

Devoted to the material and social up building of the Coquille Valley particularly and of Coos County generally.  
Subscription, per year, in advance, \$1.50

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In view of the fact that the smallpox has gained a relentless grasp on almost every community in the whole county, too much cannot be said along the line of prevention. It is all right to speak of the many remedies suggested, but prevention by vaccination is doubtless the best manner by which to battle with this dread disease. The following paragraph from "American Medicine," published at Philadelphia offers some good suggestions, but might have gone for enough to have included all schools, not only during the prevalence of the disease, but at all times, which in a few years would virtually render the whole country immune from the disease:

Smallpox counts sufficient victims each week to permit of not the slightest relaxation in our efforts to struggle against it by the only effective method that we possess, viz, vaccination. We do not know what the action generally of great employers of labor may be, but we believe that such institutions as traction companies, postoffice departments, shippers, locomotive works, railroad companies, etc., would be entirely justified in exacting a certificate of successful vaccination within five years as a prerequisite for entering or continuing in employment. Every conductor, every motorman, and every mailcarrier—all of these coming into more or less intimate contact with the public—should be vaccinated.

There are a good many farmers in Oregon who appreciate the opportunity for improvement offered by the Short Course at the Agricultural College, but not so many as there ought to be. At the Iowa Agricultural College during the first two weeks in January this year 400 farmers, representing nearly every county in the state, attended a Short Course in judging stock and grain. This is a phase of Short Course work which promises to greatly expand in the future.

The twentieth century farmer must be able to accurately judge the quality of the stock, grain, wool, mohair, fruit, etc., that he produces. Unless he can do this he does not know whether the buyer is giving him a fair deal or not.

All of these things can not be learned in a few days, but an intelligent man can, with suitable opportunity, learn a great deal about some one of these in a week or two. This will call for larger staffs of men who combine scientific and practical knowledge at the agricultural colleges.—Rural Northwest.

It would be thought that in the supreme moment of the great naval victory, with the whole fighting strength of the Spanish navy scattered along the adjacent coast, the American sailors exuberantly cheering Schley, a feeling of triumph in every heart, Admiral Sampson would have been generous in his conduct toward Schley, even if after delirium he might naturally be expected to belittle Schley's part in the battle; but even then Sampson was cold, took no notice of the signals of the Brooklyn, and ignored Schley's personal request through the megaphone that he be allowed to accept the surrender of the Colón. The Graham book ("Schley at Santiago") will do much to offset Mackley's account of the battle, and give Schley credit in history for his good fight off Santiago.—Minneapolis Journal.

A batch of 280 Census Bureau clerks were fired at one time the other day and Washington was filled with weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth. It always goes hard to be forced away from Uncle Sam's piecounter.

London insurance companies are doing a land office business in issuing policies against the smallpox. The premium charged is about one-third more for unvaccinated applicants.

Sugar has been giving quite as much trouble to an international conference, now sitting in London, as to our own Congress. Sweet things usually are troublesome.

It is a little queer that all the senators who are interested in presenting Isthmian canal legislation should be "in doubt" about the best route for a canal.

The Chinese government has dismissed all the European professors from the Imperial University. Is this another indication of reform?

See the beautiful Stereoscopic Views of Ernest Stauff at Lorenz's store.

Travels of a Box of Apples.

The following interesting history of a box of Oregon apples is furnished by Rev. J. J. Walter, who has just returned from a four weeks trip in Southern Oregon. The box was packed by Miss Della Williams Sept. 10, 1901—Into it she placed the following note: Medford Oregon, Sept. 10, 1901.—This box of apples was packed by Miss Della Williams, of Central Point, Or. will the person purchasing this box please write me, stating price paid for the box and condition of the apples, and where purchased? The original letter was returned to Miss Williams, and she received it on the 5th of this month, stating that the apples were purchased in Dawson City, January 17, 1902; condition first class and cost 88. The writer also enclosed a dollar bill to the young lady—Oregonian.

Pro Beer Meeting.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—At a large attended meeting of Beer sympathizers in Metropolitan Hall, Mayor Schmitz presided, and an address was delivered by Commandant W. D. Snyder, of General Dewey's staff. Resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to President Roosevelt and the California Senators and Representatives, urging that Congress take suitable action looking to intervention by the nation with the view of ending the war by arbitration, and assuring independence to the Boers.

