Coquille City Herald.

VOL IX. 19 COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900. NO. 11.

J. W. STRANGE,

Dentist,

Coquille City, Or.

Opposite Hotel Coquille—east front. Will make regulare visits to Bandon and Myrtle Point.

COQUILLE HOSPITAL.

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

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COQUILLE COUNCIL, NO. 398 OF THE Fraternal Aid Association meets the 2d Tuesday evening of each month.

J. W. SUGG, Pres.

Mrs. Alice Tuttle, Sec.

LYCURGUS LODGE, No. 72, K. of P. meets every Tuesday evening at Masonic Hall. Brothers in good standing in sister lodges are cordially invited to visit us.

M. McDONALD, C. C.

V. R. Wilson, K. of R. & S.

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

GEO. O. LEACH, C. R.

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. W. LENEVE, Consul.

J. G. Simmons, Clerk.

EVENING TIDE CIRCLE, NO. 214, W. of W., meets in Hersey's Hall on 2d and 4th Saturday nights in each month.

JENNIE L. ROSE, Guardian Neighbor.

J. G. Simmons, Clerk.

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

C. R. MANDER, W. M.

J. J. Lamb, 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 Friday afternoon two weeks there after at 2 o'clock.

MISS EMMA LORENZ, W. M.

Mrs. Jennie L. Rose, Sec.

COQUILLE LODGE, NO. 53, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited.

E. L. FITCH, N. G.

J. S. Lawrence, R. S.

MAMIE REBEKAH LODGE, NO. 20, I. O. O. F., meets every 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

IRMA LUKENS, N. G.

Anna McDonald, Sec.

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.

B. F. LAWRENCE C. P.

J. J. Stanley, Scribe.

SHAD HUDSON, : : J. E. HAYNES.

Hudson & Haynes,

Mining and Real Estate Agents

Eckley, Curry County, Oregon.

HAVE valuable Mines, Farms, Stock Ranches and Timber Lands for sale.

House and 6 acres of land well improved in Wilbur, Douglas county, Or., for sale, or exchange for property in Myrtle Point.

The Lone Star

C. O. GILKEY, PROPRIETOR. Coquille City, Or.---Opposite Depot.

Keeps only Pure Wines and Liquors and Fine Cigars.

The Americus Club Whisky is one of the specialties served in these Clubrooms.

Best Billiard Table in Southern Oregon

COOS BAY

Marble and Stone Works

C. W. PATERSON, Prop.

Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Headstones, Marble, 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.

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Doors, Windows

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Building Material,

Or any and everything carried in a First-class Hardware Store.

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[Successors to J. J. Lamb.]

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Land at Cedar Point, with boom and boom privileges. Also, over 250 acres of No. 1 bottom land, within 2 miles of Coquille City, in quantities to suit purchasers. Enquire of W. SINCLAIR, *tf] Coquille City, Oregon.

AN UNWATERED EMPIRE.

Work of the National Irrigation Association.

The vista that the possibilities of irrigation reveals, says the Los Angeles Herald, is almost stupendous, as a few facts and figures prepared by the National Irrigation Association demonstrate. The Federal government today owns 100,000,000 acres of land, which is worthless only because it is arid. This "unwatered empire" can be reclaimed by irrigation and rendered capable of sustaining a population of at least 50,000,000 people. In the words of the secretary of agriculture in his last annual report: "More than one-third of the country depends upon the success of irrigation to maintain the people, the industries, and the political institutions of that area, and future growth will also be measured by the increase of the reclaimed area. In a region which, in the extent and diversity of its mineral wealth, has no equal on the globe, the riches of the mines in the hills are already surpassed by the productions of the irrigated farms in the valleys, and the nation at large is at last awakening to the fact that the development of the use of the rivers and arid lands of the west will constitute one of the most important epochs in our increase in population and material wealth."

WORK FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

These stupendous possibilities also present a colossal problem. How may this gigantic desert be transformed into a land of prosperity? Who is to redeem the national domain by a comprehensive system of reservoirs? It has been demonstrated by twenty years of experience in irrigation development and by the reports of government experts and engineers that the great problem can only be solved by the federal government. Captain Hiram M. Chittenden, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., in his report on "Surveys for Reservoir Sites," declares emphatically that reservoir construction in the arid regions of the west can properly be carried out only through public agencies. "Private enterprise can never accomplish the work successfully. As between state and nation, it falls more properly under the domain of the latter."

