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COQUILLE GRANGE No. 290, Patrons of Husbandry meet on the 1st Saturday of each month at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. Pannenberg, Sec.

MYRTLE CAMP, No. 197, WOODMEN of the World, meets at Masonic Hall 1st and 3rd Monday nights of each month.

COURT COQUILLE, NO. 18, FORESTERS of America, meets every second and fourth Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall Coquille City, Oregon.

H. N. LOBBE, R. S.

GEN. LITTLE POST, No. 27, G. A. R. meets every first Monday night of each month. Visiting comrades in good standing cordially invited to attend.

J. QUICK, Adjutant.

GEN. LITTLE, W. R. O. NO. 9, MEETS in Coquille City on the first and third Wednesday afternoon in each month.

CHADWICK LODGE, No. 68, A. F. and A. M., meets on Saturday evening or before each full moon. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

BUREAU 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.

MAJIE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 30, I. O. O. F., meets every 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall. Mas. J. L. COLLIER, N. G.

COQUILLE COUNCIL, No. 398 OF THE Fraternal Aid Association meets the 2d and 4th Tuesday evening of each month.

Chair Factory, COQUILLE CITY, (Opposite City Wharf.)

KEEPS ON HAND AND MAKES TO ORDER first-class RAWHIDE CHAIRS. Manufactured from best hard wood.

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 attention.

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

Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, etc.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL Life Insurance Company of California.

Life, Endowment and Accident Policies. REV. JAS. L. FUTRELL, Agent.

BLOODY ATTACK BY FILIPINOS

On Americans at Manila—Cable Dispatches of the Fighting Confirmed at the War Department.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Confirmation has been had here of certain published dispatches from Manila reporting that a conflict had occurred between the American forces and the Filipinos. At an early hour Sunday morning it was given out in official quarters that no advices had been received from General Otis or any of the American forces at Manila. The officers at the White House and those at the war department, through which any communications from General Otis would be received, were closed at the usual hour.

Agoncillo and the remainder of the Filipino representatives went to bed before midnight, and it was said at their hotel that they had received no dispatches during the evening.

AMERICAN VICTORY COMPLETE.

Manila, Feb. 7.—3:45 p. m.—General Otis, as this dispatch is sent, is in complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. The American lines extend to Malabon on the north and to Parangue on the south fully, 25 miles. While a few detached bodies of Filipinos offer desultory opposition, the main body is in full retreat and utterly routed. Of the hundreds of troops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans, fully one-third are already incapacitated, and the rest are scattered in every direction.

The Americans now have a steam-car line to Malabon, and 600 marines with four Maxim guns have been landed from the fleet on the beach, north of the city.

Among the important points captured was a strong embrasured earthworks within sight of Caloocan.

There was considerable firing from the upper windows of houses in the native quarter of the city last night, but no casualties have been reported as a result. The signal corps was compelled to run lines along the firing line during the fighting, and consequently there were frequent interruptions of communication, owing to the cutting of wires, and the signal men were ordered to kill without hesitation any one who attempted to interfere with the lines.

AMERICAN LOSSES 250; INSURGENT LOSSES 4000, REPORTS GENERAL OTIS.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The war department received the following dispatch from Otis:

Manila, Feb. 7.—The insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon province numbers over 20,000 men, possessing several quick-firing and Krupp field guns. A good portion of the enemy are armed with Mauser's latest pattern guns. Two Krupps and a great many rifles were captured. Insurgents fired a great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers are in the insurgent service, and these served the artillery.

Insurgents constructed strong intrenchments near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These our men charged, killing or capturing many of the enemy. Our casualties probably aggregate 250. Full reports today.

The casualties of the insurgents are very heavy. Have buried buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners probably number 4000.

I took the waterworks pumping station yesterday, six miles out, after a considerable skirmish with the enemy, which made no stand. The pumps damaged will be working in a week. Have a number of condensers set up in the city, which furnish good water. The troops are in excellent spirits. Quiet prevails.

Took a Severe Cold After the Big Fire.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cold and cough left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.

—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser, Cripple Creek, Colo. Sold by R. S. Knowlton.

The men who voted against the best sugar bounty bill in the legislature Tuesday of last week were: Brattain, Briggs, Butt, Gray, Grace, Gregg, Jones, Knight, Kruse, Lamson, Marsh, Massingill, McCulloch, McQueen, Palmer, Platts, Ross, Smith, Stillman, Stump, Thompson, of Clackamas, Thompson, of Washington, Topping, Whitley, Williamson, Wilson, (Douglas), Wanaocott, (Douglas).—27. Absent—Conn. Feeder, 2.