Three New States.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The House committee on territories today unanimously voted to report bills for the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. The vote was taken upon a motion made by Moon (Tenn.), declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the three territories were entitled to statehood, and that subcommittees be appointed to prepare the bills. The subcommittees were appointed.

New York, Feb. 22.—The Park-Avenue Hotel, situated at Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and the Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York National Guard were destroyed by fire that broke out early today in the Armory. It is certain that a number of lives have been lost, Chief Croker making an estimate of 20 dead in the ruins of the hotel. Four bodies have been taken out, and one of these was identified as that of Colonel Alexander Piper, U. S. A., of Louisville, Ky. Admiral Miller, U. S. N., retired, was fatally shocked, and a woman guest, name unknown, jumped from the 5th story and will die. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

In addition to being extremely well written and telling an interesting story in a masterful way, the book "Schley and Santiago" is bound to have considerable historical worth, as the author was all through the Santiago campaign and on the bridge of the Brooklyn with Schley during the engagement which sunk the ships of Cervera. All who know Mr. Graham, the author, know that when he writes, the truth without fear or favor. He tells just what happened, and he was there to see it all. The book is as interesting as a novel and as reliable as human testimony can be.—The Albany Times.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The bodies of 800 victims of the earthquake at Shamaka, trans-Caucasia, have thus far been recovered. The treasure has given 50,000 rubles for the relief of the destitute. In the villages surrounding Shamaka 27 persons were killed.

New York, Feb. 22.—It is rumored by Salvador correspondents, says a Herald dispatch from Panama, that the tidal wave on the Salvadorian coast caused the loss of more than 50 lives and the partial destruction of seven villages.

Oregon Timberman.

The shipments of match wood and brown handle stock manufactured in Coos county, Oregon in 1901, aggregated nearly 13,000,000 feet of white cedar. The exports of match wood from the Coquille river for January of this year aggregated 1,485,000 feet.

The presence of such a large number of Eastern timber buyers in Oregon, is an indication that before the close of 1902, there will be comparatively few large bodies of timber to be picked up in the state. The timber in the Willamette Valley is changing hands rapidly.

Perhaps nothing more clearly demonstrates the growth of the lumber business in Oregon and Washington, than the significant fact that the volume of money received by the manufacturers of the two states, for lumber and shingles exported during 1901, slightly exceeded the sum received by the producers, for the wheat and flour exported during the same period, which aggregated \$17,438,913.

Anyone having a ranch to rent should advise the Herald. We have several applications.

No Chinese "Merchants" Need Apply.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the mass meeting of Portland citizens at the Exposition building last night:

Whereas, six of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland have seen fit in their wisdom to commit that body to certain resolutions calling upon the President of the United States and the Oregon Congressional delegation to use their efforts to permit the free entrance into the United States of coolie Chinese labor, under the disguise of merchants, salesmen, clerks, bookkeepers, etc., thus misrepresenting the sentiment of our city and state; and

Whereas, Experience has proven that if the aforesaid classes of Asiatics are permitted to enter the United States it would be equivalent to leaving the door side open for unrestricted Chinese immigration; and

Whereas, The presence in our country, of a people entirely out of harmony and training with American ideas of liberty and citizenship, who are alien to our country and habits, as different from us in moral and political ideas as it is possible for two peoples to be, who are so thoroughly grounded in race characteristics that even the generations born and reared among us still retain them, cannot but exercise a most demoralizing effect upon the body politic, the social life and the civilization, now and for all time, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Portland, in mass meeting assembled, do most emphatically denounce and condemn the recent action taken by the Chamber of Commerce against the welfare of the American people, and calculating to allow the unrestricted immigration of Chinese coolie labor; and

Resolved, That we regret the action taken by the said body aforementioned as treacherous to the interests of the states and the nation; and

Resolved, That we urgently request our Representatives and Senators in the United States Congress to work and vote for the passage of House bill No. 2260, to the end that all classes of labor shall be equal and fully protected from all degrading and hopeless competition with an inferior race; and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the delegation from Oregon in Congress, and to the press.

