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COQUILLE RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.
Str. DISPATCH
Tom White, Master.

Leaves Bandon 7 A.M. Arrives Coquille 10 A.M.
Coquille 1 P.M. Bandon 4 P.M.
Connects at Coquille with train for Marshfield
and steamer Elio for Myrtle Point.

Str. FAVORITE
J. C. Moomaw, Master.

Leaves Coquille 7 A.M. Arrives Bandon 10:45 A.M.
Bandon 1 P.M. Coquille 4:45 P.M.

Str. RETA
Alva Lee, Master.

Leaves Coquille 1 P.M. Arrives Bandon 5 P.M.
Bandon 7 A.M. Coquille 11 A.M.
Carrying passengers and mail.

Coquille River Transportation Co.
Str. LIBERTY
W. R. Panter, Master.

Leaves Bandon 7 A.M. Arrives Coquille 10 A.M.
Coquille 1 P.M. Bandon 4 P.M.
Makes connection with train at Coquille
and up-river boats.

Str. ECHO
T. W. McCluskey, Master.

Coos Bay Would Do More Business With Portland.

Coquille, Or., Oct. 14.—President Topping, of the Bandon Board of Trade, said to the writer the other day: "I can buy goods cheaper in Portland than I can in San Francisco, but Portland will not buy from us."

A traveling man from one of the largest hardware houses in Portland remarked with great earnestness at the hotel the other evening: "I have talked to the people of Portland till I have been nearly black and blue in the face and they will not believe there is such a country down here."

There are many things that Portland could buy from Coos Bay to their mutual advantage. Shipload after shipload of the finest kind of white cedar, the famed Port Orford cedar, goes to San Francisco as matchwood. Why should not those matches be made in Portland? This famous dairy country has to ship in some hay from California and pays a handsome price. Why should not that hay be grown by the farmers of the Willamette valley? The distance by water from Portland is 100 miles less than to San Francisco and the freight should be less. Coos bay lumber is shipped to Chicago to be manufactured into furniture. Why should not all this lumber go by the way of Portland? And, above all, why should not Portland burn Coos bay coal? Beaver Hill has become celebrated as producing the finest domestic coal on the Pacific coast. It leaves no soot, no ash, no dirt, and is as clean as the house as anthracite. The Portland hotel burns Beaver Hill coal. If Portland would use Coos bay coal that alone would keep a line of steamers busy, and in return Coos bay would buy goods from Portland merchants.

IN NEED OF ADVERTISING.
In the past Coos bay has hardly made itself known, but the part the Oregonian is taking in helping to advertise its resources is greatly appreciated in this section. President Matson, of the Marshfield chamber of commerce, said to the writer the other day:

"This part of Oregon is fifty years behind the times. We have done what we could to advertise the country. When the people do learn about it and it starts to grow it will go all at once."

It is population that is needed here, and the inaccessibility has kept people out. President Kerr, of the Coquille board of trade, remarked the day of the Woodmen celebration:

"We need more people. I have seen it hotter in summer and colder in winter in Southern California—Los Angeles, Riverside—than I have seen it here in seven years. When people know our delightful climate they will come here to live."

EXPORT TRADE OF TWO MILLIONS.
This is all well enough for the future, but has Portland always been mindful of her own interests in the past? Has she always done what she could to make the Coos Bay country known for the good of Oregon? The export trade from Coos Bay foots up to about \$2,000,000 a year. Portland, with ten times the population, has a foreign commerce of only \$12,000,000.

Would it not be a considerable advantage to Portland to divide the Coos Bay trade with San Francisco? The people of Coos County are all Oregonians, loyal to the state politically and commercially, and it is a mistake to say that Coos County belongs to Oregon only in name. That may be true of the past, but it is not the natural order of things. However, the feeling of the people here toward Portland is one of deep injury. One case in point will suffice.

At the State Fair for the years 1901 and 1902 a Coos County creamery took first prize for cheddar cream cheese over all the rest of the state. Some time after this a shipment of four twins from this same creamery to a Portland commission house brought 8 cents a pound and the shipper paid this same cheese at the creamery and

pay 12 cents for that, and there is demand for all that is made.

The market quotations for cheese in Portland at that time was 9 and 9 1/2 cents. But 8 cents a pound was not so bad, to introduce a new cheese to the Portland market, a cheese finer than Portland people were used to. It remained for the following letter from this commission house to add insult to injury:

INSULT ADDED TO INJURY.
"The La Grande Creamery informs us that you quoted them cheese similar to that you shipped us at 4c per lb. If you have any of these cheese and can ship them to us at this price please send us 15 cases."

