

# Coquille City Herald

VOL. 20.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1902.

NO. 19

**DENTIST**  
**J. Curtis Snook, D. D. S.**  
Office over Johnson, Dean & Co's  
market place, Coquille, Oregon.

**G. D. Holden,**  
Lawyer  
Justice of the Peace, City Recorder,  
U. S. Commissioner,  
General Insurance Agent.  
Notary Public.  
Office in Robinson Building,  
Coquille, Oregon.

**A. J. Sherwood,**  
Attorney at Law.  
Coquille City, Coos County, Oregon.  
Notary Public.

**John F. Hall,**  
Attorney at Law,  
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.  
Dealt in REAL ESTATE of all kinds.

**Hudson & Haynes,**  
Mining and Real Estate Agents  
Eckley, Coos County, Oregon.  
HAYNES, Mining, Farms, Stock  
Ranches and Timber Lands for sale.  
Home and acres of land well improved  
Wilbur, Douglas county, Or., for sale,  
exchange for property in Myrtle Point

**S. H. McADAM**  
GENERAL  
Blacksmith & Wagon Work  
Horseshoeing a Specialty.  
N. W. Cor Second and Hall Sts.  
Coquille City, Oregon.

**THE COMMONER**  
Issued Weekly,  
**William J. Bryan,**  
Editor and Publisher,  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.  
TERMS—HERALD AND COMMONER—  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
One Year.....\$2.00  
Six Months.....\$1.00  
Three Months.....75

**I. X. L.**  
HARDWARE STORE,  
Wm. Galter, Proprietor,  
HARDWARE,  
AGATE WARE,  
QUEENS ARE,  
TIN & FE.  
Call and examine goods and investigate  
prices.

**COOS BAY**  
Marble and Stone Works  
C. W. PATERSON, Prop.  
Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Head-  
stones, Tablets, etc.  
Senders lots enclosed with address, copying  
or ordering, from catalogues furnished to  
order. Correspondence solicited from parties  
living in the country or other towns who  
may wish anything in my line of business.  
Assessors

**To the Unfortunate**  
**Dr. Gibbon**  
This old reliable and  
most successful  
specialist in San Francisco,  
still continues to  
cure all Sexual and  
Venereal Diseases,  
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 symp-  
toms: Sallow countenance, dark spots under  
the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in  
the ears, loss of confidence, dilution in  
approaching strangers, palpitation of the  
heart, weakness of the limbs and back, loss  
of memory, pimples on the face, consti-  
pation, etc.  
DR. GIBBON has practiced in San Fran-  
cisco over 37 years and those troubled should  
not fail to consult him and receive the ben-  
efit of his great skill and experience. The  
doctor cures when others fail. Try him  
CURES GUARANTEED. Persons cured  
at home. Charges reasonable. Call or  
write.  
DR. J. F. GIBBON,  
925 Kearney street, San Francisco

**PATENTS**  
We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign  
patents for all kinds of inventions. Free  
consultation. Send model, sketch or photo of invention for  
report on patentability. How to secure  
patent. Trade-marks written  
and registered.  
**CASNOW & CO.**  
Opposite U. S. Patent Office  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**DAMAGES DONE BY**  
**LATE FOREST FIRES**  
Destroyed \$54,000,000 Worth of Timber  
in Oregon.

Forest fires have destroyed timber  
in Oregon amounting to \$54,000,000.  
"This is a high price to pay for  
carelessness," says the latest bul-  
letin of the United States Geologi-  
cal Survey. Some other interest-  
ing figures are given by the same  
bulletin.

The total timber area of the  
state is given as \$213,398,000,  
of which \$171,780,000 is  
in the western part of the state,  
west of the crest of the Cascade  
range, and the remaining 42,618,  
000,000 feet east of the Cascade  
Mountains. Forest fires have de-  
stroyed 51,000,000,000 in the west-  
ern half and 3,000,000,000 in the  
eastern half, making a total of  
54,000,000,000, which at the present  
price of stumpage, \$1 per thousand  
feet, represents a loss of \$54,000,  
000. The loss in Washington  
State by fires is 43,000,000,000,  
valued at \$43,000,000.