(Signed) GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN,  
G. Y. HARRY,  
W. E. ROBERTSON,  
D. SOLIS COHEN,  
THOMAS C. DEVLIN.  
—Oregonian.

Begin Early.

I would like to say to the fath rs who own flocks that to make good shepherds, just as to make good sheep, you must begin early. Give the boy a few sheep, one or two or three and give him absolute proprietorship of them if you want to make a shepherd, enterprising, courageous sheepman of him. Give him the interest belonging to seeing a flock pay and grow and he will rise to your expectations and go beyond them, writes J. McKaig in American Sheep Breeder. There is nothing better than sheep either, for the management of them is simple and not heavy or laborious, and so is suited to the little fellows. If traffic with sheep begins early, and consequently interests, then later management is the outcome of experience. It is ingrained and may be trusted. Besides, the susceptibility to all kinds of ideas is greatest in youth. A boy should be started with two or three fair, average specimens that should be of good blood, but not necessarily in high conditions. Show sheep should not be bought. Then he should be entrusted with the care, feeding and management of them, with the advice of those more experienced. He should be allowed and encouraged to visit other flocks of the same kind as his own of recognized excellent and should be encouraged to study types at fairs and exhibition. He should be gradually introduced to books. He should not have a surfeit of these, but only one at first, such as is the best for his case, and then he should have others only as he needs for them or feels the need of them. The practical side and interest in all cases should go ahead of the theoretical and speculative.—Ee.

Important Conference of Railroad Men.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 18.—Representatives of the seventeen big railroads embraced in the Transcontinental Freight Bureau assembled here today for what promises to be a highly important conference. A long list of questions is scheduled for consideration. There is a strong probability that transcontinental rates as a whole will be discussed, and a possibility that the bureau may decide upon important reductions. Suggestions have been made from time to time indicating that some of the lines would be willing to reduce through rates, should it be possible to secure joint action. The attitude of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, however, is said to be unfavorable.

Atlantic Coast Buried Under Snow.

New York, February 17.—Greater New York was in the clutches of a blizzard today that paralyzed business, practically closed the port and nearly cut off the city for a time from the rest of the world. It held thousands of suburbanites prisoners here. The hotels were filled to overflowing. It blocked the streets with giant drifts. It stopped all trolley lines for hours.

For the first time since the blizzard of March, 1888, there was sleighing the entire length of Broadway. The storm began in Virginia and moved northward along the coast of Maine. It covered a path more than 200 miles wide. It blocked all the cities on the Atlantic Coast from the starting point northward. Probably 2,000 cities and villages were involved within the radius of the snow-laden gale. New York was in the very center of the tempest. For forty hours the snow came down in eddying gusts, driven in the lap of a gale that blew sixty miles an hour. The temperature lingered at freezing or a little above and warm enough to melt the fleecy masses that sifted and swirled in the streets, but just warm enough to soften them so they would pack themselves into compact piles all along the thoroughfares of the city and for hundreds of miles a round it. It was midnight of Sunday when the first feathery flakes began to fall. Then they came faster and with their fall came the wind. At dawn the streets were piled with drifts drifts that rose higher as they struggled on.

Thousands of suburbanites were held captive in their homes. Others arrived in New York after hours of travel over roads that were blocked with drifts that had to be shoveled out before the trains could move on. All of the suburban lines in New Jersey, Westchester, Long Island and Staten Island were snow-bound. In Westchester all the trains were stalled. Cony Island and Brighton Beach were completely cut off. Cars were held up in drifts all along the railroad lines. Trolley cars were blocked in all parts of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. In New York the work of the great snow plows made the rails passable for the trolley cars early in the forenoon, but only incessant work by these plows keep the tracks open. In Brooklyn it was worse. More than 500 miles of trolley tracks were snow-bound there at one time. The streets of New York were almost impassable for pedestrians. Horses struggled vainly to get through the drifts.

The harbor was storm loosed. More than 200 vessels remained at their piers with crossed hatches. Ten thousand longshoremen were idle. Only two vessels in the whole harbor received cargoes. The great fleet of harbor craft, probably 300 small craft, was laid up. Ferry-boats ran irregularly and carried not more than 50 per cent of the usual number of passengers, but they were crowded tonight with the home-going army of workers who had struggled through the storm to New York.