This letter is dated September 23 last, and the firm can easily turn to Stenographer B's notes and see that it is quoted correctly. Of course, this was a little joke on the part of the creamery, which also has cheese to sell, but it failed of appreciation down here.

This attempt to advertise Coos Bay cheese in Portland was voted a failure. This same creamery also runs a grocery store and bought all its groceries in Portland. It now buys them in San Francisco. When San Francisco sends in an order for Coos Bay cheese it does not quote market prices, but asks, "How much will you take for your cheese?" when the order is returned not filled. Yes, after all, Coos county belongs to Oregon only in name, and seems to be getting farther away every day.

San Francisco also likes Coos Bay butter. But the connoisseurs of the Golden Gate, who must have the best of everything, would look askance if the dealer offered them Coos Bay butter. Eel River, in Northern California, has long been famed for fine butter. So the San Francisco commission houses send up Eel River labels to the Coos Bay creameries to be stamped on the Coos Bay product. High-grade butter in San Francisco is all Eel River, California, but the best of it is made in Coos county, Oregon. It has been truly said that Coos Bay is an undiscovered country. Here is something for the State Improvement Association to take hold of, for the state suffers when Oregon products cannot be shipped abroad under their true name.

REPROACHES ARE QUALIFIED.
We should not reproach Portland too severely for the seeming neglect of her opportunities. She has not always been the great city she is today, able to give a world's fair. The time was when Portland was no more than Coos Bay, and both had about an equal start. No one helped build Portland; she built herself. Now that she has attained her eminence she can reach out and help others, but who can say just what day it was that Portland left off swaddling clothes and put on the garments of a city.

Now that Portland is a city many demands are made upon her, and she would be neglectful of her own interests did she not heed them. Coos Bay is not the only port that wants a steamship line with Portland. There are other towns along the Oregon coast that could also be served by a line to Coos Bay.

Then, again, there is no steamer line between Portland and points on the Washington coast, South Bend and Aberdeen. These are large milling settlements, and they import butter, eggs and beef. The export of lumber goes to about the same ports that the Coos Bay and Coquille lumber goes to.

Portland sells 60 per cent of the merchandise used in the Gray's Harbor and South Bend zones of trade. The cattle killed in Western Washington settlements are shipped in on foot from Eastern Oregon. For the Hoquiam and Aberdeen markets alone 40 head of cattle per week are imported. From an agricultural standpoint that western Washington country never will be self-supporting. But its timber resources cannot be exhausted in two generations. In respect to agriculture the Oregon coast has the advantage over the Washington coast. But Coos Bay need not feel neglected, while Portland fails to

annex the Gray's Harbor country by a steamship line.

IF NOT BY RAIL, THEN BY WATER.
Tillamook, Coos Bay, the Coquille and Curry country, in addition to their timber resources, can feed themselves and have agricultural products left for export. The gold that comes in from foreign ports to pay for Coos Bay lumber can be paid out to home people for agricultural products. While Coos Bay would not buy farm products from Portland, as would the Washington coast with a steamship line, yet all these agriculturists would buy Portland merchandise.

If Portland cannot have railroads into this surrounding country, which is the bone of this contention, the thing for her to do is to establish steamship lines. It was ships that made Rome great, and if Portland would maintain her independence she must have ships. It is true that even now San Francisco steamers going to Portland touch at Coos Bay. But the people of this section are waiting and anxious to patronize Portland when Portland opens a market for Coos Bay products and gives quick and regular steamship service.

Russians Open U. S. Mails.

Washington, Oct. 14.—It developed today that a pouch containing mail for the United States cruiser Cincinnati, then at Nagasaki, Japan, which was aboard the private steamer Calchas when that vessel was seized by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, had been opened while in the possession of the Russian officials, subsequently resealed and sent on to its destination. This information came to the Postoffice Department in a communication from the Japanese postal administration, in conformity with a practice always followed when there has been any mishap in the delivery of mail pouches. The matter will be referred to the state department for action, as was done with the case of the ordinary United States mail on the vessel at the time she was seized.

This latest phase of the seizure of the Calchas mail has caused a painful surprise in official circles, and if the action of opening the pouch addressed to the Cincinnati was wittingly done, the probability is a second protest will be lodged with the Russian government.

