

Coquille City Herald.

VOL. 21.

COQUILLE CITY, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1903.

NO. 17.

DENTIST
J. Curtis Snook, D. D. S.
Office over Johnson, Deau & Co's market, Coquille, Oregon.
Will make Bandon a professional visit the first Monday in each quarter.

Geo. Russell, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office up stairs in MARTIN BUILDING.
Calls promptly answered day or night.
Night call will be answered from Mrs. Wickham's Boarding House.
Phone, main 126.

E. 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.
Dealer in REAL ESTATE of all kinds.
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 Wilbur, Douglas county, Or., for sale. exchange for property in Myrtle Point

1903



SEASON

Let's Wade Right into the Subject.

The 1903 season will be the greatest bicycle season ever known. The finest equipped and most up-to-date wheels that Coquille riders ever laid their eyes on will be kept in stock at right prices, and if you want one say so.

We want your trade, and we are entitled to it, because we have good goods, right prices, and can serve you well. You don't expect any more, but you want that much, don't you.

To be brief, try us and our goods, and our way of treating you, and if you like us try us again. We want your business. Enough said.

Fish Bros
Coos Bay
Marble and Stone Works
C. W. PATERSON, Prop.

Manufacturer of Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, etc.
Sundry 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.
MARSHFIELD OREGON

To the Unfortunate

Dr. Gibbon
This old reliable and most successful specialist in San Francisco, who has cured thousands of cases of 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, consumption etc.

DR. GIBBON has practiced in San Francisco over 30 years and those troubled should not fail to consult him and receive the benefit 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, 25 Kearney street, San Francisco. write. DR. J. F. GIBBON, 625 Kearney street, San Francisco

PATENTS
We invent, obtain U. S. and Foreign Patents for all kinds of inventions. We also secure TRADE-MARKS for all kinds of goods. Write to
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Why do Immigrants Emigrate?

The following which is self explanatory, we take from the Buenos Aires Herald, and which bears out our young friend, Fred Kerrigan, in his reports as to the treatment foreigners some times receive in that country instead of that published in circulars for the purpose of inducing immigration:

The fact is patent to all that more people are leaving us than are coming. Those who are leaving us are, for the most part, workmen, and those who are coming to us are peddlars who have no intention of leaving the cities for work in the country. The fact, we repeat, is apparent to all. The reasons for this are not so clear, or at least are not so generally understood. Those who live in this city or in any other large town cannot understand why colonists are leaving the country when there is an abundance of work to be had at wages higher than have often prevailed; but those who live in the camp can explain this very easily.

The most potent factor in this movement lies in the administration of justice in the country, or rather in the gross injustice and outrages perpetrated by those who are entrusted with the administration of the laws. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to make a resident of this city understand the conditions which prevail to a great extent in the country, and especially on the borders or in the territories. It is true that it is the burden of every paper every day to denounce outrages and wrongs committed in the name of the law and by officials placed to protect the people and administer justice. An Argentine who has more to do with private enterprises in colonization than any other single man remarked to us not long since that the colonist had to fear most of all his enemy the officials of distant sections, and that the colonist had no show whatever with such officials. Our own experience corroborates the statement, for it is notorious that too many local officials have been purchaseable and that justice or injustice has had its current market price in many places, just as much as cattle or grain, and the poor man with no special influence has no show against those who levy blackmail. They know only too well that their word, or anything they could bring forward in their favour, or to answer the charges trumped up against them, would avail them nothing as against a combination formed for extortion or revenge for resisting extortion.