TEN YEARS WOULD RECLAIM THE WEST.

It is estimated that $143,000,000 would reclaim the arid lands of the west; that an expenditure by federal goverment of $15,000,000 a year for ten years would open up lands for the settlement of a population as big as that of the entire country at present. Appropriation of $100,000 was made at the last session of congress for preliminary surveys to discover the best locations for the immense reservoirs.

The assistance of every organization and of every individual in forwarding this all-important work should be welcomed and assisted in every possible way by the citizens of California, who will substantially derive more benefit from its consummation than the inhabitants of any other section of the coutry.

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

"The National Irrigation Association," continues the "Hearld," "is doing most valuable work in awakening interest throughout the country, east and west, in the cause. The policy that the association advocates is, in brief, that the federal government shall build, wherever necessary, irrigation works required for the reclamation of the arid public lands, reimbursing itself from sales of the land reclaimed; and that a fair share of each river and harbor bill shall hereafter go for building storage reservoirs. To carry out such a policy requires an effective national organization, which can only be realized by active and general support. Commercial organizations are asked to endorse this policy and coperate with The National Irrigation Association. Personal co-operation and membership in the Association are necessary for the success of the movement."

In both the September and October numbers of The Delineator, Margaret Hall has shown very skilfully the value to both mother and child of "The children's hour." The heartfelt words of Miss Hall have a distinct tendency to raise the great profession of motherhood to its proper plane. The women who are interested in gardening-and their name is legion—have the advantage in The Delineator of corresponding direct with the well-known horticulturist, Ward McLeod, who takes charge in that magazine of an entire department devoted to practical gardening.

The October number of The Delineator, in additon to Miss Hall's article and Ward McLeod's work, and the eighty or more sketches of present-day styles, which are prominent features the magazine, contains over twenty other valuable contributions. For thirty years it has been trusted by American women for guidance in home dressmaking and home management.

A Plea for the Salmon.

Some days ago I met a fisherman friend and said to him: Well, how goes fishing? "Fishing be jammed," he answered. There ain't no fish in the river to speak of; and it seems like there never will be again."

How can you expect it? I answered, when you fisherman don't let any fish get up to spawn. When the fish have to run the guantlet of all sorts of nets for over 30 miles, it is a wonder to me that they haven't been exterminated before this; and it is only a question of a very few years when a salmon will be a rarity in the waters of the Coquille.

"Oh!" he said, "government will have to put up a hatchery, and then there will be plenty."

A hatchery is all very well as a supplement, but with the present conditions as they exist on the Coquille, it would not help very much and would it not be very much like killing the goose that laid the golden egg and then crying for some one to bring her to life again to ask the government to step in after you fishermen had with "malice afore thought, killed off all the fish. Just think of it! Seven seine nets fishing all the time they can every day, and miles upon miles of set nets first on one bank and then another, besides drift nets everywhere everynight. How can a single pair of fish get up to their spawning ground?

Here is a slight sketch of the life of a salmon. The female always choses her mate before entering at the entrance of the river--they always pair—and when they get to a nice gravelly bed in some branch creek from the river they work out the sand and gavel to the depth of a foot or more and 2 or 3 feet long, frequently bruising themselves very much in this arduous task [I dare say most of you have seen what are termed "dogsalmon" with discolored bruises on and taken them for diseased fish. These bruises have been made is scooping out the gravel for the deposition of the eggs, and in covering them over afterwards.]

When the female is extruding her eggs the male follows and cover them with milt—fertilization being external—and then both cover them as deeply as they possibly can with sand and gravel, sometimes to the depth of 3 or more feet, this is called a "salmon read" and the female will lay from 500 to 900 eggs for every pound of her weight, according to her maturity.

The time between laying and hatching depends a good deal on the temperature and may be all the way from 80 to 140 day. In the waters of the tributaries of the Coquille river eggs deposited in the fall—Oct. and Nov. -- would probably hatch in the following February and the begining of March.

