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Leaves Coquille 7 A.M. Arrives Marshfield 10 A.M.
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Connects at Coquille with train for Marshfield
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Str. FAVORITE
J. C. Moomaw, Master
Leaves Coquille 7 A.M. Arrives Marshfield 10:45 A.M.
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Daily except Sunday.

Str. ECHO
H. Jams, Master.
Leaves Myrtle Point 7 A.M. Arrives Coquille City 9:30 A.M.
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Daily except Sunday.

The safe and reliable twin-screw
The New and Speedy,
Str. Elizabeth
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Will make regular trips between
Coquille River and San
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No Stop-over at Way Ports.
Electric Lights, Everything in First
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For Labors Advantage.

While in the conduct of trust industries, like that of the meatpacking industry at Chicago, workmen are beset by conditions that are inexcusably horrible, throughout the country at large public sentiment has crystallized into legislative action that looks to the advantage of the workingman. This general movement for the betterment of labor conditions has never made greater advance than during the present year, a fact that, rightly considered, is encouraging to all classes of society, employer and employe alike.

In forty-one out of forty-three states which have held legislative sessions during 1906 laws have been enacted to promote the welfare and improve the condition of American workmen. The general trend of all this legislation is for the better protection of the workman and the increased liability of the employer. Throughout the Middle West, and especially in Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois and Kansas, the scope of this lawmaking has related largely to the safeguarding of those employes that are engaged about machinery or in its direct operation.

In the Eastern states, notably in New York and Massachusetts, industries that have developed congested modes of living and working have been the subject of legal enactment. It has been the purpose, for example, to correct much of the adverse conditions associated with the sweatshop and enterprises where kindred methods obtain. In Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Utah laws have been enacted affecting the interests of miners. In Arkansas and Nevada the use of the blacklist has been prohibited, and in the latter state as well as in Wisconsin, South Carolina, Connecticut and Michigan, bribes or tips of any sort have been prohibited by law when given for the purpose of influencing the relation of the employe toward the business or business conduct of the employer.

All this sufficiently denotes that there is a healthy public sentiment which is genuinely concerned with the interests of the men who earn their bread in the sweat of their brow. There is manifestation here that the great public heart is moved to justice as between the men who labor and the men who employ that labor; there is the recognition of mutual interest that is best served by the greater comfort and welfare of the greater mass, an encouraging condition, that meets with approval on every hand.—Evening Telegram.

The Latest From Burbank.

Santa Rosa, Cal., June 15.—Four thousand different varieties of potatoes were planted at Burbank yesterday constituting a part of the 14,000 species of the tuber family with which Luther Burbank will experiment this year, in his plans to give to the world another new potato.

The planting was watched by Dr. Shull, one of the Carnegie institute scientists, who is getting data for treatises that are to be presented to the world as a correct understanding, scientifically, of the Burbank work.

The potatoes planted and those that are yet to be planted are of all sorts and sizes, color and conditions. From these thousands of potatoes the new potato is to come. Mr. Burbank desires that the new potato shall be more prolific and that the yield shall be practically impervious to disease and of uniform size.

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent, 132 Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

The best books by standard authors, classic and popular fiction, at Knowlton's.

The Needs of the Nation.

General Stewart L. Woodford, formerly Minister to China, in delivering the commencement address at the Northwestern University, Chicago, Friday night, stated that the great needs of the nation are education, observance of truth and reverence for the law. The general very correctly held that upon these the future not only of the republic but of the race depends. Ignorance, falsehood and corruption in the administration of public affairs undermine the race and the nation, be they European or American, yellow or white, republic or monarchy.

The great lesson of the Russo-Japanese war was that ignorance and corruption cannot successfully contend with integrity. The Japanese were educated in the sense that their natural talents had been developed; in the administration of their affairs there was little or no corruption. The Russians, on the other hand, were densely ignorant. A people of fine talent, those in the ranks had been permitted to sink into a condition little above that of the brute. In the administration of the several departments corruption was in everything, from the corrupt tip of the lowest commissioned officer to the graft of the Grand Duke charged with supplying the navy with coal. And Russia, the great nation, went down in defeat before Japan, the small. But the fight was lost to Russia before a regiment left for Manchuria or a battleship sailed for the China Sea. The ignorance and corruption against which General Woodford warned the graduating class of the Northwestern University had rendered her inefficient and helpless.—San Francisco Call.

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Larger Profits in Cattle.

In the past in this country the raisers of cattle have been forced to face conditions in which prices for cattle went down to a very low price and profits vanished. This is not likely to again occur in the life of any person now living. In the past there were great areas of cheap lands to be filled up, and those lands did not at first complete very much with the raisers of blooded cattle, for the reason that the distances were to great between them and the markets. With the coming of the railroads those lands were opened up and demoralized the markets for some years. But now it is all different. Transportation cannot longer greatly affect the situation, for those lands are producing as much as they can in their wild state, and as soon as they are brought under cultural conditions the increased expense must be counted with. It is no longer possible for a man to herd thousands of cattle on "No-man's-land" and produce good beefes almost without expense. Larger profits for cattle are now being experienced. The increase in populations will continue, but the pastures cannot be increased in size. The demand for good beef will increase from year to year, and it is doubtful if the supply of good beef can keep pace with the increase in demand.—Northwest Pacific Farmer.

