

# SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD.

Vol. 22: No. 69

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, MARCH 10, 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 136.  
Coquille, : : : Oregon.

## A. J. Sherwood,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Coquille, : : : Oregon

## Walter Sinclair,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Coquille, : : : Oregon.

## I. Hacker,

ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES.  
COQUILLE CITY, ORE

## Hall & Hall,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.  
Dealer 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 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, Gen-  
eral Insurance Agent, and Notary  
Public. Office in Robi-  
nson 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.  
Coquille ..... 1 P.M.  
Connects at Coquille with train for Marshfield  
and steamer Echo for Myrtle Point.

### Str. FAVORITE

J. C. Moosaw, Master.  
Leaves  
Coquille ..... 7 A.M.  
Bandon ..... 1 P.M.  
Bandon ..... 7 A.M.  
Coquille ..... 4:45 P.M.

### 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 ..... 1 P.M.  
Coquille City ..... 4:00 P.M.  
Daily except Sunday.

## A Home Letter From Jamaica.

Kingston, Feb. 15, 1905.

Dear Oregon Friends:  
We have spent three weeks on the beautiful "Isle of Springs," two weeks in hot and dusty Kingston, one at cool and beautiful Oberlin. At Oberlin is the American home of Bro. G. D. Purdy. I say American for everything here that is not Jamaican is English, except the capital that is developing the island, that is American. Into an American home with a cook stove, an American bed, American furniture, American hospitality, we went. (The coolness was due solely to the elevation.) A cook stove is a rarity here, an open fire, an oil stove and a Dutch oven being a liberal furnishing for a Jamaican home, while the first named article is the essential. You have read of Jamaica roads. I traveled one. The country roads are continually up and down and the government roads are very good, but the parochial roads are about equal to cow paths. Bro. P. and I went horseback to Providence, where he superintends the erection of a chapel. Two miles on each kind of road brought us there through a scene of indescribable beauty, as we passed by banana and coconut walks (fields), while coffee, chocolate, breadfruit, grapefruit, yams, oranges, cassavas and other trees and plants are about us.

### MY FIRST SERMON.

My first sermon in Jamaica was not one I preached or heard, I saw it. I saw it in sand and stones at Providence. The members of the church had carried the stone and sand upon their heads for the whole building, not merely the foundation. The sand they had carried two miles. Men, women and children gave one day a week to this, through the necessary six months or a year, and twice, at corner stone laying and at dedication, they gave largely of their means as well. The masons were at work at Oberlin, supposedly following good American plans, but they had contrived to get the foundation a foot smaller than contract size. They understood perfectly how to make certain angles, but after Bro. P. had explained matters to them for an hour I decided that their density and his patience were like the above mentioned beauty of the scene, indescribable. While he wrestled with them, I excavated for the foundation and one woman and two girls carried the dirt away. The hod of one of them was a box that had held American cough medicine. "If the Lord will bless you for anything, He will bless you for building His house," said old Father D., a pillar in the Oberlin church, to me.

On our return to Oberlin, Bro. Purdy took up his pastoral work. A man comes to sell a horse, but it is too ripe. The teacher from one of his three schools sends a request for payment on salary. A girl comes to tell one more chapter in the history of Jamaica's national sin. Two litigants are prevailed upon to settle their dispute over a matter involving two shillings. A tramp, a former pen keeper (farmer) furnishes an illustration of the evils of drink. "The time is too stiff" explains a young man when pressed for his reasons for absence from church. Times are too hard to buy suitable clothes, he means. The minister must be a man of versatility.

### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The C. E. was conducting the week of prayer, and the leader, that evening, a black man, said: "If we try to win our friends to Christ, we shall find many difficulties. This will send us to the Word and prayer, and so we will become stronger." The singing was hearty, the participation prompt. One young man made a long speech, the meaning of which I could not fathom. "A royal fellow," explained Bro. Purdy later, "he wants to do so much, but no one understands him when he speaks or prays. But this same boy endured for a whole day the jibes and taunts of the people when he stood in the road in front of a dancing booth trying to keep some of our young people from going in." C. E. graces flourish on Jamaican

sail as in other parts of the world.

