

SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD.

Vol. 22: No. 44

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, DECEMBER 13, 1904.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Entered as second-class matter July 8, 1904, at the postoffice at Coquille, Oregon, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Walter Culin, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
COQUILLE CITY, ORE.
Kronenberg Bldg. Telephone 3.
Next Door to P. O.

Stanley & Burns,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Real Estate, Collections.
Specialties—Criminal and U. S. Land Cases, Notaries Public.
COQUILLE, OREGON.

Geo. Russell, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office upstairs in MARTIN BUILDING
Calls promptly answered day or night.
Night call will be answered from Mrs. Wickham's Boarding House.
Phone, main 136.
Coquille, Oregon.

A. J. Sherwood,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Coquille, Oregon.

Walter Sinclair,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Coquille, Oregon.

I. Hacker,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
COQUILLE CITY, ORE.

Hall & Hall,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Dealer in REAL ESTATE of all kinds.
Marshfield, Oregon.

J. Curtis Snook, D. D. S.
DENTIST.
Office two doors south Odd Fellow's Hall
Will make Bandon a professional visit
the first Monday in each quarter.
Coquille, Oregon.

E. D. Sperry, W. C. Chase,
SPERRY & CHASE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Robinson Building,
Coquille, Oregon.

E. G. D. Holden,
LAWYER,
City Recorder, U. S. Commissioner, General Insurance Agent, and Notary Public. Office in Robinson Building,
Coquille, Oregon.

A. F. Kirshman,
DENTIST.
Office at Residence, one block east of Tuttle Hotel.
Coquille, Oregon.

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 E. Ho 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. Pantar, 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 upriver boats.

Str. ECHO
T. W. McCloskey, Master.
Leaves Myrtle Point 7 A.M. | Arrives Coquille City 9:30 A.M.
Coquille City 1 P.M. | Myrtle Pt. 4:30 P.M.
Daily except Sunday.

Direct Election of Senators.

The new system of conducting nominations for office in Oregon should reach far enough to insure the nomination of United States senators by the people, and the ratification of their choice by the legislature. Senatorial contests in legislatures are in themselves an evil, and are the source of much evil in legislation. These have become so frequent and apparent that they are generally recognized and acknowledged.

It may be that better men for senators would not invariably be selected. Very often the same man would be chosen by either system. But the senators should be chosen by the people, and be directly responsible to them, rather than elected by the legislatures, and personally responsible, as many of them think, to their members.

This change cannot be effected directly except by an amendment to the constitution of the United States adopted by the people or the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. Such a change is hopeless, because congress, of which the senate is a constituent part, will not propose such an amendment to the people, and the legislatures of most states do not wish to lose this prerogative. But the change can be effected through direct primaries, for few legislatures will dare to despise or ignore a mandate of the people. Once the custom of electing senators in this way is established, it will not be abandoned.

Several of the southern states now elect their senators in this way, and the duty and action of the legislatures are merely perfunctory, like that of the electoral college in electing a president, and politics aside the personnel of senators so elected is higher in character and fitness than that of senators from other parts of the country where the primary system of choice is now in vogue. Illinois has on occasion influenced a legislature in this way, and Minnesota is moving in that direction.

Let all voters of the dominant party in a state name the senators at primary elections—which is preferable to convention nominations—and insist that the legislature shall ratify their choice. The result would be in some important respects beneficial.—Portland Journal.

Trials Cost Too Much.

The trial of Nan Patterson will cost the people a large sum of money, as every similar trial does, most of which is sheer waste. The system of judicial procedure in such cases is in great part needlessly foolish, and the people who pay the cost should demand some simple, practical reforms in this antiquated system.

In the first place, entirely too much latitude is allowed in challenging and excusing jurors. It is in no wise necessary to protect a defendant's rights, and insure him a fair and impartial trial, that hundreds of talesmen should be summoned and dismissed. Ordinarily as good a jury for any trial can be secured from 30 men, properly selected, as from 300.

Another unnecessary and unreasonable practice was exhibited in the Nan Patterson trial. After it had progressed several days a juror became ill, and the whole jury was thereupon discharged, and a new one is being selected, through the examination of hundreds of other men called to serve as jurors. In any such case it should be obligatory both upon the state and the defense to proceed with eleven jurors, and this practice should be extended to even a less number. There is no virtue in the number 12, nothing sacred about it, and state constitutions and statutes should be changed in this respect.—Portland Journal.

American shipowners declare that the passage of a simple free-ship law without other encouragement to American shipping, will not add to the merchant marine. The reason is that ships can be operated cheaper under a foreign flag.

Dancers Pay the Fiddler.

No man or woman yet tripped down the primrose path without sooner or later falling into the shadows which lurk around it. The start is easy, but the pace quickens as the wine flows free, and all too often the victims are swept "into the gulf of an endless night." The testimony in the land-fraud case which closed yesterday proved conclusively that the land laws of the country were not the only ones violated by the leading figures in the case. It was a charitable view which Judge O'Day asked the jury to take of the private life of the accused, and from a legal standpoint, it might have been proper that their shortcomings be overlooked so far as they had bearing on the case at issue. But this quartet of principals openly and flagrantly violated moral laws, the observance of which is one of the most essential factors in the purity of our social life.

