

# SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD.

Vol. 22: No. 65

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 24, 1905.

\$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.  
Next Door to P. O. Telephone 3.

**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 in RUSSELL PHARMACY.  
Calls promptly answered day or night.  
Phone, main 126.  
Coquille, Oregon.

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

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

**I. Haaker,**  
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,  
COQUILLE CITY, ORE.

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

**Ellsworth B. Hall,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
COQUILLE, OREGON.  
Collections and Insurance.

**J. Curtis Snook, D. D. S.**  
DENTIST.  
Office two doors south Old 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, Gen-  
eral Insurance Agent, and Notary  
Public. Office in Robin-  
son 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 Echo for Myrtle Point.

**Str. FAVORITE**  
J. C. Moenaw, 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 7 A.M. Arrives Bandon 10:45 A.M.  
Bandon 1 P.M. Coquille 4:45 P.M.  
Carrying passengers and mail.

**Str. ECHO**  
H. E. James, 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.

## Oregon's Expenses.

Salem, Feb. 19.—Appropriations at the hands of the Twenty-third Legislative Assembly will foot up close to \$2,175,000 mark. Actual appropriations, taken together with the regular standing appropriation, reach a total of over \$2,167,000, besides a number of smaller individual expenditures authorized by the lawmakers just adjourned. The general appropriation bill to cover the costs and improvements of the state institutions, proper, including the State Normal Schools, amounts to \$1,042,929.90, while the appropriation for the state departments runs up to \$454,641. The total cost of the Twenty-Third session is covered by an appropriation of \$50,000, with which was coupled several deficiency appropriations aggregating on the whole \$133,147.42. The largest item in the deficiency list was that of the scalp bounty, killed by the Governor's veto of the omnibus bill two years ago, and amounting to \$35,881.11.

The present session is far more expensive to the tax payers of the state than that of two years ago, when allowance is made for the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Lewis and Clark Exposition and \$165,000 for the Dalles-Celilo portage road.

Bills to the total number of 377 were introduced in the House and in the Senate the calendar shows 269 intended pieces of legislation. Of the total number in the House 255 were passed, while the Senate made favorable disposition of 151 measures introduced in that body.

The Normal School appropriations were increased as follows: Monmouth, from \$30,000 to \$36,000.

Ashland, from \$25,000 to \$31,000.

Drain, from \$15,000 to \$21,000.

Among the bills which the Governor has filed with his approval is one increasing the salaries of Douglas county officials and another, introduced by Senator Coshov, to relieve district attorneys of prosecuting cases wherein they are personally concerned.

Bills of the most general importance to the state at large passed by both houses and to become laws are as follows:

Placing state officers on a flat salary.

Compelling trunk railroad lines to grant interchange of freight car privileges to lateral lines, built by independent capital.

General fish law establishing uniform regulations in common with Washington and extending the open season in the Fall, besides increasing the license on cannerymen.

Establishing a uniform degree of eighth grade examinations in district schools.

Imposing a license on hunters.

Amending the direct primary law by requiring electors sworn in to procure signatures of freeholders in presence of election board.

Appropriating \$45,000 for Indian War Veterans.

Creating the Eighth and Tenth Judicial Districts.

Providing that insane patients shall be removed to the asylum by employes of that institution.

Making five pounds the legal tare on hops.

Requiring inspection of stock before shipment from the state.

Regulating fraternal insurance societies.

## Let the People Help to Rule.

St. Petersburg, February 19.—The Russ and the Novosti, commenting on the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, point out how impossible is a continuation of present conditions. The Russ says: "From the day of the death of Minister of Interior Von Plehve, the fighting group of Social Revolutionists held its peace, and the four months of Prince Sviatoplk-Mirsky's regime was a period of active but peaceful propaganda. Now that blood again has been shed, and although foreigners predict all will end in revolution, the case is not hopeless. Only let representatives of the people be allowed to participate in the government and the nation is directed to the road of peace and our sufferings must end. We do not want blood and terror, but peace and peaceful conditions. In this hope we see our only safety from the tragic incidents that are happening about us."