"A. J. Johnson, of Astoria, em-  
ployed upon this work for the  
greater part of two years, and has  
visited nearly every timbered  
township in the state. Most of  
the forest reserve lying north of  
latitude 43 degrees was, how-  
ever, unvisited, and the informa-  
tion concerning it is scanty.

"The crest of the Cascade Range  
is a natural dividing place between  
two very different portions of  
Oregon. West of it the rainfall is very  
heavy, and consequently the forest  
is, as a whole, dense and in  
parts extremely luxuriant. East of  
that boundary the rainfall is very  
light, and the forest is compara-  
tively scanty and open, and the  
stand of timber is small. The  
total area west of the Cascades is  
28,877 square miles, of which 15-  
989 square miles, or 52 per cent  
are occupied by merchantable  
timber, and 23 per cent are open  
country. In contrast to this, the  
eastern part of the state comprises  
65,533 square miles, of which 13-  
754 square miles, or only 21 per  
cent are timbered, and 68 per cent  
are open country.

"The most startling feature  
shown by the land classification  
map of the state is the extent of  
burned areas, especially in the  
Coos Ranges and in the northern  
half of the Cascades. These burned  
areas comprises altogether not  
less than 7 per cent of the area of  
the state. Out of the total area at  
one time timbered, not less than  
18 per cent has been destroyed by  
fires.

"Much of this burned districts is  
rapidly reforesting and is now  
covered with a dense stand of young  
trees. Areas are reported, how-  
ever, which were burned many  
years ago, on which there is no  
vegetation larger than ferns and  
brush, trees of any species not  
yet having obtained a foothold."

The report says further the earli-  
est fire of which there is any rec-  
ord occurred in 1843. From that  
time down to present fires of  
greater or less magnitude have  
occurred yearly, mainly in the late  
Summer and early Fall, when  
everything is driest. The average  
stand of timber west of the Cas-  
cades is computed at 17,700 feet  
per acre as against 47,000 feet per  
acre east of the Cascades. In pro-  
portioning timber, red fir constitutes  
66 per cent of the whole; sugar  
and yellow pine, 18 per cent;  
spruce, 5 per cent; hemlock, 5 per  
cent and cedar 2 per cent.

**A Word To The Rich.**  
It is a hopeful sign that so many  
men of wealth, and more or less  
distinguished position, are consid-  
ering, unobtainable, or as nearly so  
as could reasonably be expected,  
the new "problems of the hour."

Statesmen, educators, leading min-  
isters and lawyers, and even here  
and there a "great captain of in-  
dustry," are giving thoughtful  
attention to and instructive atten-  
tion upon these passing and tre-  
mendously important and interest-  
ing phenomena of our social and  
industrial life. As a single ex-  
ample of these expressions, the  
following utterance of Senator  
Lodge, a man of wealth, thorough  
education and high position, are  
reproduced, as being worthy of  
attention from the men of whom he  
speaks:

"If the holders of immense for-  
tunes lose sight of the responsi-  
bilities which this great wealth  
brings, they become, in my judg-  
ment, the greatest source of dan-  
ger which our modern times afford.  
If these great fortunes are admin-  
istered with a due sense of respon-  
sibility to the community, whose

laws have made their accumulation  
possible, they will not only be bene-  
ficial, but they will be a bulwark of  
liberty, of order, and of progress.  
When wealth expends in a single  
evening upon a vulgar, brainless  
entertainment an amount of money  
the income of which would main-  
tain affluence to thousands of  
families; when it is used to promote  
corruption in the necessities of life,  
or for desperate gambling in the  
stock market; when it is engaged  
in an effort to debauch elec-  
tions or control Legislatures; when  
it considers that everything is  
for sale, Legislature and courts,  
public offices, the honesty of men  
and the honor of women, it is hard  
to over estimate the peril which it  
presents. When so used and  
sought only for its own sake it  
puts weapons in the hands of those  
who through envy, malice, ignor-  
ance of misfortune seek the over-  
throw of society and to produce  
the anarchy which would return  
men to the savage state from which  
they have so painfully climbed up-  
ward."—Selected.