This is a terribly hard charge, but it is absolutely true, not only in a case here and there but in many cases. The central authorities may not be able to get at the real facts, or they may, and do in some cases wink at such doings; but at all events the facts and the conditions remain. There is indignation expressed at such charges, and we cannot wonder, for the people of this city cannot realize the extent to which this evil and these abuses are carried. The National Government cannot interfere only in the national territories, and they are so far removed, the difficulties of getting at the truth are so difficult, that many guilty escape. If an investigation is ordered the official who undertakes it, if animated by the best of motives, finds it exceedingly difficult to get at the truth, for many are frightened to take the chances of suffering the revenge of those denounced, and many others are silent through fear or from threats. Of this there is no doubt. The writer has talked with not a few of this kind; they have told us their stories, and in answer to a recommendation to denounce the wrongdoers, plaintively replied that they could not live out side at all if they were to do such a thing. Others have told us that a few have tried this policy, only to fail and suffer ten-fold evils and that the only thing for the sufferers to do is to show docility and never attempt to fight this ring of official robbers. All this never reaches the ears of the President or the Governors, but it is known by bitter experience to every colonist. The trouble at Chubut was the utter failure of justice, and when the President visited that part of the country such was the testimony, and relief from this was asked of him. That has been the substance of the complaint and prayer of the territories at the South, and that has been the cry from all quarters.

We are not writing this because of isolated hear-say cases, but we write what we do know, and much of what we have seen. In following up our duty we have found foreigners in prison for years without the first step towards a trial; we found one foreigner who had been tried after two years, was then acquitted, and still was left in Palermo prison for two years more, and then after a denunciation in these columns it took four months to effect his release

and even then it was effected only by the order and act of the President himself. At the same time there were other foreigners in prison without trial for one and two years and when we denounced the fact the Minister of Justice, for the time being invited the writer to go to that prison and see if such was the case, and when he found it all true, and much more, the Minister was amazed and declared that we were in this matter fifty years behind the age.

What could be expected of those foreigners once they should get home after such an experience? It may be said that this was long ago, and so it was, but such things are done now. Not long ago we knew of a foreigner who was at La Plata and had been there almost five years waiting trial for an alleged crime of which he declared he was innocent, and we think he was; but he was five years in prison nevertheless. That was not long ago, and for all we know he may still be in prison. Not very long ago the writer saw rowing down one of the branches of the Parana river an Italian family composed of the husband, wife and three small children. They had settled on one of the uninhabited islands, where they had lived and worked for years unmolested, until they had a pleasant home. They were squatters, and in due time a man of some influence who had held some public post saw the place and thought it fine, and so he went one day and drove the settlers off and took possession and applied for it to the Government and got titles to it. Of course the Italian settler could have fought the case had he known how, and had he the means; but he had neither, and he had to get out. At one time there were a hundred such cases in various stages of execution before the Government stepped in to interfere, and in too many cases they did not.

What would be the influence of the immigrants on returning home after such an experience? It is not three months since we learned of an attempt to concoct false evidence of title for public land, occupied and solicited by the settlers, and in pursuing the case a hundred dollars a signature was offered, for false testimony, and this, too, by those who had occupied places of power in the camp. What would be the influence of the foreign settler thus attacked by false witnesses? We could fill every column of this paper with concrete cases of a similar nature, and so far as we know there was not in them all a case of punishment, although there were cases of failure when the victim showed fight for his rights. But the immigrant is not able to set up a good fight; he does not know how to do it, nor has he the means or the time, and so he suffers; and so in consequence the country is discredited.

What is the cure for this? This is a more difficult question. It would be easy enough to say "appoint good officers," but it would not be so easy to know who would prove good officers. The fact is that no government will ever rise higher than the average moral sentiment of the people, and where there is no foundation of respect for the law among the people, the government can do nothing. When the people get where a man who does such things as we have stated is shunned and cast out of society, when they are held as unfit for association with decent people. When such people are punished by public opinion, then will the government be able to do something to suppress such evils and punish such evil-doers; but so long as those who rule locally regard this sort of thing as a matter of course, so long will all attempts to suppress such evils fail. There is not a high officer in the Government who is not ashamed of the administration of justice in this Republic, and yet those who are so cannot effect a reform except isolate cases. We can assure our Argentine friends that this more than anything else, has discredited this country among the emigrating classes in Europe. The emigrant wants peace, safety, a chance to work, and immunity from robbery and violence; he wants a moderate amount of taxation and he wants freedom from forced military service in time of peace. He can get none of these in this Republic today in the distant points of the country, or even in its settled parts, and these are reasons why immigrants emigrate, and few immigrants come to us.

