

E. E. WHITTAKER, Dentist, Coquille City, Or.

Opposite Hotel Coquille—east front. Will visit Bandon from 1st to 5th of each month.

COQUILLE HOSPITAL

NEW AND ELEGANT ROOMS. SANITARY CONDITIONS PERFECT. EXPERIENCED NURSES.

PERSONS desiring to come to Coquille may obtain rates and other information, by addressing J. BURT MOORE, M.D., Coquille City, Oregon.

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Real Estate and Collections a Specialty.

John F. Hall,

Attorney at Law, MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

Dealer in Real Estate of all kinds.

COQUILLE COUNCIL NO. 388 OF THE Fraternity Aid Association meets the 2nd Tuesday evening of each month.

Mrs. Alice Tuttle, Sec.

YOUNG'S LODGE, No. 72, K. of P. meets every Tuesday evening at Masonic Hall.

COQUILLE LODGE, No. 18, FOREST-Loaves of America meets every second and fourth Thursday evening at Masonic Hall.

H. N. LORENZ, R. S.

MYRTLE CAMP, No. 197, WOODMEN of the World, meets at Hersey Hall, 1st and 3d Saturday nights of each month.

J. G. SIMMONS, Clerk.

VENNING TIDE CLERK, No. 314, E. W. of W. meets in Hersey's Hall on 2d and 4th Saturday nights in each month.

J. G. SIMMONS, Clerk.

COQUILLE LODGE, No. 68, A. F. meets every Saturday evening.

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A New Line of Nobility—Places for the Sons.

By the provisions of the Porto Rican act the president of the United States will be given the dispensing of a budget of patronage, including a number of desirable appointments, which undoubtedly will be eagerly sought.

The following appointments are authorized by the bill: A governor, at \$8000 per annum; a secretary, \$4000; an attorney general, \$4000; a treasurer, \$5000; an auditor, \$4000; commissioner of the interior, \$4000; commissioner of education, \$3000; five members (Porto Rican citizens) of the executive council, whose salaries shall be fixed by the legislature; chief justice of the supreme court, \$5000; four associate justices of the supreme court, \$3500 each; marshal of that court, \$3000; United States district judge, \$5000; United States district attorney, \$4000; United States district marshal, \$3500.

The president is also authorized to appoint a commission of three members, one of whom shall be a Porto Rican, at a salary of \$5000 each, to compile and revise the laws of Porto Rico. The commission is allowed "all necessary clerks and other assistants."

All these salaries of officials appointed by the president are to be paid out of the Porto Rican revenues. The "resident commissioner of the United States" is to be elected by the people of the island, but paid by the United States at \$5000 per annum. The thirty-five delegates to be elected to the assembly are to be paid \$5 a day out of the revenues of the island.

You May Be Next. You turn up your nose and scoff in derision at the miserable, dilapidated tramp; but what assurance have you that you will not be a tramp tomorrow? Supposing you have a job, you haven't a mortgage on it; don't know how long it will last. Tomorrow your master may become dissatisfied with you; perhaps a younger, stronger, more active man may offer to take your job at even less wages; a labor-saving machine that will dispense with your skilled labor may be introduced; your masters who for years have been bitter competitors, may form a combination and decide to curtail production, or any of the thousand other causes may result in making you minus a job. Where are you then?

How far are you removed from the road to the poorhouse? A few weeks illness and you become a "wandering Willie" and outcast, one of these miserable individuals whom you now so thoroughly despise.—The Beacon.

Women Barred from this Utah Town.

In the state of Utah, where polygamy is scarcely considered a crime by the masses of the people, an Eccles town flourishes. Since last July the town of Sunnyside, in Whitmore Canyon, near Price, Utah, has not seen a woman, and the four hundred coal miners who form the population are left by themselves. The reason for the women's absence is a sordid business one. There are 2500 acres of coal lands there to which the company owning the Sunnyside mines has not yet secured a perfect title. Were the men permitted to bring their wives upon the lands, and by even an occasional visit, give color to the claim that these were their homes, there might arise a question of title. Hence the ungallant rule.

Ohio Republicans—Hanna on Top.

Columbus, Ohio, April 24.—The state Republican convention made a great administration demonstration here today. Usually there is only one keynote speech, that of the temporary chairman, but there were two today, and the one that caused more comment than any other convention speech in the history of Ohio Republicans, was by Senator Hanna. It was very much of a Hanna day without dissent or a discordant note.

Recipe for Grafting Wax.