It is said at the Navy Department that the mail pouch referred to did not contain any official communications, simply mail for the men aboard the ship.

Killed Seal From Dock.

Sig. Hanson exhibited a little first-class marksmanship yesterday on the wooden mill wharf when he shot a big seal out in the bay. Mr. Hanson noticed the big fellow swimming around in the water and thought he would try his skill as a marksman on him. He shot the seal through the eye and then went out in a boat and towed him in. He was a big fellow and attracted considerable attention on the part of passers by. These seals are a nuisance in the bay and if Mr. Hanson could spare the time he would be doing the fishermen a favor if he could kill many more. They eat the fish and get in the fishermen's nets and often when the men are extracting the fish from the nets, the seals bite them and often get away with some of them.—Post.

Prevent Theater Fires.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—As a precaution against disastrous fires, automatic alarm lines running direct to the fire department are being installed in Chicago theaters. The wires are connected with the sprinkler systems, and when the atmosphere becomes heated beyond a certain degree the alarm is turned in automatically.

Thirty-six registers, controlling as many theaters, are being added to the fire alarm instruments now in the service of the city. As soon as a blaze starts, the alarm rings in at the city hall. Without waiting for further notice, the nearest engine company to the fire is sent to the scene.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Lord Brassey in a recent address before the Manchester, England, chamber of commerce said that he had come to the conclusion that "well-paid workers fully earned their high wages."

The president of Ann Arbor university, who has 3,000 students under his observation, has come to the conclusion that their morals average better than among the same number of young people who are not in college.

Mexico has a tree known as the needle-and-thread tree, the Maguay. At the tip of each dark green leaf is a slender thorn needle that must be carefully drawn from its sheath. As this is done the thread, a strong smooth fiber attached to the needle and capable of being drawn out to a great length slowly unwinds itself.

Secretary Hay paid a great compliment to the city of Boston when he said no place could be more suitable for the meeting of the parliament of peace than that highland city, which had been for nearly 300 years the birth place and the home of every idea of progress and enlightenment which has germinated in this western world.

It is proposed to introduce into Denmark the whipping post for thugs. Several might be erected in San Francisco and used to advantage, for according to Gen. Greene and the press of that city, the town is infested with thugs. Not long since one of these detestable creatures murdered a young Washington lawyer while on his way to Manila.

Until recently there was a Punch Bowl club in London, just off of Oxford street, but it has come to the auctioneer's hammer. The big beams which ran across underneath the roof were hung with trophies from every land—knobkerries, sowshoes, lariats, sjamboks, skulls, head-dresses, Boer flags, and not the least interesting of all a copy of the much-talked-of American "big stick."

The steamboat company of New York which owned the Slocum says "the charge that there were a number of life preservers on the Slocum unfit for use does not constitute a crime." There is a great deal of diabolical roguery now-a-days which is not criminal according to law, but it is high time this, and similar charges, shall constitute crimes. Let us hope the next congress will define these new crimes and fix a heavy penalty.

The municipalisation of British tramways is making steady progress. Under municipal ownership and central management it is thought the trolley system of England will be enormously increased. With a cheap and expeditious means of conveyance between producer and consumer the English people expect that much of the food stuff now obtained from abroad may be replaced by that produced at home.

The further the Archbishop of Canterbury goes in this country and the more he sees the more astonished he becomes. Speaking a few days since to an audience of 1,000 young ladies at the Wadleigh High school in New York city, he said: "My most earnest desire is to understand rightly what is being done in the United States." He added that it was the first opportunity he had ever had of being present at such a school, and he hoped to make it bear fruit in other lands than this.

A result of the elevation of the fighting man to the foremost officers toward both savilians and the unfortunate enlisted men subjected to their tyranny. More than a thousand specifications of cruelty brought against one army officer in December last and 1,520 against a sergeant, are reckoned ordinary cases, and luckless privates are known to have been tortured to death by these scions of a "superior class." Punishment of such offenders is either dispensed with or rendered farcical by its leniency. The whole remembers the brutal murder of a civilian schoolmate who too familiarly saluted a young naval subaltern, and how the superior condoned it.

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Who tied the cow's tail to his leg in the process of milking; said he had not dragged him over two miles before he realized he had made a mistake.
How Much Farther
Must you be dragged before you realize you are making a mistake in not using Electric Lights.