

Devoted to the material and social up-building of the Coquille Valley paricularly and of Coos County generally. Subscription, per year, in advance, \$2.

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No Other Paper Give the clabbing offers that you can get with the HERALD. Now it is the

OREGONIAN which we will give for 1 year as a premium to HERALD subscribers. Pay up arrears and send in \$2 for 1 year in advance to the Coquille City Herald and we will send you the Weekly Oregonian for 1 year as a premium, fully paid up.

The Earl of Dudley holds a single life insurance policy of \$6,000,000. The Shah of Persia smokes a pipe whose bowl holds a pound of tobacco.

The Oregon Press association will meet in annual session at Astoria, Or., on August 21st.

At the present rate of paying, seal bounties will probably cost the state \$500,000 in ten years.

Roseburg district fair begins on August 29. An aeronaut is to be the drawing card for three days.

A Seattle court has decided that a nickel-in-the-slot machine is not a gambling device. Such a decision is always surrounded by an air of suspicion.

Puget sound fishermen are alarmed over a scheme by which their Canadian opponents threaten to divert the run of salmon. This may soon become another problem for the joint high commission to wrestle with.

The Astoria Box company has received an order for salmon boxes for the Timmins cannery on the Siuslaw river, says the Budget. The boxes have to be shipped via San Francisco, as there are no vessels running from there to that port direct.

Near Bar Harbor, Maine, on the 7th inst., a score of persons were killed by the gang plank collapse at the Mount Desert ferry. Seventeen were drowned and three died from the terrible experience of immersion in the water and injuries while struggling for life.

In State Supreme Court.

In the supreme court, yesterday, three decisions were handed down, in cases heretofore argued and submitted, including the following: Phil Metchan, appellant, vs. Chas F. Hyde and Grant county, respondents; an appeal from Grant county, Hon. M. D. Clifford, judge; reversed. Opinion by Associate Justice R. S. Bean.

This was an action against the defendant county for restitution of money collected on a judgment which was subsequently reversed on appeal. The complaint alleged that judgment was rendered in favor of the county against Cross and Greenwell, upon a suit to recover on an undertaking for bail, in a criminal action, for \$1000; that an appeal was taken and the judgment of the circuit court was reversed in all things; that after the appeal was taken and while it was pending, real property belonging to Greenwell, valued at \$6599, was seized under execution and sold for \$1,322.17 and paid to the defendant county and has been retained by it; that after the reversal of the judgment, the claim of Greenwell for restitution was presented to the county court and rejected, and subsequently it was assigned to Phil Metchan, the plaintiff. A demurrer to the complaint was sustained by the trial court, and the action dismissed, whereupon plaintiff appealed. The appellate court holds that the county is liable to the plaintiff, and the trial court is therefore reversed and the cause remanded.—Salem Statesman.

Compositors' Strike.

New York, Aug. 7.—A new phase was interjected in the controversy between the printers and managers of the Sun by the arrival here of the steamer Endeavor from Philadelphia with 104 non-union men in charge of Charles William Edwards, the Sun's superintendent of printing. Only nine of this number after arrival here went to work, and after working for less than a half hour, five of these joined the ranks of the strikers. According to the strikers' figures, there are twenty compositors at work in the Sun office this morning. It is said the actual number on a strike in the composing rooms of the morning and evening editions of the Sun is sixty-eight night compositors, thirty-one day compositors, sixty "subs," thirty stereotypers and six pressmen. Men engaged in the press, mail and delivery rooms have, it is said, no organization.

FILIPINOS CONFIDENT OF RECOGNITION. Army Advanced to Calula, With a loss of Five Killed and Twenty-nine Wounded—Insurgents' Lost 100 Killed, 300 Wounded.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The following cablegram has been received from Manila: "Captured letters from a high insurgent authority exhorts the inhabitants to hold out a little longer; that European recognition will be granted by August 31, and the present United States administration will be overthrown."

TEN THOUSAND IN THE FIGHT. MacArthur Engages Big Odds Near San Fernando—Forces Their Retreat.