### ON THE ROAD.

A drive along the country road brought an ever-changing view. We were rarely out of sight of the market women carrying produce on their heads to market. Sixty miles a week, up and down hill, is no unusual trip. The men are at home, supposedly looking after the children, but really loafing. The women travel day and night, and when tired, sleep by the roadside, no matter what weather. Now a company of children go sauntering by to school. Instead of pockets bulging with apples, there may be about six feet of sugar cane balanced nicely on the head. We pass one of the numerous saloons and proprietor and patrons bow urbanely to the "Minister" and the "Misses". Now we see women sitting by the roadside crushing rock for the roads. A strap on the harness breaks and a banana string takes its place. "You mustn't do it. Can't be in the church if you do," warns Brother Purdy to one who wants to open a saloon. This day is one of the great days for the corner store to be laid at Grateful Hill for the Wesleyan chapel, and the people, in the gayest of colors and daintiest of attire, are going along. The old chapel is filling with a large audience of young people who listen respectfully to the addresses of the ministers, who gather from many directions for the occasion. One minister warns them that there must be no debt, and "no debt, no debt, hear, hear" came from all over the house. "A church debt is one thing a cyclone can't blow away," pursues the speaker. Their minister reminds them that some have not brought the stone and sand they have promised, and that it must be there soon. Then the stone is laid, and they go home rejoicing after having given fifty-five pounds sterling to the building of the Lord's house.

### BACK IN KINGSTON.

Kingston is hot and dusty even in winter and the newly arrived American missionaries are busy looking for a cooler location for the summer. The church is well organized, represents all the shades of color, is reverent in worship, hearty in singing, generous in offerings, and it demands the minister's deepest and best thoughts expressed in the simplest language. The C. E., Junior C. E., Sunday School and auxiliary are all at work and a girl's club from which we hope much as a means of solving a very difficult problem, is just getting in good running order. A savings bank is not the least of the church's enterprises. In some things, Jamaica churches have a message for the American churches.

### JAMAICA PEOPLE.

The people are principally descendants of African slaves, mixed with English, East Indian and other West Indian blood. They were subjected to such degrading influences by their "civilized" owners that they sank to a very low state. Even after the government gave them freedom, it did nothing for their moral improvement. A Jamaican historian credits the missionaries with being the sole civilizing force for years.

Among our own missionaries there is a profound conviction based on many years of actual experience, that only as we adopt the use of orphanages and industrial schools can we do the work we should. We do this in Cuba, India and Porto Rico. The Catholics have a big institution overshadowing 70 Duke street. The Friends and Episcopalians have a similar work in the country. Their work pays them in many ways and it is not expensive, as the government grants aid. In such institutions, the dignity of labor, purity of moral ideas, a regenerated home life—all vital elements in the saving of Jamaica—could be taught.

As we come to know these grown up children, we wonder what we can do to help supply their needs. There is no occasion for discouragement, for our sufficiency (and yours) is of the Lord and we are his.

JOHN J. HANDSAKER.

## Butter Demand Keeps Up.

The demand for California butter from outside of her borders keeps lending encouragement to the dairy interest of the state. Oregon, Washington and Montana markets have drawn so heavily upon the market for butter that those brokers who have been trying to get up car lots for the East have had a hard proposition. The East wants California butter, but does not want to pay over 27 cents, which includes the cost of reworking, while the North is willing to pay this and more. At the present writing it looks as though this demand from the North might hold on for ten days or two weeks more when they will be supplied by the local product and then, the East will probably come in for attention should it continue to be as short in its butter supply as the market as quoted there indicate. Everything at the present time indicates a heavy butter production for California this season and for this reason the belief prevails that as soon as the demand outside of the coast markets lets up low values are sure to come on our butter. It is urged that speculators will not pay the prices for storing purposes they did the past few years, which will help to depress the markets of this state. Against this, however, other demands must be considered before concluding that a low market is inevitable. Among them is the Alaska trade. Although it has been stated that the "bottom" is out of the Alaska boom, it must be remembered that the territory has a population of about 150,000 which will this year draw most of its butter from California, and their year's supply will come largely out of the April surplus. For the last few years the East has supplied the bulk of butter to Alaska, but this year California should get the bulk of this trade. The early decline here will also attract export orders. So by taking the Alaska and export demand out of the April and latter part of March surplus, our butter will not be altogether dependent upon what the speculator wants to pay and, the extremely low market that some predict may not materialize after all.—Dairy and Produce Review.

