in fear of death or dire consequences, put up at auction before professional slave merchants, knocked down to the highest bidder, and condemned, in the majority of instances, to a life under duress in the Chinese brothels of an American city.

A young Chinese girl, from 9 to 12 years of age, in San Francisco today has a market value of from $150 to $500. A girl from 12 to 16, if attractive, is quoted on change among the highbinders, who constitute the brokers in this unique American exchange, at from $500 to $1500, while for girls over this age the prices range up to $3500, which has been paid on the very good ground that such an investment will return a profit of 30 or 40 per cent.—From "Chinese Slavery in America," in North American Review for September.

Wellburn's Trial On.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—In the state district court today Judge DeHaven empanelled a jury to try ex-Collector Wellburn on an indictment for embezzlement containing 43 counts. Gavin McNab and Frank Gould appeared for the defendant and United States District Attorney Foote, with Assistant Schlessinger, for the government. After 14 counts had been read the defense waived the reading of the remainder. The court then adjourned until tomorrow when the actual trial will begin.

New Jersey Election.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 4.—The return board of judges made their report for a constitutional election this afternoon. The figures show a majority of 102 for the antigambling amendment, and 380 for the regulation of appointments, and 905 against woman suffrage.

CONNECTICUT.

South Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 4.—South Norwalk and Norwalk elected Democratic mayors today.

To Be Opened for Settlement.

Evanston, Wyo., Oct. 4.—Five hundred thousand acres of fine land along the Big Piney, Lebarge, Fontanelle creeks and Green river, which have recently been surveyed, will be thrown open to settlement under the United States land laws after November 1, when plats of the land will be filed in the local land office. The lands comprise eight townships, all in Uintah county.

City Election in Roseburg.

Roseburg. Or., Oct. 4.—The following officers were elected at the city election today: Mayor, A. C. Marsters; councilmen, W. F. Benson, C. W. Parks, A. Fields, C. A. Sehlbrede; marshal, F. W. Dillard; recorder, Dexter Rice; treasurer, George Carpy.

Spain's Sacrifice for Cuba.

An official statement issued by the Spanish government shows that it sent to Cuba, during the 18 months from November, 1895, to May, 1897, no less than 187,999 officers and soldiers, of whom 40 were generals; 212,542 guns, 91 cannon, 12 mitrailleuses, cartridges by the million, powder by the hundred kilograms, and shells by the thousand. And yet there is no war in Cuba, and Weyler is merely making some trivial efforts to put down an insignificant rebellion.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WANTED.—TRUSTWORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible established house in state of Oregon. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

Important Mining Decision.

The controversy over the right to mine the bars and banks of the rivers of southern Oregon came to a head this week in the circuit court for Josephine county. This controversy has been long pending, and the question was one of great importance to miners and farmers in districts where there is gold in the streams, as one or the other insisted on his rights, which were not by any means limited from the manner in which some trespassing was committed.

Two or three years ago James Savage, an old Montana miner, concluded to test this question. Savage went below Grants Pass some six miles and staked off a claim in the bed of Rogue river. He erected a wingdam and put up a pump operated by a current wheel to take the water out of the enclosure. His efforts succeeded beyond his anticipations. As long as the river remained low he made from $8 to $10 a day per man and had money to throw at the birds. Success always leads, however, to temerity. Mr. Simpkins, the riparian proprietor, for awhile looked at the comings and goings of Mr. Savage and his employes with some misgivings. But when his fences and gates and pasture lands were invaded he protested, and Mr. Savage had an object lesson as to the meaning of government by injunction. Then Mr. Woolfolk tried it. He entered on a bar opposite the lands of Ole Seaverson, two miles above Grants Pass, and erected a wingdam. An injunction followed. The final decision in this case was given last week in the circuit court. In deciding the question Judge Hanna reviewed the several contentions made by the defendant and summed up his conclusions by the statement that the riparian proprietor owns the ground as far as the center of the stream and is to be protected by the courts.

The effect of this decision is this, that where the banks of a stream have passed out of the hands of Uncle Sam and become private property the miner who proposes to mine the banks or bars of that stream must first secure a license from the contiguous proprietor. If there is no such proprietor then such bars and banks are open to location as any other mineral ground.

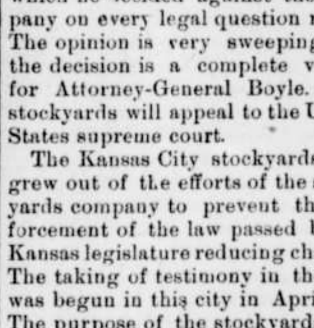
Against the Company.

Topeka, Oct. 4.—Judge Foster today handed down his opinion in the Kansas City stockyards case, in which he decided against the company on every legal question raised. The opinion is very sweeping and the decision is a complete victory for Attorney-General Boyle. The stockyards will appeal to the United States supreme court.