The Russian Douma promises to be the most illiterate legislative gathering in the world. Several of the members can neither read nor write, the majority are peasants and sixty-four have incomes of less than forty dollars a year. Altogether it looks as if Count Witte had resigned just in time to save himself a social anti-climax.

New Tariffs

The Harriman lines announce a rate of 68.8 cents per hundred pounds on fir, spruce and hemlock mouldings from Portland to New York, Boston and common points. This is a reduction of 11.2 cents over the previous rate. The new tariff was effective June 9.

The Southern Pacific has announced a rate of 72 1/2 cents on lumber from Portland to Texas common points via El Paso. This is a reduction of 2 1/2 cents over the old tariff. The tariff includes shipments from all points on the line in Oregon. This rate on Southern business is on the same basis as that from Portland and the Sound to Eastern points on the Northern lines.

The Harriman system have placed in effect a tariff giving the towns of Marshfield and North Bend, Oregon, a 60-cent rate to Missouri river common points via San Francisco. The rate applies to lumber, boxes and shingles. Heretofore this rate only applied from Eureka, California, and its extension to Coos Bay points will enable the mills in that section to enter the Eastern trade on the same basis as the California redwood mills.—Timberman.

Lock Type Wins.

Washington, June 21.—On the first vote on the canal question this afternoon in the Senate, the lock type won. As a lock canal has already been adopted by the House and approved by the President, the sanction of the Senate settles the question. The canal will probably be completed in eight years.

Buy it Now.

Now is the time to buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is certain to be needed sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly—you will need it quickly. Buy it now. It may save life. For sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Washington, June 23.—The Naval Board of Inspection and Survey will leave Washington July 16 for Seattle, where it will conduct the trial trip of the Nebraska. The board will later go to San Francisco and try the Milwaukee, whose runs will be made off Santa Barbara. Before leaving the Pacific Coast the board will frame instructions which will enable a Pacific Coast board to conduct future trial trips.

Croup

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial tubes; and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Lintment externally to the throat. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by R. S. Knowlton.

Inspectors Coming.

The newly appointed Assistant Inspectors of Steam Vessels D. S. Ames and G. Q. Wedlin, will visit this section soon. They will be at Gardiner on July 4th, Marshfield, the 5th and 6th, Coquille 7th and 8th, Bandon 9th and Rogue river on the 12th.—Mail

An Alabama paper urges the need of more water troughs, on the ground that a man can lustre for water, while a horse cannot. But the question as it applies to Alabama is: Will a man lustre for water?—Telegram.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Child not Expected to Live From one Hour To Another, but Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Ruth, the little daughter of E. N. Dewey of Agnewville, Va., was seriously ill of cholera infantum last summer. "We gave her up and did not expect her to live from one hour to another," he says. "I happened to think of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and got a bottle of it from the store. In five hours I saw a change for the better. We kept on giving it and before she had taken the half of one small bottle she was well." This remedy is for sale by R. S. Knowlton.

Note and Comment.

The only thing left of the old San Francisco is the "spirit of '49."

When "Fiddling Bob" Taylor comes to the Senate the people may expect harmony in that body.

Mukden was declared an open port on June first. Boats trained to travel on a heavy dew will find the port a great convenience.

A peregrinating preacher is delivering sermons on "What is Hell." Anyone who keeps house with servants can answer the question.

Governor Folk of Missouri has discovered that nearly every man in the Missouri penitentiary is a poor man. That is the result of going to law doubtless.

The Koreans are threatening with violent death all persons found wearing long hair. Kansans visiting Korea will have to get across the line.

People like to think that the world is growing better but the only man who can draw a crowd is the one who is going to tell how vile some man is.

In eight years the dividends of the Standard Oil have risen to three times the par value of its capital stock. Still gasoline went up three cents a gallon a short time ago.

If Congress can so cheerfully and lightly waste \$300,000 of the people's money in free seeds the question is at once suggested, how much do they waste in other forms of graft?

Father Sherman has abandoned his march to the sea because of opposition. There would never have been any march to the sea if General Sherman had withdrawn for the same reason.

Members of the German Reichstag are to receive \$750 a year and to be fined \$7.50 for each day they are absent. The Government does not intend that any of its officials shall die disgraced by reason of dying rich.

There appear to be but two views of Panama. To one set of correspondents it is a duplicate of the place which Sherman preferred to Texas and to the others it appears as attractive as a suburban real estate advertisement.

The nominee for governor of Pennsylvania is a bachelor and is the great original unkind man, antedating Gladstone Dowie by many years. In his youthful days he wore without reproach the soubriquet of "blushing Ned."

Professor Langly, it is said, is working on an invention of a new type of sub-marine boat. If he succeeds with that as well as he did with his flying machine which tried to find the bottom of the Potomac river as soon as it was launched he may solve with it the problem of aerial navigation.

Evidently the French people believe that the Countess Castellane is going to forgive her little Count and restore to him again the Gould millions. In the last election he polled a higher vote than ever before.

Mr. Carnegie says he is going to write the history of his life. The history of the lives of some of the men he has advanced to high places would make more sensational reading but at any rate Mr. Carnegie can be sure of seeing his book on the shelves of many public libraries.

Improvements in automobiles, automobiling costumes and roads is followed by the greatest advance in automobile conveniences yet put on the market. This is a portable ball bond armed with which, the reckless automobilist can violate all speed laws and rules of the road having with him all the time the handy protector against a night in the police court or the relinquishment of his machine.

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