Washington, Aug. 9.—General Otis confirms the report of a battle at San Fernando in the following cablegram: Manila—MacArthur, with 4000 men, attacked the insurgent army, 6000 strong, concentrated around San Fernando, at 5:15 this morning. At 10 o'clock a. m. he had driven it five miles in the direction of Angeles. Casualties few. The attack was ordered for the 7th instant; rain did not permit the movement at that time. The railroad from Angeles north is badly washed by unprecedented floods of the last six weeks, and it is beyond the ability of the insurgents to repair it.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE. Manila, Aug. 9, 7:10 p. m.—Details of MacArthur's advice beyond San Fernando showed the Americans covered five miles the first five hours, and at 2 o'clock had advanced 60 miles along the railway stretching on each side of it for two miles and resting at night three miles from Angeles, which will be made the base of operations instead of San Fernando, where a garrison of 600 men have been left. The casualties are between 30 and 40. The country is covered with rice fields and bamboo thickets, the hardest possible ground for marching. Mud in places was knee-deep. Angeles is one of the richest towns north of Manila and is considered a better base of operations than San Fernando. Americans' position had long been unpleasant. Rebels almost surrounded the town and fired nightly into it, the Americans not replying except on extreme provocation. It was necessary to keep 500 or 600 men on outpost duty constantly.

MacArthur's Hard Fight.

Washington, Aug. 10.—General Otis today cabled the war department the following report of yesterday's engagement: Manila, Aug. 10.—MacArthur's movement yesterday was very successful. It served to clear the country at the rear and left and right of the insurgents; has advanced north to Calula, six miles from San Fernando, whence he is now reconnoitering. His casualty list—five killed, 29 wounded. Officers wounded are Major Braden, Captain Abernethy, Thirty-six volunteers, leg and arm, moderate; Lieutenant Williams, Fifty-first Iowa, thigh, moderate. These troops operated to left and rear toward Santa Rita.

MacArthur's advance under Wheaton and Liscum consists of the Ninth, Twelfth, Seventeenth and part of the Twenty-second regiments, and a portion of the Fifty-first Iowa. The movement is very difficult, on account of mud and surface water. MacArthur reports insurgents' loss, 100 killed and some 300 wounded. They were rapidly driven northward, and last evening apparently abandoned the Porac line, where they blew up the powder works.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Coquille Collegiate Institute

WE have succeeded in inducing a Normal Teacher to assume principalship of the Institute. So there will be

NORMAL DEPARTMENT. Enabling all desiring to prepare themselves for teachers to do so without the extra expense of going away, also of supporting home institutions and helping to build up their own part of the country.

The Primary and Intermediate Departments correspond exactly with the public school grades, using same studies, but we hope for them to make better advancement. Then there is the four years' College Course.

Expenses—Tuition, about \$3.25 to \$9 per term. Board, about \$2.50 to \$3 per week.

SPECIAL COURSES. Bookkeeping, Ellis system—Elementary, \$7.50; Intermediate, \$10; Advanced, \$15. Short-hand, \$20.

Loisette Memory Training, \$7. (This will be given as a premium on certain conditions, which will be made known.)

Some of these prices may be changed on arrival of the principal; until then, address,

J. L. FUTRELL, Coquille City.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascara Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

HUNDREDS DEAD; THOUSANDS STARVING. South Coast and Interior of Porto Rico in a Terrible Condition, Result of Hurricane Which Recently Swept the Island.

San Juan De Porto Rico, Aug. 10.—A hurricane broke over the south coast at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning and swept northwest. There was no abatement for nine hours, the greatest damage being done between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m. The wires were down and communication with the interior was for a time impossible. It is now chiefly carried on by couriers.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The war department today received a cablegram from General Davis, giving fuller details of the damage done in Porto Rico by the hurricane: "Later reports show the hurricane was far more severe in the interior and southern part of the island than here. Data for an estimate of the number of Porto Ricans who have lost everything is deficient, but I am forced to believe the number on the island cannot fall below 100,000 souls, and famine is impending. I ask that two and one-half million pounds of rice and beans, equal in quantity each, be immediately shipped on transports to Ponce, and some here. Urgent appeals come to all port commanders for food for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only are desired."

"There have been many deaths of natives by falling walls. So far, only one soldier is reported dangerously injured. Several towns are reported entirely demolished. As yet we have reports from only four ports; complete destruction of all the barracks at two and at two others one company of each had their barracks destroyed. No reports yet from the largest ports, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half of the people of Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables, and the storm has entirely destroyed this source of support. "Davis."

FIVE HUNDRED KILLED. San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 11.—It is now said that 500 persons lost their lives at Ponce during the hurricane. Terrible distress prevails there. Arroyo, on the south coast, has been destroyed. Sixteen lives were lost there and the town is still submerged in water. At Guayama houses are still standing. Seven persons were killed there and a number of houses were pillaged. Squads of soldiers were unable to maintain order and starvation threatens the people. The water supply of San Juan has been stopped.

APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE. Washington, Aug. 11.—Secretary Root has prepared an appeal to the people of the United States for aid to those who have suffered in Porto Rico by the recent cyclone.

(Bandon Recorder.) Campers are now coming in at a lively rate, from one to five teams arriving daily.

The Bandon woolen mills this week purchased wool from Messrs. Waddington and Randeman, paying seventeen cents a pound cash for it.

The employees of Johnson's mill, above Coquille, have rented Muncie's hall for Saturday evening, the 26th, and will be here and give a fine dance on that date.

Alex Smith, the veteran logger, left Coquille City for Canada last Saturday. He goes to look after quite an estate which falls to him by reason of the death of his mother.

The following teachers have been engaged for the term of the Bandon schools: W. F. Fargo, principal; Mrs. Bryan and Miss Alma Johnson, assistants. School opens the first Monday in September.

A general impression exists that peaches will not do well in Coos, as it is not hot enough here for them, but we were shown samples of peaches last week from the farm of Wm. Gallier, near Coquille, which for flavor or beauty could not be excelled even in California.

The board of trustees of Bandon will soon advertise for bids for the building of a town hall. The building will be arranged for convenient offices for the transaction of town business and a fine, large room will be fitted for the use of the fire company. The building will be placed on Main street, near the jail.

The town trustees have recently provided apparatus for use in case of fire. An excellent hose cart, with several hundred feet of hose and other necessary material, and a number of large hydrants constitute the equipment and now a volunteer fire company will be organized which will insure Bandon comparative safety in case of fire.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Everybody seems to despise a hypocrite—God, man and the devil.

(Myrtle Point Enterprise.) Twenty-four boxes of cheese from the Clover Leaf creamery were shipped to San Francisco by Wednesday's train.

James Culver, who has been in Alaska for the past few years, passed through town Sunday en route to Bandon.

Merchant S. B. Hermann shipped two carloads of beef cattle by Wednesday's train for H. Holm the Marshfield cash meat market man.

Ray Dement took a buggy ride to Coquille City Friday. On his return he was accompanied by Misses Eunice Dement and Effie Collier, the latter of Coquille.

Dr. Monroe Volkmar, wife and little daughter, of Creswell, arrived at this place Monday for a visit with Dr. Volkmar's aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Volkmar, and other relatives.

P. A. Decker of this place, received a severe wound in his left hand while splitting wood Wednesday. He was holding the stick in the left hand and an ax in the right, and when he struck the block on which the stick rested, the ax striking his hand at the wrist, almost severing the thumb. Dr. Leep, who dressed the wound, says he will lose the use of his thumb.

A 9-year-old son of B. E. Hampton, who resides on the South Fork five miles from this place, fell from a horse which he was riding Thursday and the horse stepped on his leg, the calk of the horse's shoe cutting into and almost completely tearing the flesh of the limb from the bone. Dr. Leep was called and dressed the wound, and informs us that, as the leaders and arteries were not injured, the little fellow will not be crippled for long.

The Truth of History.

EDITOR HERALD: In a recent issue of your paper appears an article signed by Mr. Colby, in which the writer revives the self-evident romance that Oregon was saved to the United States by a winter horseback ride by Dr. Marcus Whitman from here to Washington in 1842. The truth is, and the record will bear me out in the assertion, that active negotiations were at that time in progress between the United States and the British government looking to the settling of the line which was to separate the Oregon territory from the territory of Great Britain. As a matter of fact, at the date of Dr. Whitman's visit to the capital, England had abandoned all pretense to any claim to any part of the territory now constituting the state of Oregon. Her commissioners had proposed a line running west along the line of 49th parallel of north latitude, to the point where the same intersects the headwaters of the Columbia river, thence down the said river to the sea. At that time we were claiming northward to the Russian territory at 54-40. Less than two years after Dr. Whitman's visit, the national Democratic convention, which nominated James K. Polk, inserted a plank into its platform demanding all the territory north to 54-40, hence the slogan during the 1844 campaign, "Fifty-four Forty or Fight!"

In 1846 the line of the 49th parallel, through to the Pacific ocean, was settled upon, the United States commissioners recognizing the justice of England's claim to the territory north of that line by virtue of Sir Alexander McKenzie's discovery of the coast, traveling west from Canada in 1793.