**Directions for Making Cider Vinegar.**  
What is true that cider vine-  
gar may be made in a very simple  
way, and may be kept for a long  
period of time, it is true that if  
the wrong ferments get into the  
vinegar it may be destroyed be-  
fore it can be marketed. The first  
preparation is to have perfectly  
clean barrels or other receptacles  
in which to make the vinegar. It  
is well to wash out the barrels or  
with a weak solution of sulphuric  
acid, then wash with clean water,  
and follow with a rinsing of hot  
water. The receptacles will then  
be ready for the cider. In order  
to have a good pure starter, or  
"mother" as it is commonly known,  
it is well to take about a gallon of  
cider, bring it to a boiling point  
and keep it boiling for about five  
minutes then pour into a shallow  
pan and cool to lake warm. It is  
the purpose to expose a large sur-  
face of the liquid to the air. Then  
pour into this one pint of Lea &  
Perrin's best vinegar, which you  
can obtain from any first class  
grocery store. Over the pan place  
a netting to keep out the dust.  
Keep this pan of liquid in the  
kitchen or some other place where  
it will keep an even warm temper-  
ature. When the mother rises on  
the surface of this liquid you can  
divide the mother and place it in  
the various barrels in which you  
have placed the cider for fermenta-  
tion. After the fermentation is  
finished, the vinegar may be raked  
off in clean barrels, which should  
be entirely filled with vinegar and  
carefully closed from the air.

It is well always to have some of  
the vinegar in small receptacles,  
say five or ten gallon vessels,  
which may be used in keeping the  
barrels quite full. After the vine-  
gar is made it should be placed in  
a cool building and should give  
you no trouble by re-fermentation.  
—Prof. D. T. Fowler, in Pacific  
Fruit World.

**Indian War Veterans Petition The Legislature.**  
A. G. Atken is circulating a  
petition to the legislature, asking  
that some provision be made to re-  
deem the pledge of the territorial  
of 45-46 agreeing to pay all  
veterans who served in the wars of  
those years the sum of \$2.00 per  
day for such service.

The state is asked to appropriate  
\$300,000 in twenty year bonds,  
drawing 40 per cent interest. This  
is to cover the difference between  
what the state agreed to pay and  
what the general government did  
pay.

It is stated that the total number  
of days service was 371,449. The  
United States paid 55 cents a day,  
\$1.45 less than the amount guaran-  
teed by the territory. The aggre-  
gate amount would be \$520,028.00,  
but it is estimated that two-fifths  
of the old veterans are dead with  
no surviving widows or orphans, so  
the sum asked for will approxi-  
mately cover the claims. It is cer-  
tainly a matter of very little credit  
to Oregon that the men who fought  
the early Indian wars have not  
long ago received the substantial  
recognition to which they are en-  
titled. The early pledges should  
be redeemed, and that without put-  
ting the state's creditors in the  
attitude of beggars.

If some corporation or political  
graffer held so just a claim against  
the state, it would be paid at the  
first meeting of the legislature.  
—Coast Mail.

**Florence, Italy, Nov. 12.**—United  
States Ambassador Meyer was  
killed today near Portofino for  
running down and fatally injuring  
a child while driving in a motor.  
The Ambassador and his chauffeur  
were taken by gondolas to the  
latter's barracks. The child is dy-  
ing.

**No Special Session of The Legislature.**  
Governor Geer gives the follow-  
ing reasons for refusing to call a  
special session of the legislature:  
Lewis and Clark Fair appropriation  
can wait.