In the first state they are funny little beggars called "alevins" carrying about a huge yolk sac which nourishes them until they get strong and large enough to look out for themselves, which is in about 2 months while in the alevin stage they are greedilly sought after by mountain trout, mink fisher cat (black martin) Otter and other mustellideœ and also, I am sorry, to say by their elder brothers and sisters.

In the next stage they are called "salmon parr" and are from 1½ to 3 inches long. You are all acquainted with them; they are so called from the transverse bars along the sides, and our youngsters along the river catch them by the thousand and know them as "shiners." The second spring after they are hatched they get shining silver scales which cover up the "parr marks" and are then known as "salmon smolts" and the larger and bes matured smalts migrate down the river to salt water during April and May, and are cought under the name of "river trout" with rod and live by tee tsale and female deciples of Ike Walton all along the river.

Now is the time when the young salmons puts on size and weight. Smolts have been marked weighing only a few ounces, and some of them were caught 4 months after weighing from 3 to 5 pounds. They are then called "grilse" or 'silver sides" and are mature enough to propagate the species. Now all this time they have been preyed upon by birds beasts fishes and the human race, so that it is only a tythe of the eggs hatched that live to enter the river again as "silversides" and it is a very small proportion of these that attain the age of mature "salmon salar" or chinook in a narrow river like the Coquille, where a seine net can scoop a whole stretch of river from bank to bank, and a set net can be put a cross from one bank here, and another from the other bank there so that when the luckles salmon escapes "Scilla" (the lower net) he falls into "Charybdis" the other and then remeber if the male is caught, and the female gets past the whole of the nets, those eggs will not be featilized and so will not hatch; but poor widowed fish; she will not go to the spawning ground alone, but will try to make her way to the mouth of the river for another mate, and that accounts for the many red fish caught in the nets sometimes—salmon which have stayed too long in fresh water trying to get another mate.

Then we have to take into account the weather when the salmon arrive at the mouth of the river.

If the water that debouches from the river is not pretty fresh the salmon will not venture inside as their instinct tells them the streams will be too shallow to allow them to get far enough up to deposit their spawn; and they remain outside to become a prey to predatory fish, seals and sea lions which soon make away with vast numbers. Now, taking all these things into consideration it is plain that if the present policy is persued of "catching all they can, when they can, how they can—unless the fishermen themselves make lows that shall give more fish a chance to lay their eggs undisturbed, and see that the laws are strictly carried out—salmon fishing on the Coquille will soon be a thing of the past.

W. H. WADDINGTON.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

On the authority of a well-posted man it is stated that an advance in logs and lumbering may be expected. The mills adjacent to Portland are buying log rafts extensively for delivery, months ahead. This is taken to mean that higher prices will prevail.

Changed conditions prevail in the logging business here, according to the estimate of a man posted on the industry. As is well known, the leading millmen are busy filling orders ahead, necessitating the running of large forces day and night. Several of the mills, however, Smith Bros. for one at last, have been declaring there is no money in sawing lumber at the present time. Notwithstanding the demand for lumber and the live condition of the legging business, it is declared there is little profit. This is evidently the minimum view. The anomalous condition is explained by one lumberman. He says the loggers for once have the long end of the deal and have maintained this advantage over the lumber dealers and millmen for some time. It was not always thus, he says, and the loggers are playing even on some of their hard contracts, getting out logs from almost inaccessible places. It is not infrequently found that after a logger has undertaken his work he finds profits largely reduced by the difficulties of getting timber to water or rail lines.

Another condition which militates against Columbia river loggers is that most of the logging camps convenient to water are worked out and good timber can be had only by penetrating the wooded wilds futher from the river. More railroad lines will soon be necessary, it is asserted, to reach the logging forests yet untouched.—Portland Telegram.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Our Rivers and Harbors.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The report of Captain W. W. Harts, in charge or a part of the river and harbor improvements in Oregon, for the month of August, has been received. It shows a general activity in all sections.

YAQUINA BAY.