The Portland Oregonian has repeatedly shown the fallacy of the claim set up in behalf of Dr. Whitman of "Saving Oregon to the Union," yet it seems that such claim will not wholly down yet awhile.

Another historical anachronism which Mr. Colby gives credence to is, that the Oregon territory was a part of the Louisiana purchase, but this is pardonable in view of the fact that it is so stated even in some of our school geographies. The United States acquired its initial claim to said territory by virtue of Captain Gray's discovery of the mouth of the Columbia river and sailing up said river in 1792; and later through the explorations of Lewis and Clark in 1805. These explorers were sent out by President Jefferson, who is on record as having distinctly disavowed any claim to any territory west of the Rocky Mountains as having come to us through the Louisiana purchase. Later on we acquired any claims Spain had to north Pacific territory north of the forty-second parallel. This in the Florida treaty of 1819.

J. H. UROX, Langlois, Or., August, 1899.

Why are you so timid, John? Speak out. I am afraid the popping will awake your papa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Equalization for the County of Coos and state of Oregon, will attend at the office of the County Clerk, of said County, at Coquille City, Coos County, Oregon, on the 28TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1899, the same being the last Monday in said month, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, and publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description or quality of lands, lots or other property.

Now, therefore, all persons having business before the said Board of Equalization will take notice and appear at the time and place aforesaid, and make due complaint, otherwise the assessment will stand as returned by the assessor.

Witness my hand this 24th day of July, 1899. J. S. LAWRENCE, Assessor of Coos County, Oregon.

Treasurer's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that all County Warrants endorsed prior to January 10, 1899, will be paid on presentation at my office in Coquille, Coos county, Or. No interest will be allowed after August 30, 1899. W. W. HAYES, Treasurer.

Preserves —Fruits, jellies, pickles or camp are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully, made with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for it. Refined Paraffine Wax. In every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—dissolves in water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

The Late Social and Lunch—Comments on the Serious Results. COQUILLE CITY, Or., August 14, 1899. TO THE EDITOR COQUILLE HERALD: It will be seen in another column of this paper that a wholesale poisoning occurred on the occasion of the social given by the Christian church of this place on Wednesday evening last.

No investigation having been ordered or even thought of, our people are mystified why a judicial inquiry was not resolved upon. It is clearly evident that a crime has been committed, the consequences of which might have been deplorable; as it was, sixty persons were prostrated and several of these came near dying. Human life should not be thus tampered with with impunity. Let the miscreant—be he one or more, or be he within or without the church—be hunted and prosecuted to the full measure of the law.

This is not the first time in Coquille that an attempt at a wholesale poisoning has been tried. About a year ago or so, the Philippine volunteers entertained at this place were also trifled with in the same manner. The symptoms would strongly confirm the suspicion of arsenical poisoning.

It has frequently happened that the publicity of criminal cases, like the Bodkin case in San Francisco, for instance, has influenced weak minds predisposed to crime with a criminal tendency. Such minds become infatuated with a mania that becomes irresistible. The temptation to do evil, even without a motive, is too strong for them to resist. Poison is such a noiseless, bloodless and subtle method to put people out of existence, that it is usual to take this method that such tempered minds resort to. Nothing but the most vigilant precautions can stamp out the moral disease from spreading. Druggists should be put under restraint as to the manner of selling poisons to anybody and everybody.

A READER OF THE HERALD.

"Tommy, you greedy boy," said a mother to her small 4-year-old son, "you've eaten every cookie there was on the plate, and I told you to take but one." "Yes, I know you did, mamma," replied the little fellow, "but there were three on the plate, and I didn't know which one you meant, so I just had to eat 'em all to be sure I'd get the right one."

ANEMIA

Is a disease met with among young women principally. It is very common and is a forerunner of consumption. It is a disease of the blood. There is only a small quantity of blood in the system, and it is of poor quality. The symptoms of the disease are quite numerous. They are: Headache, dizziness, weakness, pale complexion, loss of appetite, and general debility. The disease is not checked until the blood is purified and enriched. HUDYAN will enrich the blood, and give you a new system. HUDYAN is for women and children. HUDYAN is a safe remedy, and it is harmless. It contains no iron to become bright and red. HUDYAN is for women and children. HUDYAN is a safe remedy, and it is harmless. It contains no iron to become bright and red.