The Novosti says: "The victims of the war number tens of thousands. A hundred high officials are among these victims. People are losing their lives in the streets of Russian cities. We cannot live longer under such conditions. The happiness of the people should not be bought with their blood. Compromises of the bureaucracy cannot save the situation. Enough of this blood and terror. The Emperor must honestly and sincerely meet the hopes of the people half way. The throne must join hands with the people against the bureaucracy. This is the only salvation from the horrors that threaten to darken the near future."

Portland, Feb. 23.—The exhibit of the Department of State at the Lewis and Clark Centennial, which will be incorporated with that of the President's office, will form one of the most interesting displays in the United States Government's elaborate exhibit at the Exposition. The exhibit is designed to present the history of the establishment of the Government of the United States, a history of the State Department, and a portrayal of its functions, with present methods of administration.

The exhibit of the State Department will include all papers in the department's archives having any bearing whatever on the Lewis and Clark Expedition. A facsimile of the Declaration of Independence will be shown, with portraits of its fifty-six signers, as well as a facsimile of the Articles of Confederation, and a reproduction of the original draft of the Constitution of the United States. Portraits of all the signers of these great papers will be displayed.

On the part of the White House there will be displayed a life-size portrait of President Roosevelt, by Redding Kelly, and wash drawings of all his predecessors. Grouped around the portrait of each President are the Vice-President and all cabinet officers holding office during his administration.

Salem, Feb. 17.—Oregon last night joined New Jersey and several of the other Eastern states when the House Representatives passed a bill providing for the punishment of wife-beaters by whipping. The measure was introduced by Senator Sichel. The bill did not pass the House without opposition, the result of the vote showing 37 ayes and 16 nays. While the bill will not go into effect until after it has been signed by the Governor, its enactment as a law is assured, as the state's executive recommended such legislation in his message to the two branches of the Legislature.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Mothers Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children, for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

## Society is Formed.

Oregon State Academy of Societies completed permanent organization Saturday night, at the rooms of the John Burroughs Society in the City Hall. The movement was started a short time ago, when interested scientists of the state met and effected temporary organization.

The annual dues of the organization were fixed at \$2. The intention is to arrange for a meeting of prominent scientists here during the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and the objects are to generally promote the interests of science in this state. The society affords an opportunity for those interested in scientific subjects to become better acquainted and to form pleasant associations in their work. Officers elected were as follows:

Edmund P. Sheldon, president; Professor A. R. Sweetser, Professor Conley and Miss Christine McConnell, first, second and third vice-presidents, respectively; Professor Lyman, recording secretary; Professor G. E. Cowgill, corresponding secretary; M. W. Gorman, treasurer; Colonel L. L. Hawkins, E. A. Beals and Dr. John Withycombe, trustees, and Colonel L. L. Hawkins, librarian and curator of the museum.—Telegram.

The President and the Senate are at loggerheads and there is no possibility of a reconciliation. Both branches of the treaty-making power or the agreement-making power have agreed to disagree. The arbitration treaties, as understood by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay would give the President the power to conclude without the ratification of the Senate, "A special agreement with the contracting foreign power." It was proposed that the Senate should in these original treaties agree to the reference of certain international disputes to the Court of Arbitration at the Hague, and leave it to the Executive to determine details. The Senate by a majority of fifty to nine looks upon this proposition as an encroachment upon its constitutional rights. It looks upon all agreements with a foreign power as a treaty to which the declared assent of the Senate is necessary. It was not the object of the President to infringe upon the right or power of the Senate, but he wished to hasten the submission to arbitration of a limited class of dispute and thus relieve them of the red tape which always envelops treaties. The President with his characteristic strenuousness attempted a short cut and failed. The deliberative Senate thinks it unwise, unsafe, un-senatorial to favor strenuousness.

There appears to be no way to require the trunk lines of Oregon to exchange traffic with small independent lines on equitable terms except by legislation. To that end the Legislature has passed the Killingsworth bill. There was trouble in getting the measure through, because the great Oregon railroad system objected to it; but largely through the urgency of its author it passed the House, and it was effectively championed in the Senate by Mr. Marlarky. It is a proper bill, and it will help, perhaps, in the necessary work of building small railroads throughout the state.—Ex.