Quick Acres.
J. A. Gulledd of Verbena, Ala. was twice in hospital a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors; After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c. at R. S. Knowlton's Drugstore.

Now Dry Goods just in at Mrs. Nosler's.

Awful Accident on the Hudson.

Peeckskill, N. Y., Nov. 4.—An awful catastrophe is reported here this afternoon in which many lives may have been lost.

Terrific explosions were heard at 1 o'clock from across the river, in the direction of Iona island. The government storage plant for dynamite powder and high explosives. Fifteen or 16 killed or wounded was the first estimate at the casualties. After the first explosion the storehouse took fire and it threatens to develop into a terrible catastrophe. Further explosions have been heard here at intervals. It is thought the other magazines, with their many hundred tons of explosives are blowing up. There were 110 men on the island, and so far as known to this hour only ten escaped. The loss of life may be heavy. Seven doctors have been sent from here.

A Sure Thing.
It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. C. B. VanMetre of Shepherds town, W. Va. says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by R. S. Knowlton, Druggist. Trial bottle free. Reg. sizes 50c, \$1.00.

Had Promise of Tar and Feathers.

Coryallis, Or., Nov. 2.—The two leaders of Holy Roller fame who have been causing so much disturbance in Coryallis for a week left Sunday for parts unknown. They evidently were informed that a mob of citizens were preparing to present them with a coat of tar and feathers, and a pleasant ride out of town on a rail. If they had remained 24 hours longer this city would certainly have been the center of another scandal. The famer who destroyed their household effects while under the influence of a religious delusion have at last come to their senses and have replaced the furniture they sacrificed with new.

Fierce Battle With a Whale.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—A fierce battle with a mammoth whale, resulting in the narrow escape from drowning of some sailors, the loss of a boat and 500 fathoms of line, and also the loss of the whale, which, in the minds of the crew of the vessel, was by far the greatest loss, is the news from the whaling schooner Monterey, brought to this port by the steam whaler Beluga.

The whale, which was an extraordinarily large one, was successfully struck, but the moment the harpoon went home a fight commenced and continued for nearly a whole day. Every device that is known to the experienced whaler was adopted to conquer the monster. Fifty-two bombs were used, and the fact that each one cost \$5 is sufficient evidence that some were fired recklessly. The contest was brought to a close when the boat was struck by the whale and smashed into splinters. The men had a close call from drowning, but the lookout on the schooner saw their predicament and dispatched assistance.

For a Bad Cold.
If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Oregon Coal Test.

The first Oregon coal ever tested on the O. R. & N. Co.'s lines was the product of the Heppener mines, burned in engine No. 155 Sunday morning, hauling an extra freight train from Albina to The Dalles. The test was made to ascertain its steaming powers and was successful according to the indications from an untechnical point of view. The engine pulled 65 cars, all being empty except five. The tonnage was 100 tons, approximately, and the coal consumed was 8.12 tons, the usual quantity for that run. The actual running time was as usual.—Portland Journal.

FOR SALE—As good as new 4-horse engine and 6-horse boiler and a good Simplex churn and butter worker. Any or all at good bargain and time given on approved security, if desired. Inquire at this office.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
For Piles, Burns, Sores.

Oregon Rivers and Harbors.

Washington Oct. 25.—General Gillespie, chief of engineers, in his annual report, made public today, recommended the appropriation of 1,750,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The bulk of the money asked for is needed to carry on work at the mouth of the Columbia, to provide a 25-foot channel in the Willamette and Columbia from Portland to the sea, and beginning the construction of the ship canal around obstructions in the Columbia between The Dalles and Celilo.

Other appropriations recommended for Oregon are: Nine thousand dollars for carrying out the revised project to improve the Willamette between Portland and Oregon City, as suggested by the special board of engineers; \$10,000 for deepening the channel between Vancouver and the mouth of the Columbia; \$80,000 for completing the approaches and grounds around the canal and locks at the Cascades; \$10,000 for dredging in Tillamook Bay; \$2,000 for Coos River; \$60,000 for producing a greater depth over the bar at the entrance of Coos Bay; \$30,000 for the Coquille River, and \$500 for Clatskanie River.