YOUR WEAK POINTS ARE: 1. CONSTANT HEADACHE.—The feeling is as though the head were going to burst from too much pressure. HUDYAN will equalize the circulation of blood, and the headache will disappear. 2. SUNKEN EYEBALLS AND DARK RINGS BENEATH THE EYES. HUDYAN will cause the rings to disappear and make the eyes bright and clear. 3. PALE CHEEKS.—From the poor quality of the blood, it being almost devoid of red coloring matter. HUDYAN will enrich the blood and cause the cheeks to become bright and rosy. 4. WEAKNESS IN THE HEART. This is the most dreaded symptom. The heart becomes weak and there is a constant sinking feeling around it. HUDYAN will make the heart strong and cause it to beat regularly, and the sinking feeling will disappear. 5. FEELING OF WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH AND INDIGESTION. This is due to the fact that the food in the stomach is not acted upon by healthy blood; the circulation of blood, therefore, is hindered, and the food is not properly digested. HUDYAN will cause the food to be properly digested, improve the appetite and relieve the constipation. HUDYAN will relieve all the above symptoms and make you well. HUDYAN is for you. It is for men and women. After you are cured tell other women what HUDYAN has done for you. There are many other sufferers and they also wish to be cured. HUDYAN can be procured of druggists for 50c per package, or six packages for \$2.50. Be sure you get HUDYAN doctors. Consultation is free. You may call upon the doctors or write, as you desire. Address: HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, No. 316 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Cen. Stockton, Market and 8th Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

Notice to Taxpayers. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Equalization for the County of Coos and state of Oregon, will attend at the office of the County Clerk, of said County, at Coquille City, Coos County, Oregon, on the 28TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1899, the same being the last Monday in said month, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, and publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description or quality of lands, lots or other property.

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"Good Beginnings Make Good Endings."

You are making a good beginning when you commence to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for any trouble of your blood, stomach, kidneys or liver. Persistently taken, this great medicine will bring you the good ending of perfect health, strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

De Jones—I hear your firm discharged you. Snythe—Yes, but I wouldn't mind that so much if they had not added insult to injury. De Jones—How so? Snythe—They advertised for a boy to fill my place. To the fourth grade—"Give me some familiar proverb about birds," said the teacher. Tommy Tucker raised his hand. "The early bird—" He paused a moment, and tried it again. "The early bird—" "Yes," said the teacher, encouragingly. "That's right." "The early bird gathers no moss."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascara. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. Sec. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Notice of Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, Oregon, July 10, 1899. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Ed. Beckley, county clerk of Coos county, Oregon, at Coquille City, Oregon, on Sept. 2, 1899, viz: Hiram A. Wesley on his H. E. No. 737, for the E 1/2 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 32, 1p. 37, S. R. 12 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Robert J. Egan, Charley A. Harrington, Samuel B. Barrows, S. P. C. Johnson, all of Coquille City, Oregon.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

Dr. Gibbon



This old reliable and most successful specialist in San Francisco, still continues to cure all Sexes! 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, cough-consumption, etc. DR. GIBBON has practiced in San Francisco over 37 years as a thorough and experienced doctor, who will give his entire time to this work. Graduates of this school are given a credit of 93 months' teaching experience, which enables them to reach the Life Diploma in the quickest and most satisfactory manner. Send your address for complete catalogue to JOHN B. WALKER, A. M., President of Faculty.

Central Oregon State Normal School, Drain, Oregon. WILL OPEN ITS DOORS FOR THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1899. The buildings having been thoroughly renovated and improved, new apparatus added, and other improvements made for the comfort and convenience of the students. Good Boarding and Dormitory advantages at the lowest possible rates.

Uniform State Normal School Course—Complete Training School. In connection with Normal, where seniors are professionally trained under the supervision of a Critic Teacher, who will give his entire time to this work. Graduates of this school are given a credit of 93 months' teaching experience, which enables them to reach the Life Diploma in the quickest and most satisfactory manner. Send your address for complete catalogue to JOHN B. WALKER, A. M., President of Faculty.

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Machine work of all kinds, built new or repaired; iron and wood turning; blacksmithing and wagon-making in all branches.

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A. B. Dean, Proprietor. Successor to Noster Bros. and A. O. Wheeler.

General Draying and Hauling a Specialty. Commercial Men Promptly and Safely Delivered at Any Point.

Good Rigs, Spanking Teams, Reasonable Rates. COQUILLE CITY, OREGON. Corner Hall and First streets, Near Railroad Depot