The Grand Duchess Elizabeth will, in memory of her husband Grand Duke Sergius, provide dinners for forty days for the poor of Moscow who number 45,000. If the result is anything like the slaughter that occurred when the present Czar fed the poor in honor of his coronation the result will be worse than a battle with the Japanese.

How unspeakably corrupt must be the police force of New York when the officer best qualified to know says there is not a place in the city where street cars run that the pick pockets are not working under distinct contract with the central office men and that the "whack up" was made on a basis of a half for each side.

A woman has invented a scientific whipping machine. It will deliver blows of equal force thus eliminating the passion or pity that might influence a human whipper. Now all we need is a law establishing a whipping post as punishment for persistent petty criminals.

### A Chicago Alderman Owes 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, 229 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.

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

Oil has been used effectively to calm troubled waters, but it has produced tempestuous conditions on the field of Kansas.

Those who think that President Roosevelt's fight with the trusts will be indecisive do not realize what a strenuous man backed by the country may be able to accomplish in four years.

In that greatest of all subterranean bores the Simpon tunnel the way has been shown to turn the Charges river out of the Panama canal ditch and to make a lockless sea level water was possible.

The Baltimore doctor who has stirred up the country by saying that men are impotent for good after forty years of age somehow has failed to take the lethal medicine recommended by himself for men over that age.

Methuseleh Von Moltke and Depew are refutations of Doctor Osler's forty year limit for man's activity.

It is said that Dr. Harper of the Chicago University is going to try will power on his terrible malady. He has for his recovery the collective will power of half the world if there may be anything in that.

When the richest of all countries grows to be richer still it will perhaps be able to pay its president as much as Canada, which has about the population and wealth of Pennsylvania, pays her Governor General.

We proudly call ours a progressive age and country and yet the Princeton University faculty expelled three strong foot ball athletes because their education, and effectiveness was strictly muscular.

If the thousand of visitors to Washington this week could see the capital at a better season they would realize why congressmen, their wives and their daughters seek election and re-election.

### 150 Years is not too Long to Live.

Chicago, March 6.—Man may live happily and usefully for 150 years, according to Dr. Lyman B. Sperry, of Oberlin, Ohio, who has expressed this belief in an address delivered before the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago.

"After a third of a century of scientific study such is my conclusion," said Dr. Sperry. "The destructive forces which bring about the present low average of longevity are manifold, but I believe it is possible to enjoy good health and activity up to a century and a half by a proper understanding of the human possibilities and the exercise of this knowledge."

Dr. Sperry's topic was the "Science of Living," his main object, apparently being to point out the influences which retard long life, with stress on the theory that immortality has a strong bearing on the physical being.

Climatic conditions, according to Dr. Sperry, have been reduced to statistics, proving beyond doubt that both torrid and frigid atmosphere tend to shorten existence. The longevity worth mentioning, it was claimed, existed in the temperate zone.

In relation to the destructive force of evil habits, Dr. Sperry spoke at length, and his scathing treatment of drink, tobacco and opium was said to be derived from personal association with victims.

### 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.

## Knowlton's Drug Store

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

## Clearence 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

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COQUILLE, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business

### Board of Directors.

R. C. Dement,  
L. Harlocker,  
Isiah Hacker,

A. J. Sherwood,  
L. H. Hazard,  
R. E. Shine.

### Correspondents.

National Bank of Commerce, New York City  
Crocker-Woolworth N.Y. Bank, San Francisco  
First Nat'l Bank of Portland, Portland, Or.

## Claude Fox,

GENERAL DRAYING.

COQUILLE, OREGON.

Meets all Boats and Trains. Goods Handled with Care and Dispatch.

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.