It was not alone the handsome, genial, McKinley and his dashing, Bohemian friend, Miss Ware, nor Puter, the man of the world, and his friend, Mrs. Watson, who will suffer by the life they led.

The great harm lies in the example which they have set and which through years of immunity from punishment induced the belief that the way of the transgressor was not hard. The disbursement of ill-gotten gains which can easily brought pleasures of a certain kind. There were bright lights and sweet music, illicit love and a general contempt for the conventionalities of the humdrum life led by those who knew the value of dollars earned by honest toil. There is tinsel and glare about that speedy life which always attracts weak minds as the candle attracts the moth. These people made no concealment of their ability to buy the pleasures of the flesh, and they had many followers who undoubtedly were not too scrupulous in their methods of obtaining funds to aid them also in being good fellows.

These culprits by the skillful nature of their unlawful work have proved themselves to be mentally equipped for making a success in almost any honest calling. With a knowledge of the consequences, they deliberately chose dishonest means for securing funds with which to live a life in open violation of all social and moral laws. The primrose path was pleasant so long as the lights shone bright and the popping corks made music sweet, but now, with the shadows thickening fast around them, there is hardly a doubt but that each and all of these victims of an outraged law would gladly go back to the parting of the ways and take the other path.—Oregonian.

From Our Exchanges.

Oregonian.
Physicians in Chicago are kicking because the druggists do not fill their prescriptions properly. In 139 test prescriptions filled, 23 contained no trace whatever of the drug called for. Of course, the physicians only kick a little, but it is evident there must be some check upon them.

What words can advocates of divorce for one cause only find when confronted with the complaint filed by a Portland woman, who alleges that her husband keeps a phonograph constantly in action, playing the same tunes over and over again? If that is not a good and sufficient reason, we don't know what is.

"I was much afflicted with sciatica," writes Ed C. Nud, Iowaville, Sedgwick Co., Kan., "going about on crutches and suffering a deal of pain. I was induced to try Ballaard's Snow Liment, which relieved me. I used three 50c bottles. It is the greatest liment I ever used; have recommended it to a number of persons; all express themselves as being benefited by it. I now walk without crutches, able to perform a great deal of light labor on the farm. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by R. S. Knowlton.

A piano for sale on easy terms. Will take part in trade. Enquire at this office.

Sons of the Revolution

The Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is an organization composed of descendants of those who assisted in establishing American independence. Any male descendant of such ancestor is eligible to admission into the society. Its objects are purely patriotic and historical. One of them is to stimulate interest in the history of the American Revolution and loyalty to its principles. For this purpose the society offers three prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00 respectively for the best essay written by any student under twenty-one years of age, in any public school in Oregon, on either of the following two American Revolutionary subjects:

1. The Quebec campaign.
 2. The co-operation of the French, how brought about and the results.
- Essays are limited in length to 2,500 words, must be written on legal cap on one side of the paper in the student's own handwriting and must be accompanied by a certificate of the principal of the school attended by the author, to the effect that the author is a bona fide student in the school and has been in attendance therein not less than six weeks during the school year of 1904-05. Essays must be forwarded to the chairman of the committee in charge, General Thomas M. Anderson, 251 North Twenty-fourth street, Portland, so as to reach him not later than February 1, 1905. In awarding the prizes the committee will be governed by these three considerations:

1. Historical accuracy.
2. Manner of treatment.
3. Orthograph, grammar, syntax and punctuation.

Any additional information relative to the competition which may be desired will be cheerfully furnished by the chairman of the committee. The essay which is awarded the first prize will be published in full, with the name of the author, in the public press.

THOS. M. ANDERSON, Chairman,
Portland, Oregon.

Rare Pictures for Exposition.

Portland, Dec. 12.—A feature of the Fine Arts exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition will be the Italian display of rare art creations. Italy has applied for a large allotment of space and some of the best works of Italian artists of the present day will be hung at the Exposition for the first time in this country.

N. Zeggio, Commissioner General from Italy to the Lewis and Clark exposition, has left their country for Venice, where he will make a careful selection of paintings and other works of art for the exhibit. Some of the rarest paintings executed since the Renaissance are on exhibition in the Royal Italian galleries and as Commissioner Zeggio will have these to select from, it may be said without any exaggeration that the Italian art exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition will be the finest ever displayed in this country.

Owing to the great value of some of the paintings they will be brought to Portland under the care of special guards.