One of the best grafting waxes is made by melting together four parts—by weight—of resin, one part beeswax, one part tallow. When thoroughly melted, pour into cold water; when cool enough, take out and work by molding and pulling until it becomes quite stiff. It is necessary to have the hands well greased with tallow while handling this wax.—From Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture.

No Use for Registry Law.

We registered the other day, and had to sign our names three times and have two witnesses. The county has no use for such a law, while a registry law is all right for large cities and populous counties. Well the fools are not all dead yet.—Joseph Herald.

The County Superintendent's Answer.

ED. HERALD: My attention has been called to "Some Nuts for the School Superintendent to Crack," in your issue of April 24th.

The insinuating questions following that caption bear the usual campaign ear-marks—a cowardly thrust in the dark—by appearing over a non de plume.

Ist. I never received a package of examination questions from the state board which was torn open at one, end or whose contents were in anyway exposed.

2d. At the last examination every applicant was requested to pass an examination to the satisfaction of the entire board in all the branches required by law—Theory and Practice of Teaching not excepted.

3d. The last examination was held in my office and the adjoining main courtroom, all of the tables obtainable in the entire building being pressed into service to accommodate the applicants.

The assistant examiners were occupied exclusively in examining papers, while the county superintendent had entire charge of the class and treated every part of it alike. No favoritism was asked for or shown.

Before any applicant was permitted to take part in the last examination, the following promises were required in writing: "If I find that I have seen any list of questions given, or that I have received any information as to its contents, I will mention it to the examiners."

"I promise to neither give nor receive aid during this examination."

Then, as a closing requirement, each applicant wrote out and signed the following: "I do hereby certify that prior to the examination I had no knowledge of the questions proposed, and have neither given nor received aid during the progress of the same."

I have that confidence in the honor of the teachers of Coos county to satisfy me that the above obligations were never violated, and that any persons who intimate that a "guard" was over any part of the class displays an utter want of confidence in the integrity of our public educators.

Permit me to state in this connection that my official actions are the property of the people of Coos county, who have so generously entrusted me with the most important work in human experience, and at their demand—individually or collectively—any explanation or statement relative to the work in this office will be immediately forthcoming.

But from this on, to receive any consideration whatever, the questioner must manifest courtesy enough to reveal his identity, that the people may properly estimate the motives and responsibility of their representative.

I have neither the time nor the inclination to "crack the nuts" which may be tossed to me from unfriendly hands in concealment. Very respectfully,

W. H. BUNCH,

County Superintendent.

Dole to Be Hawaii's Governor.

Washington, May 1.—President Dole has been selected as the first governor of Hawaii. The formal announcement will be made when the list of Hawaiian officials to be appointed by the president is complete.

Hanna and McKinley Partnership is Dissolved. A rumor tells of a constantly widening breach between the two distinguished Ohioans. The disagreement between the president and Mr. Hanna is now practically an open secret and there is a possibility that the public will be made fully aware of all the facts regarding the dissolution of the present partnership before the November national campaign closes in November. Mr. Hanna will not be chairman of the next Republican national committee. Major McKinley is not anxious to have him serve in that capacity. Mr. Hanna is more than anxious to relieve himself of the responsibility of conducting another campaign for the present occupant of the White House.

Salem Statesman: This is a busy time of the year at the Oregon penitentiary, and there are very few idle people around the big prison at the east end of State street at this season. Of the 316 prisoners in the big penal institution, yesterday, 120 were employed in the manufacturing department of the Northwest Stove Foundry, while nearly that many more were employed in the prison, in the fields, etc.

Alien to Now Governor of Porto Rico. San Juan de Porto Rico, May 1.—The inauguration of Charles H. Allen, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, as American civil governor of the island of Porto Rico, took place today. The ceremony was most impressive. Governor Allen made an inaugural address, which was well received.

Prison-Ship Martyrs.

It is not an approved method, nowadays, to reproach people with the cruelty of their ancestors; and England of today need feel no rebuke because of what was done by England a hundred years ago. There is no disposition on the part of any true American to blame the "mother country" now for what she did to our ancestors in years long gone by; we are at peace with England, however we may not approve of all her actions—any more than do some of her own citizens.

So the sufferings of American martyrs during the Revolutionary war on board New York prison-ships are being recounted at present, not with a view of throwing reproach on a neighbor-nation, but for the purpose of inspiring this country to honor those heroes with an appropriate monument over their last resting-place.