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at R. S. Knowlton.

Marks on Ancient Tree.

Baker City, Or., Oct. 28.—Dr. H. E. Curry, of this city, who has just returned from Camp Creek and the new Mount Rastus mining district, reports the discovery of an ancient record cut on old quaking aspen, bearing the inscription, "Lewis and Clark, 1804-1805." The letters are clear and distinct, and show every evidence of having been cut on the tree long years ago. The letters were cut in the tree late in the fall or winter months, when the sap was down, because they appear now as raised letters. The bark, in healing when the sap came up, filled in and the letters show as wells or raised ridges on the bark.

The tree is near a spring not far from the old Indian trail leading over Ironside Mountain. The spring is in a depression on the mountain side, well watered and surrounded by splendid pasture land, an ideal place for a winter camp. None of the oldest inhabitants knew of the existence of this tree, or had ever seen the inscription.

Not far up the mountain side is the remains of an old stone fort, of which no one knows the origin. It was found there when the first settlers came to the country. The fort is not very large, but it is well built of stone, with loopholes on all sides for riflemen. Still further up the hills is the remains of what has once been a log cabin. No one knows who built the cabin or for what purpose it was built, as it is almost above the timber line, so far up, in fact, that the builders had to carry the logs up from the timber some distance below.

The cabin is on a high, open table-land, commanding a view of all the surrounding country. There is just enough remaining of the cabin to show that it was once a habitation built by man.

Old settlers can remember the existence of the cabin and fort 40 or 50 years ago, but none of them knew of the inscription on the tree. Dr. Curry said other inscriptions were found on trees in the vicinity, but he did not examine any of them. The letters are cut one above the other, "Lewis" forming one column "and" the second and "Clark" the third.

It is known that one of the earliest known overland trails passed over this route.

Made Young Again.
"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempsypton, Pa. They are the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25cets at R. S. Knowlton's Drug Store.

President Roosevelt was forty five years of age Tuesday. Here's to the health of the chief executive.

Coquille Furniture and BOX FACTORY

J. G. Fish & Son, Props-
MANUFACTURERS of Butter Boxes, Cubes, Apple and Fruit Boxes, Cabinets, Tables, Counters, Store Fronts, etc. Turning Work a Specialty. All Orders given prompt Attention.

P. E. Drane

Butcher,
GOLDEN BUILDING, COQUILLE CITY
Keeps constantly on Hand Fresh Meat, of All Kinds.
Canned Beef and Pickled Pork
Cash Paid for Hides in any Quantity

The latest in MILLINERY

at Mrs. G. L. Moon's
You will find the latest in spring and summer Millinery at my store.
Dress Trimming and Fancy Goods in General. Stamping done to order.
Mrs. C. Moon
Sanderson Building near the Wharf.

1903 Coos County ACADEMY

1904
This school, which has been in successful operation during eight months of the past school year, will open its Second Annual Session Monday, October 5, and continue for Eight Months.

The Following Courses are Offered:
COMMON SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL, COMMERCIAL, NORMAL, ACADEMIC, MUSIC.
A reasonable reduction will be made to students desiring to take a mixed Course.
Special inducements will be given to a limited number of teachers bearing Certificates and taking the Normal Course.
Circulars with full Courses of Study issued soon. For further particulars call on or address
A. H. ULKEY, Superintendent
Coquille, Oregon.

CALIFORNIA CO-OPERATIVE MEDICAL COMPANY.

Branch Office, Pharmacy Building, Coquille City, Oregon.
Their Methods
Are purely co-operative in every respect and the Company will spare neither time nor money in teaching the people at large the great and inestimable benefits which come to each and every member of its system.

THE Wheeler & Wilson

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

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any way.
ROTARY MOTION AND BALL BEARINGS. The lightest running machine in the world. **RAPID**—saves 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 does 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 California.
W. H. SHORT, Agent, Marshfield.

