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Carrying passengers and mail.

Str. RETA
Alva Lee, Master,
Leaves Coquille 1 P.M. Bandon 5 P.M.
Bandon 7 A.M. Coquille 11 A.M.
Carrying passengers and mail.

Str. ECHO
H. E. James, Master,
Leaves Myrtle Point 7 A.M. Coquille City 9:30 A.M.
Coquille City 1 P.M. Myrtle P.O. 4:00 P.M.
Daily except Sunday.

A Letter from Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica,
Feb. 10, 1905.
EDITOR HERALD: The first copy of the HERALD to reach me since I left the United States came this week, and it was read, advertisements and all. We shall hope for semi-weekly visits.

We were exactly two weeks in coming from Eugene, Ore., to Port Antonio, Jamaica. The change is simply revolutionary. From cold weather to hot, from a sober country to one where an earthquake greeted us the first week, from American railroads to the Jamaican government railway, where we travel 70 miles to get 30, in 5 1/2 hours, where the first class cars have match strikers on the doors so it is easy to smoke, where we go through 20 tunnels in 50 miles, where the peanut boy is a girl, where natives come to the train to sell fruit and because you are a stranger charge you double price, that is, 6 cents for 8 bananas, where they say "That's an ugly baby," for, to say "She is pretty" would bring bad luck.

Everything is interesting to an American. Things that are not Jamaica are English, ye know. Everything, except the capital which is developing the island. That's good old American gold. "Oh for more Yankee enterprise," we mourn. Kingston is hot, dirty and ugly. Its 50,000 people are packed into a space about large enough for 20,000. The poor people live in single "rooms" of which there will be three or four in one "yard" and each room is large enough for a family.

Heating stoves are not known and cook stoves are about as scarce. A cast iron cook stove was offered me for \$35, a stove that would sell at home for about \$7. Cooking is done on open fires. Flour is \$9 per barrel, beef, any part of the animal, 12c, Grapenuts 20c, milk 12c per quart, potatoes 2c, California dried fruits 22c, dried apples and prunes 12c, canned butter 40c. A 6-room house in a fair location rents for \$25. Prices are high because of import duties which are 1-6 of the value.

The favorite food of the common people is nothing more or less than good American codfish! This, mixed with the ackee, a vegetable growing on a good sized tree, makes a dish not to be despised. The bananas are superior to any you ever taste in America. Oranges, of which there are several varieties, are also delicious. Yams, cassavas, yampie, cho cho, co co, coconut, sweet potatoes, tomatoes and bread fruit are among our vegetables which must be tasted to be appreciated. The banana and coconut seem the main product, but the former, owing to the plant's delicate nature, is sometime a failure, and the more progressive men are urging the pen keepers (farmers) to plant more coconut walks (orchards). Nuts, coffee, cocoa and sugar are raised.

Scenes by the roadside are interesting. You pass one of the numerous saloons and proprietor and patrons bow unbendingly to the minister. Now you pass piles of stone which women are breaking for the government roads and thereby earn a few cents a day. "I beg you a quattie, massa," sings out a "pickney" who wants three cents. Market women who walk 60 miles or more a week with produce upon their heads are passing day and night. When tired they lie down by the roadside to sleep, no matter what kind of weather. The "lords of creation" are at home, presumably caring for the children. Children pass on their way to school and their apples for lunch consist of a six foot piece of sugar cane balanced nicely on their heads. Little donkeys covered from sight by their load of grass or bananas meet you and as the driver cries "side" they crowd against the side of the bluff.

A week spent with and American missionary 12 miles in the country showed the varied nature of his work. He superintends the erection of several chapels destroyed by the cyclone of August, 1903. The people carry all the stones and sand for these stone buildings on their heads, sometimes a distance of two

miles. They give a day a week to this in the six months or year in which it takes to erect the building. The master mason has full plans for the building which he claims to understand, he manages to lay the foundation a foot smaller than required. The missionary spends an hour instructing him how to make some very simple angles. The minister returns home to find, perhaps, some one who cannot afford to pay the gout doctor, waiting free medicine, or two litigants after they have stated their case will be prevailed upon to arbitrate their "law suit" over 50 cents. Now a tramp, once a prosperous pen-keeper, furnishes a temperance sermon on the woes of strong drink. The minister does not buy a horse that is offered him, it is too ripe. "The time is too stiff," says a young man who has not been coming to church, he has no money to buy good clothes. The schools are practically all under control of the minister, and this particular man has three which he superintends. Seven to thirteen years is school age here. The minister's library is varnished this keeps off the cockroaches. He uses it as he has time in preparing his messages for his people.

In America, bugs, ants, gnats and mosquitoes are prerequisites to a picnic. In that respect, life here is a picnic. For the poor people oppressed by heavy taxes, by extortionate import duties, crowded together in the immoral density in their "yards," taught the vices but not the virtues of "civilization," the prey of unscrupulous sharpers, only for the educated and then with false ideas of an education and how it should be used, for these people life is no holiday. Cordially,
J. J. HANDSAKER.

To Discuss Municipal Government.

Portland, March 1.—A great conference of cities, which will be addressed by leaders in the movement for municipal reform, will be one of the most important features of Sunday exercises at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

The cities of the Pacific Northwest, the great territory which was won for the United States by the expedition of Lewis and Clark, will be asked to send delegates to the great civic conference, which will be held during the latter part of August. Dr. Edgar P. Hill of Portland is now in the East arranging for distinguished speakers on subjects connected with municipal reform who will address the gathering. The details of the conference will be left to the delegates. It is expected that a league of Northwest cities will be formed for the mutual benefit of the cities joining such a league.