Welfare of the City of Portland  
will not be seriously jeopardized by  
waiting until regular session to pass  
charter bill.  
Referendum amendment is now a  
part of constitution, and legisla-  
tion is not needed to make it  
operative.

Regular session can provide for  
flat salaries or other proper compensa-  
tion for state officials.  
Senatorship cannot be made as  
great a political football at regular  
as at special session.

**Home With Broken Leg.**  
The following is a clipping  
from a Washington paper sent us  
by Mrs. J. E. Tanner, who states  
that Joe was returning from his  
mine instead of going to it. Mr.  
and Mrs. Tanner are well known  
in this county. Mrs. T. being a  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe  
Hudson, of this city. Their many  
friends here will be sorry to hear  
of this misfortune. The item  
reads as follows:  
J. E. Tanner is home with a  
broken leg. While on horseback  
on his way to his claim near Cha-  
halls in Lewis Co., the horse fell  
and Mr. Tanner was caught under  
the horse.

**Will Ship Frozen Clams.**  
F. S. Dow returned from San  
Francisco Tuesday, by way of Drain.  
While in the city, Mr. Dow made  
arrangement to ship frozen clams to  
that market. A very little investi-  
gation showed him that he could  
find easy sale for all he could put  
up, and he will accordingly go into  
the business energetically. The  
bivalves will be frozen at the Coos  
Bay Ice and Cold storage plant,  
and will be packed in for shipment.

This is one of the new industries  
rendered possible by the ice plant,  
and it furnishes a new outlet for  
of Coos Bay's minor products.  
—Mail.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.**—That  
the anthracite coal mine-owners will  
resist to the utmost every effort to  
make the recognition of the United  
Mineworkers of America an issue in  
the arbitration which is now in  
progress is made evident by the  
replies to the statement of President  
John Mitchell, of the miners' organiza-  
tion, which have been filed with  
the Strike Commission. There are  
five of these answers in addition to  
that of President Baer, which was  
given out yesterday, and all dwell  
with special emphasis and marked  
unanimity on this point. They also  
agree in resisting the demands of  
the miners for an increase of pay  
for piece work, a reduction of hours  
for time work, and for the weigh-  
ing rather than the measurement of  
coal.

**The use of oil on railroad beds**  
not only prevents dust, but re-  
tards vegetation and tends to pro-  
long the life of the ties.  
Minister Wu is investigating  
spiritism. As usual he asks a  
great many questions, the answers  
however are somewhat evasive.

It cost money to caricature or  
lampoon a government official in  
Germany. The Emperor and his  
clerks are sensitive to ridicule.  
The Sultan of Morocco is a  
trifle too prone to adopt modern  
improvements to suit his subjects.  
They stood a great deal, but when  
he bought an automobile they  
thought it time to rebel.

A maiden lady writes to ask why  
it is so easy to catch a cold and so  
difficult to catch a husband. Really  
madam, you must excuse us. A  
cynical bachelor once remarked  
that it was easier to catch a scold  
than a wife.

Surgeon General Weyman is  
becoming alarmed at the continued  
presence of bubonic plague in  
San Francisco. If the administra-  
tion will take the matter up it can  
stamp out the plague as effectively  
as it has yellow fever in Havana.

It is alleged that men of thought  
have been distinguished for their  
age, perhaps the reason is that it  
takes a long life in which to  
build up a reputation for thought.  
Shakespeare died a comparatively  
young man. Byron had attained  
fame at twenty-four.  
The apparently exorbitant fee  
which Dr. Lorenz of the Vienna spec-  
ialist, charged J. O. von Armer for  
operating on the latter's little  
daughter, becomes reasonable in  
view of many operations which the  
Doctor has performed gratis on the  
children of the poor.

Some editors believe that if the  
findings of the Anthracite Coal Com-  
mission are against the interests of  
the operators the latter will virtually  
if not actually, disregard them.  
However, let us suspend judg-  
ment until evidence is in.

