

University

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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 Eoho for Myrtle Point.

Str. FAVORITE
J. C. Moore, Master,
Leaves Coquille 7 A.M. Arrives Bandon 10:45 A.M.
Bandon 1 P.M. Coquille 4:45 P.M.

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

Str. WELCOME
J. E. Myers, Masters,
Leaves Myrtle Point 1:30 P.M. Arrives Coquille City 4:00 P.M.
Coquille City 7:00 A.M. Myrtle Pt. 10:00 A.M.
Connects with lower-river boats at Coquille
City for Bandon and intermediate points.
Ample barges for handling freight.

W. D. Fenton Discusses Rail- road Situation

The following from the pen of W. D. Fenton was read at the special meeting of the Coos Bay Chamber of Commerce held during the visit of Hon. Walter Toose and Col. Hofer, treasurer and president respectively of the Willamette Valley Development League. The letter reads:
"First, while I am not familiar with the possibilities of the harbor of Coos Bay, I have no doubt that the construction of the railroad from Drain to Coos Bay, which is now a certainty, will bring public attention to the natural advantages of that section so that all the possible benefits may be realized. I am fully persuaded that the development of this harbor will add largely to the material wealth of the state and will not in the slightest interfere with the material advancement of any other section of the state. While it may be fairly conceded that the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river is at this time of larger importance to the present commerce of the north-west, it must always be borne in mind that a state must be developed in all its sections, and that one section ought not to be developed at the expense of all others. I do not believe in abating any effort to secure the improvement of the Columbia river, but I do not think such effort should minimize or affect disadvantageously needed development of other coast harbors. Just now the eyes of all southern and western Oregon are turned toward Coos Bay, and I am persuaded that the development of the harbor and the business of that section of the state will bring added wealth and business of benefit to every other section of the state.
Second, it ought always to be borne in mind that the development of any section of the state is of greater advantage to the people and the communities served by such development than it can possibly be to the transportation line. The increased business which a new line of railway may bring to itself is but a small fraction of the great volume of material wealth created and distributed to the population served by such a new line. To illustrate, while the construction of a line of railroad from Ontario to the Willamette valley and from Drain to Coos Bay would practically give a belt line of railroad through the central portion of the state of Oregon and bring to that new line a certain volume of business, giving to the transportation company that may construct the line a certain income, this increased traffic thus handled by the railway company, and this increased revenue is less than ten per cent of the total developed wealth coming to the state on account of the construction and operation of such a line.
Third, Another important fact ought to be always remembered in a discussion of these questions, there is an equality of benefits and a distribution of added wealth which affects every interest in the community and it ought not to be forgotten that the interests of the railway and the communities served by them are mutually interdependent. If a community does not prosper, the transportation lines necessarily do not prosper. If there is increased population, increased manufactures, increased subdivisions of farms and added families, there must of necessity be increased revenues coming to the railway companies serving such communities. I believe that the northwest is on the eve of a great upward and forward movement, and in that movement lies the hope of western and southern Oregon. The Willamette valley is capable of sustaining a population of more than one hundred times that now here. Southern Oregon could easily maintain fifty times the present population. Instead of farms of large area there would be sub-divisions into small parcels and close and intensified farming encouraged, and a market for the produce provided. The history of the state of Washington on the north demonstrates the

fact the prosperity of a great commonwealth is augmented by the developments of large centers of population in various sections of the state. Washington has Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Bellingham, Spokane and Walla Walla as active and populous centers of wealth, trade and industry, each city affording a large and constantly growing market for the products of the mill, soil and mine. The state of California on the south has two large and rapidly growing cities and while undeniably true that the chief market at the present time for the products of the Willamette valley is the city of Portland, it is an admitted fact that much of the produce of the state must be shipped to foreign markets, manufactured and sold, bought or shipped to Galveston for steamer transit to Europe or to New York for trans-shipment. Its lumber must reach a market in the Mississippi valley or in the markets of the world across seas, its wheat must be ground into flour and reach the Orient, its hops must go to New York and London. Its farm products of other kinds must largely depend on a local market.
The development of Coos Bay into a market for the Orient and other sections of the world will not affect or retard the great growth and development of other sections of the state. What for the man who lives upon the farm or is engaged in manufacturing wherever he may be. Give him a good market and the centers of population will perity of all sections of the state must finally rest upon the man who is merely action as a clearing house agent. I bespeak for your development conventions an enthusiastic and hopeful outcome and I trust and believe their deliberations will be guided by wisdom and a desire to benefit all sections of the state and primarily to awaken a new spirit of enterprise and hopefulness in that section of the state that has so long been dormant and that has so long been neglected.
Yours truly
WM. D. FENTON.

Costs Money to be a Candidate
Secretary of State Dunbar has begun to make preparations for the general primary election to be held in this state and district offices must be filed with the State by April 1, in order to have a place on the official ballot.
It will require at least 60 days for each candidate or his friends to secure the necessary names and prepare the petitions required by law, so that the name may appear on the official ballot.
Two tally sheets will be prepared: One for the Republican party and one for the Democratic party. No other party cast sufficient votes at the last election to entitle it to recognition in the primary election.
Secretary Dunbar placed an order with the state printer for 32,380 blanks to be delivered January 1. The estimated cost of the primary election is between \$3500 and \$4000.
There is nothing to prevent any man from circulating a petition to have his name placed on the official primary ballot. Secretary of State Dunbar has no discretion in the matter, but must place every man's name on the official ballot whose petition is regular and who complies with the terms of the law.