The Kansas City stockyards case grew out of the efforts of the stockyards company to prevent the enforcement of the law passed by the Kansas legislature reducing charges. The taking of testimony in the case was begun in this city in April last. The purpose of the stockyards people was to prove that the prices fixed by the Kansas legislature were ruinous, and that in attempting to fix the rates, the state interfered with interstate commerce.

To the company, which is the second largest in the country, the result of the case means thousands, if not millions of dollars.

Senator Corbett, of Oregon, whose claim to a seat in the senate will be taken up immediately after congress assembles, saw the president for a short time Monday of last week and discussed Oregon appointments, several of which are pending.



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.

A Builder's Experience.

A USEFUL LIFE RENEWED
IN A REMARKABLE MANNER.

Udney Y. Wilson Was Near Death's Door. Doctors Failed to Help Him—A Home Remedy Succeeded in Saving His Life.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Udney Y. Wilson, contractor and builder, living in Detroit, Mich., at 87 High Street, West, said regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People: "For years I have been out of doors in all kinds of bad weather, looking after my building contracts. I have worked many days in the rain and cold to complete some building. About two years ago I noticed I could not get around as I should, and commenced to have a severe pain in my back. I tried the usual remedies without getting any relief, and for nearly a year I suffered intensely. I kept up as long as I could, as I had several contracts for buildings that had to be completed.

"At night I could not sleep. My physician said it was my kidneys, and every day I went out doors they would keep me awake nearly all the following night. Instead of getting better I became worse, and worried a great deal about my work. The doctor said I must quit work and go to bed, or he would not be responsible for my life.

"All the medicines I took only helped me temporarily. Some days I would feel better and go out a day only to be again confined to my bed for weeks at a time. One day my wife suggested that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I laughed at the idea.

"Finally when I got into such a condition that I would take almost anything in the hope of relief, I tried the pills. They helped me from the start, but I would not acknowledge it and said it was the other medicines that had just commenced to work. I disliked to own up that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped me, as I had no confidence in them. When I could not carry on the imposition any farther, I told my wife that the pills were helping me. I took three boxes before I was entirely cured, and we now keep them in the house all the time.

"I am not prepared to say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure everything, but I know they will cure kidney troubles and general muscular weakness, as they cured me.

"I now recommend them to everyone in my neighborhood, where I formerly made sport of all proprietary remedies."

U. Y. WILSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this fourth day of March, 1897.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., *Notary Public*, Wayne County, Michigan.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain, in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Shipped to anyone, anywhere, on days' free trial in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivaled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. Highest Arm—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. Shuttle is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. Stitch Regulator is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. Feed is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. Automatic Bobbin Winder—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. Light Running—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. Stitch is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. Tension is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. The Needle is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. Needle Bar is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. Adjustable Bearings—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. Attachments—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. Woodwork of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

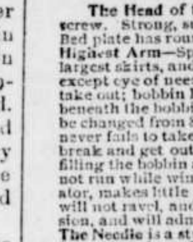
DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES BUY DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated catalogue with testimonials, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 2970 GOOD FOR $5.00 If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

Or make your order direct through the HERALD, as agent, without extra charge.

To the Unfortunate



Dr Gibbon

This old reliable and most successful specialist in San Francisco, still continues to cure all Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness and Loss of Manhood, the consequence of self-abuse and excesses producing the following symptoms: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the limbs and back, loss of memory, pimples on the face, coughs, consumption, etc.

DR. GIBBON has practised in San Francisco over 30 years and those troubled should not fail to consult him and receive the benefit of his great skill and experience. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. CURES GUARANTEED. Persons cured at home. Charges reasonable. Call or write. DR. J. F. GIBBON,
625 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.

Daily Capital Journal
OF SALEM.

Subscribe for the people's daily—$3 a year; weekly, $1 a year. Same rates by the month.

The Daily Capital Journal, 1 year	$3 00
The HERALD 1 year	2 00
The two worth	$5 00
Both given for one year for	$4 20

The Weekly Capital Journal, 1 year	$1 00
The HERALD	2 00
The two worth	$3 00
Both 1 year for	$2 40

JOHN KAINO MARTIN RUSSEL
THE MARSHFIELD
Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers,
NORTH FRONT STREET
MARSHFIELD

ALL KINDS of blacksmith work and wagon work, new or repair work, done on short notice.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK
To give satisfaction. Come and see us.
nov19'95 KAINO & RUSSEL.

PETER LOGGIE,
BANDON, OR.,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A FULL LINE OF
Burial Caskets
AT
Lowest Cash Prices.
Orders left with R. S. KNOWLTON, Coquille City, will receive prompt attenton.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.