Pannure Gordon, who has just  
died in London, wore 570 pairs of  
trousers each year. We never ex-  
pect to have as much money as the  
late Mr. Gordon and we hope never  
to wear the same number of trousers  
in any one year, but we do not  
have to work as hard either.

There are 198,000 miles of rail-  
road in this country and these  
use 27,144 engines, 27,144 passen-  
ger coaches, 8,677 mail cars, and  
1,468,472 freight cars. In other  
words we have tracks enough to  
encircle globe eight times, and  
rolling stock to reach half way  
around it.

The use of common salt in large  
quantities is thought by some  
specialists to be one of the con-  
tributing causes of cancer. In  
proof of this they show that the  
Jews are remarkably free from  
this disease, and attribute this im-  
munity to the fact that the Jews  
do not eat salted meats.  
America is not the only country  
where a man may rise from obs-  
curity to a share in the affairs of  
state. M. Witte, the Russian Min-  
ister of Finance, was a clerk in a  
small railway office—but he was a  
good clerk; first the railway officials  
found him, then the government  
found him and has kept him ever  
since.

The temporary White House, in  
Washington, now vacated, will be  
pointed out for many generations as  
the place where President Roose-  
velt settled the great coal strike of  
1902. The building is to be tem-  
porarily retained by the government  
and will afford additional accom-  
modation for the War College.

The scientists are not a unit on  
the question of the contagiousness  
of leprosy. Jonathan Hutchinson,  
who is recognized as an authority,  
thinks it may originate from eat-  
ing putrid fish. Others who agree  
with him in thinking it not con-  
tagious, think only those who have  
a tuberculous taint are liable to in-  
fection.

The finishing postal deficit, a  
result of the exclusion of advertis-  
ing sheets from the privileges be-  
longing to legitimate newspapers,  
encourages the hope that the day  
of one cent letter postage is not far  
off. If Congress could be per-  
suaded that it is absolutely dishon-  
est to send quantities of public doc-  
uments through the mails, during  
the week that the mails are being  
weighed, the Government could  
afford to give us 1 cent postage at  
once.

**A Thanksgiving Dinner.**  
Heavy eating is usually the first  
cause of indigestion. Repeated at-  
tacks inflame the mucous mem-  
branes lining the stomach, exposes  
the nerves of the stomach, produc-  
ing a swelling after eating, heart-  
burn, headache, sour risings and  
finally catarrh of the stomach.  
Kodol relieves the inflammation,  
protects the nerves and cures the  
catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion  
dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by  
cleansing and sweetening the glands  
of the stomach. R. S. Knowlton.

**STOPS PAIN**  
Always, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1901.  
Ever since the first appearance of my  
troubles they were very irregular and I  
suffered a great deal in my hips,  
back, shoulders and legs, with terrible  
stiffness and pain in the abdomen.  
During the past month I have been  
using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale  
People, and I feel that I have been  
restored to health without pain for the first time  
in years.  
NANNIE DAVIS.

What is life worth to a woman suffer-  
ing like Nannie Davis suffered? Yet  
there are women in thousands of homes  
today who are wearing those terrible  
stiff and painful corsets. If you are  
one of these we want to say that this  
is the  
**WIRE OF CARDUI**  
will bring you permanent relief. Con-  
sider yourself with the knowledge that  
2,000,000 women are being completely  
restored to health by Cardui. These women  
suffered from leucorrhoea, irregular  
menstruation, headache, backache, and  
aching joint pains. Who of Cardui  
will stop all these aches and pains  
for you. Purchase a \$1.00 bottle of  
Wire of Cardui to-day and take it in  
the privacy of your home.

Three Times the  
Value of Any  
Other....  
**ONE-THIRD EASIER-  
ONE-THIRD FASTER.**

The only Sewing Machine that  
does not fail in any point.  
**ROTARY MOTION AND BALL BEARINGS.** The lightest run-  
ning machine in the world. **RAPID**—sews about one day in three  
sewing that much faster than any vibrating shuttle sewing machine.  
More time is saved, more money earned.  
Quiet and durable. The rotary motion runs away with noise and  
wear caused by the forward and backward movement of the shuttle.  
General office for the Pacific Coast at 933 Market St., San Francisco.