Mr. Bennett's "Gold Standard" Argument.

MARLIN, Jan. 30, 1899.

ED. HERALD: I see in the Coquille City Herald of Jan. 24, 1899, Hon. J. W. Bennett "talks facts," admitting that his review of 1897 and 1898 are all true in regard to the prosperous conditions of Coos county, in his closing argument he says, "There is no doubt that our present prosperity is directly attributable to the practical settlement of the money question on lines favorable to the permanent adoption of the gold standard. Continuation of this wise policy will insure the thrifty people of Coos county unmeasured prosperity for many years to come." The learned gentleman has never traveled on foot as I have through southern Oregon, along the line of the Oregon and California railroad interior from the coast, or he never would have set up the argument of the gold standard for a prosperous condition of the country at this time. Right the reverse is staring you in the face from every turn in the road. You see tumbled down houses and barns; fences down and stock in the orchards and fields turned out to commons. Where once dwelt happy people, now is silent the tomb and the abode of owls, bats, digger squirrels and rattle snakes. The gold standard Scotch Loan Co., falling prices and high freight rates have done all this in the last ten years. I give below the latest quotations from the Oregon Mining Journal, published at Grants Pass, Jan. 28, 1899:

Wheat—Portland: Walla Walla, 58 cents per bushel; valley 61; Salem, 50; Roseburg, 54; Grants Pass, 55. Oats—Portland—39 to 53 cents per bushel; Salem, 35; Roseburg, 30; Grants Pass, 36. Hops, 14 to 17; 1897 crop, 6 cents per pound. Silver, 59 1/2. These grain quotations are somewhat higher than usual on account of the last year's drought in California and war times. I have not got the quotations of other products at hand at present. Will look them up. I understand not long since that several carloads of dried prunes were shipped east this last season at 4 cents per pound, notwithstanding the wave of prosperity. How much taxes and mortgage indebtedness can a man pay off at the end of a year under the present circumstances and conditions, and live and support his family? Come again, Bro. Bennett. The wise policy you speak of (the gold standard) is what placed a mortgage on a majority of the farms throughout the land 20 years ago, and a continuation of the "wise policy" coupled with high rates of interest, high taxes, falling prices and low wages have filled the penitentiaries and lunatic asylums to overflowing, and set a million tramps on foot; has caused more misery, destroyed more happy homes than wars, pestilence or famine. Bankers, bondholders, combines, syndicates and trusts are fast absorbing the wealth of the world and reducing the common people to poverty and rags. The same fate that awaited the great republic of Rome is awaiting us also, and sooner or later we will be entombed in the same sepulcher with them that have gone before us.

A. TRAMP.

P. S. Under the gold standard it is not always convenient to have small change to purchase a ticket at stations to ride inside, and dangers attending riding a brakebeam outfit—the chances of going awfoot—as it is the only healthy business I know of. I have known and know of tramps since the close of the rebellion and have never seen a sick one nor heard of a dead one, unless he was killed in a smashup of a train, or riding the brakebeam behind a locomotive. They are all lively and have good appetites as all the hotels, boarding and farm houses through the land can testify.

Criticism of the Bloodhound Bill.

Lincoln County Leader: Representative Topping has introduced a bill authorizing county courts to keep bloodhounds for the tracking and hunting down of criminals. Talk about the great enlightenment of our modern 20th century, but this is Topping in the climax. Mr. Topping had much better devise some means of properly punishing the criminals that our sheriffs already run down. It is just such nonsense as this that makes Oregon legislators objects of ridicule all over the state. Legislators should take their "horse sense" with them when they go to Salem and let a large amount of such nonsense alone.

[Mr. Topping must have some local conditions that impel him to secure relief by such a measure. He will no doubt state them when his bill comes up for action. But such local causes do not justify a state law on the subject.]—Capital Journal.

Middle Sixes Items.

Eckley, Feb. 6.—All interest here, is centered on the developments that are now being made, prospecting for coal, by Messrs. Holmes & Zumwalt. These gentlemen had to abandon the tunnel which they started to run in the early part of the winter, on account of the ground being so soft and full of water. This winter has been a very bad time for tunnel mining, especially in soft ground, because the continuous rains keep the ground soaked full of water all the time, and what is worse still, those hillsides are liable at any time to take a slide and go down to the canyon below, tunnel and all. They are now running a tunnel in the big coal vein. They started their tunnel this time as low on the vein as they could get, where Coal creek has cut through it, and are running along in the vein next to the capping and parallel with the vein.