Hogs and Cows to Trade.
Ten fine bred stock hogs, 100 lbs. each, 8 being barrows, what you want at 3 1/2 cents, pigs 75 cents each. Will trade choice dairy cows for sheep at a bargain. C. A. Pendleton, Coquille, Oregon.

Heart Fluttering.
Undigested food and gas in the stomach, located just below the heart, presses against it and causes heart palpitation. When your heart troubles you in that way take Herbine for a few days. You will soon be all right. 50c a bottle. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Smoked Herring, Soused Mackerel, Lobsters, Shrimps, Mushrooms, Lunch Tongue, Deviled Chicken, Vienna Sausage, at Robinson's.
Bread like your mother used to bake at Mrs. Simpson's.

Practical Politics.

One of the defeated candidates for mayor of New York City, in making his claim to the suffrages of the electors, promised among other things to end the shortage of seats in the schools; to solve the water problem; to seize the lapsed gas franchises and to furnish gas at half the present price; to improve the traction situation at once, and to reduce fares on street car lines, to punish grafters in finance as well as in politics. These were some of the most vital questions which were at issue in the mayoralty election in New York City. These questions and others of similar import are the questions which are, or should be, at issue in city elections all over the country. In every one of these questions women are vitally interested, and it requires no delving into treatises on economics to come to intelligent conclusions in regard to them. Women are as competent to give an intelligent decision as are men, on every one of these questions. Common fairness demands that they shall be given an opportunity to record their decisions on these matters of vital interest to them, through the medium of the ballot, by which these questions are decided.
GAIL LAUGHLIN.

The very high price of logs prevailing in the Mississippi Valley impresses a veteran man with the idea that they are rapidly becoming extinct. A recent sale of United States timber in Minnesota, where logs brought nine dollars and ninety-five cents stumpage, indicates a remarkable demand. One lot of logs bought at those prices by an Iowa mill company on the Mississippi river, will cost the company, when delivered, about twenty dollars. These logs are considered very cheap. A mill company operating in the same state and on the Mississippi river is getting logs now which are costing twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents per thousand at the mill. It is very doubtful if even with the present price of lumber, any money can be made by manufacturing logs at these prices. At the same location of these mills, the base price of dimensions is about nineteen dollars and fifty cents. There is a market for every scrap of lumber that comes from the mills. The only thing that is wasted along these Mississippi river mills is the bark. These same mills have bought in the past white pine logs as low as seven dollars and fifty cents per thousand. The class of logs now being sold is very poor and ten or twenty years ago would not have been accepted at any mill. The milling business along the Mississippi river is fast dying out. Below Keokuk, Iowa, there is not a white pine mill in operation on the Mississippi river, while in the whole of Missouri but two mills are running on white pine. One is at Grandin and the other at Winona.—West Coast Lumberman.

Think Football Should Cease

New York, Nov. 28.—New York University will issue call for a conference of the 20 colleges football teams have played New York University since 1885, when the New York University football team was organized. The New York University delegates will support a resolution that the present game of football ought to be abolished. This action was decided on at a meeting of the university authorities today. Half-back Moore, of Union College, was fatally hurt in a game with the New York University on Saturday last.

Remarkable Cure.

"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 Ballard's Snow Liniment, which relieved me. I used three 50c bottles. It is the greatest liniment 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 and \$1.00. Sold by R. S. Knowlton.

What Has God to be Thankful For.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:
"Mark Twain," who took luncheon with President Roosevelt yesterday, gave the following Thanksgiving sentiment:
"Every year, every person in America concentrates all his thoughts upon one thing—cataloging his reasons for being thankful to the Deity for the blessings conferred upon him and upon the human race during the expiring 12 months.
"This is well, and as it should be; but it is too one-sided. No one ever seems to think of the Deity's side of it; apparently no one concerns himself to inquire how much or how little he has had to be thankful for during the same period.
"We may be unthankfully thankful but can that really be the case with him? If he had voice how would he regard the year's results in Russia?
"Doubtless the most that he can be thankful for is that the carnage and sufferings are not as bad as they might be.
"He will have noticed that life insurance in New York has gone tolerably rotten, and the widow and orphan have had a sorrowful time of it with the hands of their chosen protectors. Doubtless the most he is thankful for is that the rottenness and robberies have not been absolutely complete. He has noticed the political smell ascending from New York, Philadelphia and 60 or 70 other municipalities has been modified a little temporarily and doubtless is thankful for that transient reprieve.
"He has observed that King Leopold's destruction of innocent life on the Congo is not as great this year as it was last year as much as 100,000 victims, because of diminishing material.
"Without doubt he, himself, is thankful that matters in the Congo are not as irremediably bad as they might be, and that some natives still are left alive."
Coughing Spell Caused 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. 1st, 1901."
Ballard's Horehound Syrup would have saved him. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

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Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 18.—The shingle manufacturers of Northwest Washington, at a meeting just held have concluded arrangements to join the movement to close down plants throughout this state for 90 days, beginning December 1. Agitation for such a course of action originated here some time ago. Over 90 per cent of the mills in this vicinity have agreed to close, and their operators have put up certified checks as forfeit in case they violate the agreement.

The Key that Unlocks the Door to Long Living.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the round well fed, but thin, spare men who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age, will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to cleanse and invigorate his stomach and regulate his liver and bowels. When this is done there is no reason why the average man should not live to old age. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

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about those lovely Pin Cushions at Mrs. Nosler's but go see for your self, and be convinced.

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