The blasting of rocks near the entrance to the bay, which was provided for in the last session of Congress, was continued throughout the month, when the sea was smooth enough to permit. Over 2000 pounds of nitroglycerine and 1800 pounds of giant powder were used in this work. It was placed in cement bags and weighted down with sand, before being exploded by means of an electric wire. This blasting succeeded in securing a depth over the rock-bearing ledge of 12 feet at low tide, where there had been but six feet heretofore. The blasting will continue until finished and the rocks shall have all been removed.

TILLAMOOL BAY.

About 1000 snags were removed from Hoquarten Slouah. One hundred and sixty tons of stone and a large quantily of wire were placed on the incomplete spur dyke which is designed to maintain the channel recently dredged through the slough, leading to Tillamook City. One hundred and nineteen tons of brush and 316 tons of rubble stone were placed on another spur dyke in the same channel. The sum of $2941 still remains for carrying on this work.

COOS BAY.

At the sea end of the north jetty at Coos Bay, 27,181 tons of rubble stone were placed in position. The usual depth of 20 to 22 feet at low tide has been maintained across the bar. Authority has been granted to make and place large concrete blocks at the sea end of the north jetty for the purpose of demonstrating their usefulness in protecting the sea end of the jetty against heavy seas. The work of raising the crest of the north jetty at the sea end by placing additional rubble stone on it under contract will be continued. Also the work of forming and placing the new cement blocks by hired labor.

The funds for Coos River having been expended, no more work has been or can be done there.

COQUILLE RIVER.

The work of removing obstructions to navigation between Coquille City and Myrtle Point by hired labor and the government barge, has been pushed along. Twelve thousand and forty cubic yards of material were dredged from the shoals and 500 snags removed. The work of dredging the obstructing shoals and removing snags in this 12 miles from Covaille City to Rackliff's Landing is now complete, and small steamers have no difficulty in plying between those points.

The contractor placed 192 tons of stone in the south jetty at the sea end, thus completing all work on the south jetty at the mouth of the Coquille. Work of rebuilding the old incomplete north jetty, tramwry seaward from the shore was continued, and the tramway was extended 45 feet. The contractor now has but 14 men, and is encountering some difficulty in securing a large force with which to continue the work.

SIUSLAW AND OTHER RIVERS.

The contractors placed 6525 tons of rubble stone in the north jetty, bringing the crest of the jetty for 90 feet up to five feet below the plane of mean low tide. The depth of water in which the jetty is being extended is now about 55 feet. Thirty-three men are here employed.

Little is being done on the Columbia at the Cascades. A small amount of work looking to the protection of the embankment on the north side of the lower entrance to the canal, and repairs to the slope, have been progressing slowly, and some additional pavieg has been done on the south side of the canal. The contractor earned $4028. The canal and locks were open to navigation throughout the month, and 2078 tons of freight and 4381 passengers passed through.

Rural N. W.:—Industrial Agent Judson, of the O. R. & N., is assisting an Oregon man to find Brown Swiss cattle of the highest merit, and it is not improbable that a display of this rather rare but attractive breed may be made at the state fair next year. The Brown Swiss is a dairy breed and in color the cattle look something like Jerseys.

Forty-five per cent of the workers over 60 in England become paupers. Of two men over 55 one goes to the poor house. John Morley makes this alarming assertion.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In the Spring

When we would like to feel strong, vigorous and ambitious, we are weak, tired and dull; appetite

Take

is poor, food is not relished, sleep does not seem to refresh, we go to bed tired and get up tired. This

America's

condition is because of thin, impure, sluggish blood which is unequal to the demands of the body

Greatest

for more life, vigor, energy, strength. Nature cries for help, and it is to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

Spring

great blood purifier, blood enricher, blood vitalizer.

Medicine

Be sure to get Hood's, because it is Peculiar to Itself—and remember, also,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

FOR SALE—147 Acres of Land, ¼ mile from Norway, Coos county. Known as the McClary place. For particulars, call on HENRY GRADY, jun2914 Norway, Oregon.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

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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.

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All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations, a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like reproductions of all leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

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Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful halftones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

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NEW HOME STYLE LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

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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 it is not complicated, simply built, light running, fine running, easy to learn, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. All sewed first class work with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and motivated for speed, quiet, easy, steady and light work. Some of 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 9½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to be 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 adjust thread from 8 to 50 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 ½ 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, $18.50 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 pay freight 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 $1.00 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.

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