Their tunnel is now in about 40 feet and in solid coal—and no dirt in it either. At the end of their tunnel the coal seems to be of a superior quality. They calculate to run their tunnel in on a level a distance of three hundred feet at which point they will be from 150 to 200 feet below the surface, where they intend to cross-cut the vein. When this is done, the gentlemen who pronounced that big coal vein "dirt" will be pretty apt to find that he has made one great big mistake—we hope so, at least.

Messrs. Holmes & Zumwalt have had many disadvantages to contend with; the days were short, the weather bad, and are camped nearly a mile from their work. They are now building a house. When they get that done and a trail made, so they can get in and out conveniently, without climbing over steep hills, they will make better progress. Those men appear to be full of pluck, energy and perseverance. They are going to stay with it till they see it out, if it takes all summer. They are the right men in the right place. This big coal vein crops out away high up on the side of a mountain, and pitches down towards the valley below, with the slope of the mountain at an angle of 45 degrees. If this coal prospect should prove an entire failure, this pretty little valley in the mountains will be badly "left." But we don't want it that way, and are not going to have it that way, if we can help it. We want this part of old Oregon to lead all the balance of the world in the way of a big coal vein, and give it a close call for quality as well. If it is possible for such a thing to happen—again we say, Holmes & Zumwalt are the right men in the right place. We have not heard from Salmon mountain, Johnson creek or the lower Sixes lately—don't know what they are doing. The "grippe" has not made its appearance among us yet. So far as I know, the people are generally well. More anon. H.

Roseburg Review: Hon. Judge Hamilton wishes it understood that he is opposed to Senator Kuykendall's bill to give the second judicial district an additional judge. He finds no difficulty whatever in keeping up with his work, and considers that the proposed measure will add an unnecessary and uncalled for burden upon the taxpayers. It is true that this district is larger than the first district, comprising Jackson, Josephine, Lane and Klamath counties where there are two judges. If there was a movement to equalize the territory of the several districts it would not be a bad idea, but there is no need for any additional judges. The representatives in the legislature from the counties comprising this judicial district should oppose this bill of Kuykendall's at every step or their constituents will call them to account for the betrayal of their interests.

The Sheep Tax Bill.

Touching the provisions of Williamson's sheep tax and coyote scalp bounty bill and the claim that it is primarily a tax on the sheep men themselves, it is interesting to note how the tax will fall in two cases. In Crook county, with her 433,000 sheep, the one-half mill on sheep will yield about \$4330, and the one-fourth mill property tax \$343, making 4766 in all, or one and one-tenth cents a head. In Multnomah county, with \$23.74, and the property tax \$10,760, making 10,783.74; or nearly \$5 per head on her sheep.

—Capital Journal.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. R. S. Knowlton.

Gelatoid, a mixture of gelatine with formaldehyde, is being used for unbreakable goggles to protect eyes of workmen exposed to flying particles of stone, metal or wood.

General Mining Notes.

A miner's inch will in 24 hours discharge 2100 cubic feet.

Water freely falling 196 feet acquires a velocity of 112.25 feet.

The California quicksilver industry gives employment to about 400 men.

Water is 50 cents per barrel in the new mining camp of Republic, Wash.

A flow of one cubic foot of water per second equals 50 inches under four-inch pressure.

An "aluminum deposit" four feet thick, and as usual "inexhaustible," has been found on Orcas island, Puget sound.

A tube or pipe three inches in diameter, eight inches long, five feet head of water in the center, will discharge 718 cubic feet of water per second.

By weight, dry atmospheric air is composed of: Nitrogen, 75.5; oxygen, 23.2 per cent; argon, 1.3 per cent; by volume, 78.06, 21, and 0.94 per cent respectively.

There is nothing in the mining law regarding the legality or illegality of location work on any day of the week. A miner can take and hold a claim at any time. There is nothing in the federal law which prevents any one locator from appropriating as many locations on the same lode as he may be able to find independent discoveries upon which to base them; but no location can legally exceed the statutory limit as to length and width, namely 1500x500 feet.

Houtzdale (Penn.) Journal: Once upon a time a man got mad at the editor and stopped the paper. In a few weeks he sold his corn at 4 cents less than the market price. Then his property was sold for taxes because he didn't read the sheriff's sale. He paid \$10 for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised two weeks and the public warned against them. He then rushed to the printing office and paid several years in advance, and had the editor sign an agreement that he was to knock him down if he ordered his paper to be stopped again.