Battle With A Panther.

Geo. Rhodes had quite a battle with a huge panther, at Tenmile, last Friday. It seems that the panther had been in that vicinity for some time past, and had been committing depredations on stock to an alarming extent. Frank Bowron alone losing 16 head of sheep, while other settlers report the loss of numerous calves. Frank Bowron, who is in town with his family, was notified by the mail carrier of the death of the panther, and also the unwelcome news that Frank's two hunting dogs had been killed by the "varmint." The news brought by the mail carrier leads to the conclusion that the panther had attacked the sheep, when the dogs appeared on the scene and treed it. George Rhodes procured a rifle and wounded it, but not fatally, when it jumped from the tree, the dogs attacked it, and in the mix-up which followed, George stumbled and fell on a log, a sharp knot on which cut a deep gash in his right thigh. Fortunately he was not knocked out completely, and succeeded in getting a bullet in a vital place, which ended the panther's career, but not before the two dogs had forfeited their lives in their gallant struggle with the beast. The panther, which was one of the largest ever killed in the county, measured 9 feet 11 inches from tip to tip.—News.

Trouble in Spain.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—Members of the Spanish cabinet fear that if the workmen riots at Barcelona continue they will be compelled to resign.

It is thought that the government will call out the reserves, fearing the Carlists may take advantage of the situation.

Dispatches stating that a bloody fight has taken place between the troops and the rioters near Barcelona in which five hundred men were killed and wounded. A large part of the town was razed by the strikers.

A full supply of the leading varieties garden and flower seeds at Kwoon's Drug store.

Riverbank Pickups.

A Seed of Coquille City has been employed as sawyer in the Riverton sawmill.

Mr. Mark Morris, planer man at the Riverton sawmill, met with a severe accident last week. While engaged in turning a pulley a piece of the pulley split off and hit Mr. Morris across the left eye.

The logs are about all sawed up that were in the mill boom. Unless more logs arrive soon, the mill must shut down. However the wharf is nearly blocked with lumber.

Mr. Sweet of the lower river made our town a business call on Saturday last.

Our school opened Monday. It had been closed down for some time on account of the smallpox scare.

The Coquille Coal Co's bankers are nearly full again. The company should have another boat of some capacity as the Masudalay.

The Argo brought in considerable freight for E. B. Price.

Miss Jewell Knight was able to come into town last Saturday.

Mrs. Maud Anderson of Bandon was visiting her people here last week.

DOSSA ANNA

Upper North Fork Items.

After a few days of chock winds we are having pleasant weather, which all seem to take advantage of. Farmers are preparing their fens preparatory to putting in their crops. Mr. M. J. Wilson has been grafting for several parties here on the river. Wm. Lytton and Ed Myers are busily engaged getting out ship knees which will be disposed of at Marshfield. There seems to be quite an attraction up the river for some of the Fairview young men as well as for Lewis Jones, of South Coos river. Social Local No. 12 met at the school house Saturday 15th and an interesting program was rendered consisting of singing, select readings and recitations by the members. A declaration, "The Socialist wagon" by Master Algic Moon was well rendered. The little one is only five years old, and few of twice his age could do as well.

After the business of the order was disposed of, the seats were removed and dancing was next in order. After a short time a voice in accents bold exclaimed "let's feast," and as if by magic tables were spread that fairly groined under water their burdens of good things, and steaming hot coffee, to which all did ample justice, and the light fantastic was tipped till midnight, after wishing each other good night all returned to their homes hoping that they had profited by meeting together, as well as the social enjoyment.

The Local meets on Saturdays on or before the full moon of each month. Every one cordially invited to attend the meetings.

CALOS.

"Schley and Santiago" is a book of immediate interest and permanent value. It comes at a time when the public mind is eager for all the light it can get on an absorbing question. It is the first accurate, detailed account of the cruise of the Flying Squadron, the blockade of Santiago harbor, and the destruction of the Spanish commander's fleet. The author had the best facilities and knew how to use them.—Davenport Democrat.

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