These are the gruesome facts—some of which are against us, as well as England: Four thousand American soldiers, captured by the British at the battle of Long Island, in 1776, were imprisoned upon cattle-ships that had come from England and were lying in New York harbor. There they were crowded and starved by a monster named Cunningham, who officiated as their keeper, and who was afterwards executed in England for crimes committed there. They were crowded between-decks at night, so that it was almost impossible for them to lie down. They were killed by hundreds with small-pox and other terrible diseases. They were offered each day pardon if they would enlist in the army of the king, and nobly refused in every case but one, and he was a Hessian.

As the prisoners died and were removed, others were put in their place, and for seven long years these misery old hulks were used as jails for American soldiers. It is estimated that over 11,000 died on one ship alone.

If any doubts that republics are sometimes temporarily ungrateful, let him think over the fact that the place where these heroes were buried was broken in upon by the ocean, and many of the bones washed out to sea, before any effort was made to preserve them.

Finally a patriotic individual conceived the idea of gathering up such as were left, and employed poor children of the neighborhood to find all they could and bring them to him, paying them one cent a pound for the same.

These sacred relics have since been preserved, in different places, and are now buried in thirteen large coffins (representing the original colonies) in a lofty tomb situated upon the site of old Fort Greene, and a project is on foot to build over them a magnificent monument.

It is to be hoped that all true Americans will contribute to this noble but just recognition of the bravery of these Revolutionary heroes.—Will Carlton's Monthly, for April.

Smoking Stunts the Growth of Boys.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be upon the advisability of smoking for men, there is none as to its pernicious effect upon boys. It affects the action of the heart and reduces the capacity of the lungs. Young men who are being trained for athletics are not permitted to smoke by their trainers because, as they say, "It is bad for the wind."

The argument that will appeal most forcibly to your boy is that smoking will stunt his growth. It has been proved that youthful smokers are shorter and weigh less than their comrades who do not smoke. Cigarettes are particularly injurious. Nicotine, the active principle of tobacco, is said by chemists to be, next to prussic acid, the most rapidly fatal poison known. The tender tissues of a growing boy cannot absorb even a very small quantity of it without most injurious results.—Ladies' Home Journal.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure. J. O. S. Knowlton, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by R. S. Knowlton.

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Gompers Defies a New York Judge.

New York, May 1.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has taken special pains to violate the injunction issued by Justice Freedman, of the supreme court, prohibiting officers and members of the Cigar-Makers' International Union from paying benefits to striking employees of S. Levy & Co. In a letter to Morris Brown, Secretary of Cigar-Makers' Union No. 444, Mr. Gompers advises that the injunction be absolutely disregarded and incloses a check for \$5 to be used in paying a man to picket Levy & Co's shop and to inducing their employees to remain on strike.

"Of course you understand," he concludes, "that although the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor are in Washington, my legal residence is at No. 211 East One Hundred and Tenth street, New York City. I shall be in New York on May 7th."

Our Next Congressman.

Dr. Daly came to Lakeview in 1887, a young man and a stranger. By honesty and sobriety and devotion to his profession he has built up an unsurpassed reputation in his profession, is one of the most liberal and public spirited men in the state, and stands at the head as the promoter of education at his own home and everything that has a tendency toward the upbuilding of a better humanity and the improvement of the country and the encouragement of progress in all lines for the betterment of his town, county, state and country.

He has already filled several places of public trust of smaller importance than congressman, but he has filled them faithfully, and with clean hands, as well as with unusual judgment and ability. * * *

As remarked by a man the other day of different political faith: "Daly has always been on the side of right. Though one of the largest property owners in the county he always works and votes for any measure for the schools or the public good, though it raises taxes and hits his pocket harder than any other person in the community."—Lakeview (Pop.) Rustler.

Making Will Try to Hold Out.

London, May 1.—A dispatch from Mafeking, dated April 20, says: "The Boers have been busy for several days, blowing up the railway southwards. There was little firing during the past week. The town will respond cheerfully to Lord Roberts' request to hold out for another month. Fever is rife, but otherwise the health of the garrison is good and all are well."

Salem Statesman: The Cherokee nation of 40,000 is about to disappear, as a result of an agreement signed recently by the chiefs of the tribe. The territory now occupied by the Cherokees will be thrown open at once to white settlement. It has 5,000,000 acres. This is the beginning of the end of the Indian Territory.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a woman's portrait and text: 'One Woman to Another', 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my life.'

Advertisement for Farm Journal and Biggle Books, listing various farm-related books and their prices.

Advertisement for the 'Arlington' sewing machine, showing the machine and listing its features and price.

J. A. Lamb & Co., Successors to J. J. Lamb.

STOP SMOKING advertisement with graphic illustration of a man smoking.