During the year ended in September last 1253 criminals were sentenced in Iowa.

BLANKETS We have

A large stock of HEAVY, ALL-WOOL, MARIETTA CALIFORNIA BLANKETS. Now offered below Mill prices, as they were bought before the rise in wool. We name only a few. 12 1/2 x 20 1/2 inches long, we'll pay freight on purchases over \$10 to any city in California.

Table with columns: COLOR, WEIGHT, SIZE, CUT PRICE. Lists various blanket types and prices.

Prices are by the pair. Send for list of 1000 blankets at cut-rate prices.

SMITH'S CASH STORE, 25-27 Market street, S. F.

To the Unfortunate

Dr. Gibbon

This old reliable and most successful specialist in San Francisco, still continues to cure all Syphilis, in all its forms, Skin Diseases, Impotency, Seminal Weakness and Loss of Manhood, the consequence of self-abuse and excesses producing the following symptoms: Swollen testicles, 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 practiced 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, 825 Kearner street, San Francisco Cal.

SIDNEY School Furniture Co

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED "BEAUTY" Automatic Pupils' DESKS, WARRANTED FOR 15 YEARS

and all furniture necessary for the benedictorium. Every desk of this company's manufacture is warranted.

Write for prices and prospectus to MRS. NORA A. McEWEN, 709 Coos county, Coquille City, Oregon.

Heroes of the War with Spain

Thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the



Heroes of the Civil War.

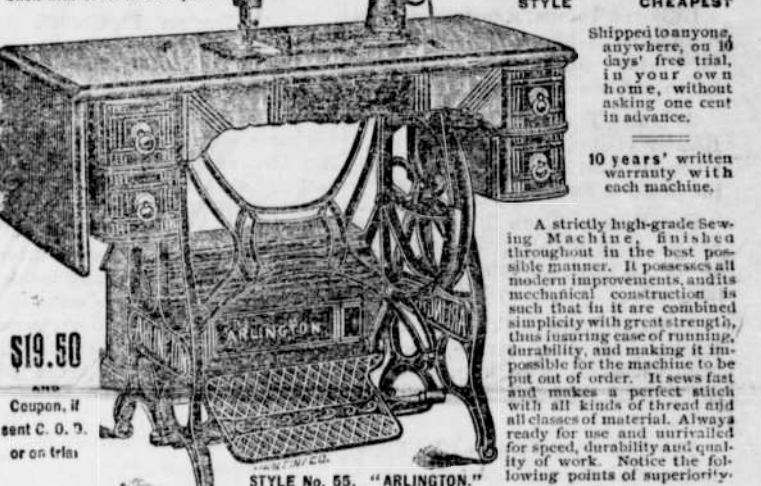
Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 10th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of malarial fevers, rheumatism, and other ailments. He was unable to do any kind of manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, by the "Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Box V, Schenectady, N. Y."

A \$65.00 Machine For \$18.50

Cash with Order and Coupon



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 counterlaid, making it flush with top of table. Highest Arm—Space under the arm is 35 inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest, wide, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. Shuttle is cylinder, open 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 12 to 24 stitches to the inch. Feed is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take rounds 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—Feeds the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. Light Ramping—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 unravel, 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-cutting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. Needle Bar is round, made of case-hardened steel, with cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting into 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 rubber and gatherer, one blinder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to 3/4 of an inch, one tucker, one under blinder, one short of attachment foot, and one thread cutter. Workbook of first quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress garnish to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

High Prices for DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND DON'T PAY SEWING MACHINES BUY SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. \$23.00 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every tender of paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. The receipt of \$18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and insured, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' trial. We will ship C. O. D. for \$2.00 with privilege of twenty days' trial. The receipt of \$18.50 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated catalogue which contains manuals, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to any one at the lowest manufacturer's price without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, so you then save the \$2.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Or make your order through the Herald, without extra cost.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

DR. GIBBON'S RIPPAINS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style each containing the RIPPAINS TABLETS in a paper wrapper (with glass) is now for sale at 50c per dozen, and five per dozen. This new style is intended for the poor and the economical. The 100c style of the five-cent capsules (in glass) can be had by sending fifty cents to the manufacturer, Dr. J. F. Gibbon, 825 Kearner Street, New York, or a single capsule 10c.