J. I. LAMB, Pres. L. HARLOCKER, Vice-Pres. G. W. WHITE, Cashier

**COQUILLE VALLEY BANK.**  
CAPITAL - - - 50,000  
COQUILLE, OREGON

Does a general banking business. Has money to loan on approved  
personal and real estate security, buys county, town and school distric  
warrants, draws notes, mortgages, deeds and all kinds of legal instru-  
ments—Notarial work.  
Issues fire insurance at lowest rates in following companies:  
Etna, Springfield, Connecticut, Orient and Magd-burg.  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
A. J. SHERWOOD, ISAIAH HACKER, J. I. LAMB  
L. HARLOCKER, and G. W. WHITE.

**E. G. D. HOLDEN'S**  
General Insurance Office. - - - Robinson Building,  
Coquille, Oregon

Over Three Hundred Million Dollars Insurance Capita  
Represented  
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, N. Y. \$14,406,450.33  
ST. PAUL F. & M. INSURANCE COMPANY, MINN. \$ 2,855,012.00  
TRADE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, CHICAGO \$ 2,435,571.29  
HOME F. & M. INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO \$ 1,037,715.39  
FIRE ASSOCIATION INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA \$ 6,340,250.98  
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, N. Y. \$304,598,063.40  
I have had over THIRTY YEARS' experience in Local and General agency  
work in insurance matters, and all business entrusted to me will re-  
ceive prompt attention. Policies issued at this office for all the above  
Fire Insurance Companies. E. G. D. HOLDEN,  
General Insurance Agent

**BIG GEORGE,**  
Alias G. W. Webber, late of Grand Valley, Colorado.  
The Auctioneer

Whose address is drago, has located with us, and is ready to  
answer calls at any time. His 15 years' of experience puts him in a  
position to do you good service. Terms: 1 per cent on all sums over  
\$500. \$5.00 for less amounts. Orders left at HERALD office.

For all kinds of  
**Job Printing**  
Book and Commercial Work in the neatest and latest styles—  
Call at the HERALD office Our prices are right.

**COOS COUNTY ACADEMY.**  
LOCATED AT  
COQUILLE CITY, OREGON.

**NEW ORGANIZATION,  
NEW MANAGEMENT,  
COMPETENT FACULTY.**  
COURSES IN  
ENGLISH, MUSIC,  
MATHEMATICS,  
ELOCUTION, SCIENCE.

Tuition per term of 12 weeks, if paid in advance, \$4 50, for grades 1, 2,  
3 and 4. For grades 5, 6, and 7, \$6 per term. 8th and 9th grades, \$7  
per term.  
Fall term opens 1st Monday in October. For particulars  
all on or address

**A. H. MULKEY, Superintendent.**

**PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
PARK AND WASHINGTON, PORTLAND, OREGON

The school where thorough work is done; where the reason is  
always given; where confidence is developed; where bookkeeping  
is taught exactly as books are kept in business; where shorthand is  
made easy; where penmanship is at its best; where hundreds of  
bookkeepers and stenographers have been educated for success in  
life; where thousands more will be. Open all the year. Catalogue free.

**A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., PRINCIPAL**

**Three Times the  
Value of Any  
Other....**  
**ONE-THIRD EASIER-  
ONE-THIRD FASTER.**

The only Sewing Machine that  
does not fail in any point.  
**ROTARY MOTION AND BALL BEARINGS.** The lightest run-  
ning machine in the world. **RAPID**—sews about one day in three  
sewing that much faster than any vibrating shuttle sewing machine.  
More time is saved, more money earned.  
Quiet and durable. The rotary motion runs away with noise and  
wear caused by the forward and backward movement of the shuttle.  
General office for the Pacific Coast at 933 Market St., San Francisco.