## Startling but True.

People the world over were horrified on learning of the burning of a Chicago theatre in which nearly six hundred people lost their lives, yet more than five times this number or over 3,000 people died from pneumonia in Chicago during the same year, with scarcely a passing notice. Every one of these cases of pneumonia resulted from a cold and could have been prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A great many who had every reason to fear pneumonia have warded it off by the prompt use of this remedy. The following is an instance of this sort: "Too much cannot be said in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and especially for colds and influenza. I know that it cured my daughter, Laura, of a severe cold, and believe saved her life when she was threatened with pneumonia." W. D. Wilcox, Logan, New York. Sold by R. S. Knowlton.

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

When Mr. Nicholas of Russia reads the Senate proceedings of the last day or two he will doubtless be confirmed in his opposition to a congress.

There is just one way to get the railroad rate bill and other slow and delayed bills through Congress, make them riders to the Pension bill. That bill always gets there.

"Country Life in America" says the piano is "a clumsy, ugly monstrosity—a jarring note in our homes." Eighty-six jarring notes in most homes, most tired men find it.

Col. Bell, of Texas, who is arranging the President's trip in Texas, has two bears one named Theodore Roosevelt and the other Carrie Nation. They make a strenuous pair.

All of the Cabinet members have sent in their resignations to the President. All will be reappointed except Postmaster General Wynne, who will be appointed Consul General to London.

Caricaturists deluged Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania with original valentines on the fourteenth of February. They were careful not to sign their names or in any way disclose their identity.

Representative Scudder has introduced a bill in Congress providing for the extermination of the mosquito. The mosquito is not so apt to keep a man and his wife awake these nights as the coal bills.

A Washington paper says that the average Congressman will go home with nothing to show for the months he has spent here except his board bill. Surely one may hope that he will also take home the receipt for it.

At the President's dinner in "Little Hungary" the menu included Kobanyi Moselblumchen, Valkenburg, Tarhonya Kaposztas retes and pliptoi. They don't have these things where we board but no they are all right and the President probably enjoyed them.

A New York man offers one thousand dollars to charity if a "perfectly happy married man" can be found. He would have been safe to have included bachelors and women. "Perfectly happy" people are rarer than thousand dollar checks.

But fourteen more days of Congress remain, but no one need fear that the appropriation bills will not pass. The army, the navy and the postal department, the Indians, the pensioners and a hundred other supply bills will be looked after by Congress. Uncle Sam needs a great deal of money and taxation never fails to fill his wallet.

Benjamin Franklin left \$5,000 one hundred and fifty years ago to accumulate for the benefit of artificers and craftsmen. The principal now amounts to \$411,000. The money making power of money is one of its most interesting abilities, and one that prospective benefactors should not lose sight of.

A new trade mark law has been enacted by the present Congress and will become operative on April the first, 1905. Under the provisions of this law a person who has used a trade mark in inter-state commerce can have the same registered by complying with the conditions of the law and paying a government fee of ten dollars, provided the same trade mark has not been used on a similar class of goods by another person, firm or corporation. A trade mark is really a patent, entitling the owner of the mark to its exclusive use. Some trade marks are of great value, and they are used both in the United States and in foreign countries for identifying specialties which could not be recognized without them. Trade marks are or may be used with every salable commodity and for nearly everything that can be thought of in the mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms.

**Knowlton's Drug Store**  
Besides a complete stock of Drugs and Druggist's Sundries carries Kodaks and Supplies, Phyrography outfits and Supplies.

**Clearance Sale OF WINTER GOODS**  
Commencing Feb. 25th.  
I will sell my stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Sweaters, Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Shawls, Corsets, Chinaware, Etc.  
All Goods new and up-to-date.  
No Shoddy Goods.  
Goods Sold at Cost and for Cash only.  
MRS. M. NOSLER, COQUILLE, OREGON.

A Specialty of Perfumes and Tonic Preparations. Night call by pressing the button at the right of the door.  
**The Russell Pharmacy**  
Main St. Coquille.  
Dr. Geo. Russell, Proprietor. Rex I. Russell, Pharmacist.  
A. J. SHERWOOD, Pres. R. E. SHINE, Vice Pres. L. H. HAZARD, Cashier.

**ROY FOX**  
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**  
PHONE 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.