Subjects of timely interest have been chosen for the conference, and the discussions will be along practical lines. "How to Fight Corruption in Cities" will occupy the attention of the delegates for several days. "Social Betterment Work in Cities" is another topic, which will include the suppression of vice and the matter of dealing with the liquor traffic. "Municipal Improvements will be a third topic, and the discussions under this head will include such practical subjects as sewers, streets water plants, light supply and sewerage disposal.

A Chicago Alderman Oves His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overheated, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Day of Unveiling Sacajawea Statue Settled.

At a joint meeting of the Red Men and the board of the Sacajawea Statue association a few evening ago July 6 was decided upon as Red Men's and Sacajawea day. A committee waited upon the officers of the fair and found that the date would conflict with no other special feature, and July 6 was definitely decided upon by all concerned, and from this on both organizations will work toward making that day one of the great ones of the fair.

It is definitely settled that Kipka-pel-kan, the grandson of Black Eagle, will probably be among the speakers. This probably led to the sensational dispatch from Nez Perces that Moses was collecting a band of Indians to bring to Portland, and one of the features of their visit would be taking charge of the unveiling of the statue of Sacajawea.

Just who will unveil the statue has not yet been announced, but the Study Club of Coquille will be given the honor of naming that person, as they gave the largest donation, over the amount asked, of any town in the state. Several good sized donations have come during the week from Boise, Idaho; Superior Wis., and other goodly proportions from Portland.

Again, however, it is painful to state, Oregon is not doing her part in this work; \$2,500 of the \$7,000 is still to be raised. Up to the present the amount contributed in money by Portland is but \$260, and \$100 of this was given by one woman, which leaves practically nothing contributed by the public at large. It does not speak well for the patriotism of the state or city that such is the case, and a blush of shame must certainly be felt when we realize that this beautiful work of art is being erected for us by people from abroad.

Large contributions have not been asked or expected, but when this matter was first agitated it was confidently believed that every woman in the state of Oregon would send at least 50 cents for a membership, and if this expectation had been realized no one outside of the state could have had the privilege of saying they helped contribute to it, and the few women who have done the work, would not feel well-nigh exhausted with the burden they have had to carry.

But a few months now remain in which to raise this \$2,500, and it is most earnestly hoped that the women of this state will yet waken up to the necessity of their doing something. If money cannot be contributed work can. The buttons will soon be ready to sell to the school children, which will admit them to the grounds free the day of the unveiling. Every woman of the state could sell 10 or more and help the work to that extent.

Some beautiful pictures have been made of the statue and reproduced in copper tints and mounted on gray board. These the association had made to supply the demands for pictures that were constantly made upon it, and it will sell them to cover expense at five cents apiece. Either the buttons or pictures may be got from Mrs. C. M. Cartwright, 215, Seventh street.

A number of the autograph copies of "The Conquest" still remain unsold, and will be given as a prize for every \$10 sent to the association, or will be sold at the regular price. These may also be had from Mrs. Cartwright.—Portland Journal.

The Senate has had to open an hour earlier each day in order to make more time for the consideration of the important questions that are before it, but still it has had time to give three days to the discussion of a point of order made by Senator Bailey of Texas. It would be opposed to Senatorial dignity to hurry over these matters.

The Minnesota legislature is working on a bill to fine any man who beats his wife \$50, the sum to go to the wife. It is spiritedly contested on the ground that some wives in need of a new dress might be tempted to an accusation of the husband for the sake of the money.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A bill has been introduced in Congress providing that government clerks who do not pay their debts must be discharged. The creditors are still wondering if the bill was introduced for their benefit.

President Roosevelt says in a speech: "It is not a matter of credit to be honest." Perhaps not, but it has enough novelty to make it attractive.

"Why should the President dine in Little Hungary?" asks the New York American. Probably he was a little hungry.

The Wisconsin legislature proposes to "investigate violent cases of women injuring themselves by wearing corsets too tight." There is a rush of statesmen anxious to serve on the committee of investigation.

A Texas citizen announces himself equipped to send the cotton market booming by collecting and distributing in cotton sections enormous quantities of boll weevils. This enterprising citizen is not under detective surveillance and a bill specially looking toward the suppression of his kind has been introduced in Congress.

Is the extensive celebration of Washington's birthday due to patriotism or to the enterprise of the merchants who sell flags, wooden hatchets, and paper cherries?

The Kansas Senate has voted down the proposition to extend suffrage to women. The Senators are still in session, each one afraid to go home.

Dr. Hillis says that Americans are losing their imaginations. Evidently he is not losing his.

Mr. Carnegie is said to keep \$100,000 constantly on hand. This is probably not true but in any case it is an example that every one would like to follow.

An Iowa woman says she can feed a man properly on nine cents a day. Almost any woman could afford a husband at that price.

Mr. Stead says if the Czar is spared "he will go far." The best way of making sure that he will be spared is for him to "go far," and without delay.

Andrew Carnegie will go to Cleveland to testify in the Chadwick case. It has been quite a time since he has had a chance to earn \$1.50 a day.

Russia has sent a third squadron to join the second and it is probable that both will join the first.

Senator Cullom believes that the President should take the Senate into his confidence. There has never been any lack of desire on the part of the President to take the Senate into his confidence but he generally takes the press into it at the same time.

The House saw to it that the Senate should draw back on the wheat drawback amendment.

Many people believe if Judge Swayne lived in a city boarding house at \$1.25 a day that the punishment was sufficient without impeaching him.

Strikes Hidden Rocks.

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of Consumption, Pneumonia, etc., you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with Pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief, and one bottle cured me." Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed at R. S. Knowlton's drug store, price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

For Sale.

One 6 horse power steam engine; one 600 gallon cheese vat; one curd sink; cheese hoops and press screws. All the above are about as good as new, but will be sold very cheap.

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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.

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