Hicks' 1905 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1905 is now ready, being the finest edition ever issued. This splendid and costly book of 200 pages is a complete study of astronomy and storm and weather for 1905. It is too well known to need comment. See it and you will so decide. The price, postpaid to any address, is 30 cents per copy. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' scientific, religious and family journal, Word and Works, now abreast with the best magazines, is 75 cents a year. Both Word and Works and the Almanac \$1.00 per year. No better investment possible for any person or family. Try it and see. Send to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St. St. Louis, Mo.

Any school district in need of an experienced teacher can be put in communication with one by enquiring at this office.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The frequency of holidays is quite astonishing and shocking; I've stuffed the turkey and the kids, and now must stuff the Christmas stocking.

The Japanese Prince has been munificent with presents during his American tour. At St. Louis Mesdames Francis, Mrs. Welles, wife of Mayor, and Mrs. Daniel Manning were handsomely remembered. During his stay in Washington the Prince gave a hotel chef the receipt for making a chrysanthemum salad. The yellow and white flowers only are used and the dressing is the same as for any salad.

Word comes from Ottawa that there is not likely to be any reform of the Canadian tariff before 1906. Our northern neighbors are taking hints from the United States.

During the campaign Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was unusually reticent. He now rejoices with many others. On the recent great feast day he said: "It is occasion for thanksgiving that the man who has just been elected president is a man whose life is pure and who believes in right things. We may expect the coming four years will be a term of office that will mean blessing to the country and to the world." Yet he has not applied for any appointment.

There is quite a commotion in New York among the importers of foreign food products and they propose to hold a convention soon to discuss matters. They object to Dr. Wiley's regulation that imported food products shall bear on them in plain lettering a list of all ingredients used in their preparation. The rock on which the importers split is French peas. These, they say, are colored green by sulphate of copper which is a poison. If this fact is printed upon the label, it will ruin the trade.

At a recent meeting in Worcester, Mass., to consider the matter of tariff reform, reciprocity, etc., ex-Congressman Walker said: "What men want is more of everything; it doesn't make any difference what. A man with \$10 wants \$15." But how about the woman with ten children? Or the man with one mother-in-law?

Andrew Carnegie pays 10 per cent premium to all employees on his Scottish estates who practice entire abstinence from intoxicating liquor. A good many others are following his example.

The Pennsylvania railroad corporation has given orders the last 30 days for 12,800 freight cars at a cost of \$6,000,000. These cars are wanted for immediate delivery. By December the whole force of the railroad will be placed on full time. This effects 10,000 employees. Such facts indicate what the officers of one of the greatest roads in America think regarding the future business interests of the country.

Quite a flutter has been caused in religious circles because the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, has discarded the Westminster Confession of Faith. Rev. Dr. David Schaff recently made the announcement of this fact at a dinner party in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Robert P. Porter, recently back from Europe, thinks another Tariff Commission would be a good thing. He ought to know, as he served on the last one and approved it.

Coughing Spell Causes Death.

"Harry Duckwell, aged 25 years, choked to death early yesterday morning at his home, in the presence of his wife and child. He contracted a slight cold a few days ago and paid but little attention to it. Yesterday morning he was seized with a fit of coughing which continued for some time. His wife sent for a physician but before he could arrive, another coughing spell came on and Duckwell died from suffocation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Dec. 1, 1901." Ballard's Horehound Syrup would have saved him. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Knowlton's Drug Store
Is Displaying a choice
Line of Holiday Goods.
Coquille, Oregon.

RAMBLERS TRIBUNES AND MITCHELLS

NEW, LATEST AND Best Wheels Out
Rare Bargains in Second-Hand Wheels. Wheels to Rent. Repairing Done on Short Notice.
ALBERT FISH,
East End of Front St. COQUILLE, OREGON
A. J. SHERWOOD, Pres. R. E. SHINE, Vice Pres. L. H. HAZARD, Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF COQUILLE, OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business
Board of Directors: R. C. Dement, A. J. Sherwood, National Bank of Commerce, New York City
L. Harlocker, L. H. Hazard, Crocker Woolworth N1 Bank, San Francisco
Isalah Hacker, R. E. Shine. First Nat'l Bank of Portland, Portland, Or.

MRS. BERTHA PAYNE,
COQUILLE, OREGON.
Dealer in Fancy and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. Also a complete line of Seasonable Millinery.

FOX BROS.
GENERAL DRAYING.
COQUILLE, OREGON.
Meets all Boats and Trains. Goods Handled with Care and Dispatch.
AGENT FOR RIVERTON COAL.
WOOD FOR SALE. Leave orders at T. J. Little's Livery Stable.

COQUILLE
Steam Laundry
HONE 116
NOSLER & LYONS
PROPRIETORS
Experienced Help Best of Work Reasonable Rates
Special Rates to Families and Hotels
We make our own soap and know its ingredients. No injurious chemicals used. Our baskets will be left at all the principal points on the river. Goods called for and delivered in Coquille City.

Dairy Produce
SWEET CREAM MILK AND ICE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT

Coquille Ice & Cold-Storage Co.
THE MAN
Who tied the cow's tail to his leg in the process of milking; said she 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.