

University

Coquille Herald

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at Slocum's Drug Store.
COQUILLE, OREGON.
Phone Main 123.

A. F. Kirshman,
DENTIST.
Office two doors South of Post office.
Coquille Oregon.

Dr. Bancroft
EYE AND NERVE SPECIALIST
Next visit to COQUILLE
MAY 24, 25 and 26.
At Marshfield Office, May 1 to 24

PACIFIC REAL ESTATE CO.,
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Farms, Timber and Coal Lands,
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JUDGE OF THE PEACE
U. S. Commissioner, General Insurance
Agent, and Notary Public. Office
in Robinson Building.
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. Moomaw, Master.
Leaves Coquille 7 A.M. Arrives Bandon 10:45 A.M.
Bandon 1 P.M. Coquille 4:45 P.M.

Str. ECHO
H. Jams, 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.

Biography of J. E. Nosler.

The following biographical sketch of Judge J. E. Nosler is taken from the "Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon" which is in the main correct, and to which might be added that his is the last of the charter members of the Odd Fellows lodge mentioned:

Genial and popular, Judge Nosler occupies a conspicuous place in the early and later history of Coquille. When the infantile proportions of the town were hardly noticeable among hamlets of the county, this pioneer settler foresaw its present thrift, and recognized the promise in its location and natural advantages. After encouraging and assisting with the platting of its site, he added the weight of his influence to stimulating its educational, business and moral development, invested in its desirable lots, and placed money in several of its enterprises. He was one of the first to appreciate the advantage of making the county seat, and once having determined so bold a project worked unceasingly for the consummation of his laudable desire. That the court house might be located in a community of interests he built a hotel, organized a stock company, and succeeded in placing town matters on a booming basis. In due time he got up the petition, had it presented to the state legislature, submitted it to a vote of the people, secured the passage of the bill, and the town of Empire lost its prestige as the seat of governmental authority in Coos county. Possibly at some future time the change might have been wrought, but that it did, and when conserving the best and most intelligent growth of Coquille, is entirely owing to the energy and determination inspired by Judge Nosler.

The life of this jurist has been of the practical and useful order, and shadows have perhaps predominated over its high lights. He was born in Putnam county, Ind., March 17, 1831, his family having been established in the Hoosier state by his paternal grandfather, John, who came from Germany, lived for some time in Virginia, and became one of the earliest settlers of Putnam county. The second John in the family, the father of Judge John Huston Nosler, was born in Virginia in September, 1800, and as a young man emigrated to Tennessee, where he learned the millwright's trade. In Tennessee also he married Nancy Hibbs, born in that state in 1800, and with her moved to Putnam county, Ind., where he operated a mill and farm. In 1850 he moved his family overland to Polk county, Iowa, and near Des Moines combined milling and farming with his former success. In 1854, while on the way to Iowa, the wife who had born him four sons and three daughters died in Illinois at the age of fifty-four years.

Judge Nosler is the fourth child in his father's family, and he accompanied the family to Iowa, and farmed there until his twenty-first year. In 1856 he moved to Nebraska county, Neb., where he learned the carpenter's trade and subsequently engaged in building and contracting. During 1858 he lived in Indiana, reaching Missouri in 1859, and settling on a farm in Caldwell county. The breaking out of the Civil war found him both busy and successful, and as became a loyal American, he enlisted in 1862 in the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry as second lieutenant, and helped to recruit his regiment. His discharge from the service took place at the Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., in 1864, after a military experience along the Missouri river, where the regiment was engaged principally in fighting the bushwhackers. After the war he continued to live in Caldwell county, Mo., where he attained considerable political prominence and where, at the time of his removal to Oregon in 1870, he was serving as county judge.

Locating on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres near River-ton, on the Coquille river, Judge Nosler afterward purchased another farm the same size, but disposed of both properties in 1875 and came to Coquille. In 1874 he was elected

county judge, was reelected in 1878, and served in all eight years. His decisions, as in Missouri, were favorably received, and were always characterized by moderation and painstaking regard for truth and justice. He settled on forty-five acres of land adjoining Coquille on the north, and farmed on a small scale, at the same time taking an active interest in the small hamlet dignified by the name of Coquille. In 1883 he engaged in a drug business, which proved confining and debilitating, and caused him to dispose of his store and stock to Mr. Knowlton in 1888. Removing to Portland in 1891, on account of impaired health, he was under medical treatment until 1893, at the same time conducting a grocery business in Albina, a suburb of Portland.

Returning to Coquille in the fall of 1893, Mr. Nosler has since lived retired from active business, but in the meantime had interested himself in the county seat fight before mentioned. He is deserving of unstinted praise for the splendid activity which has characterized his later years, for illness has laid its heavy hand upon him, and catastrophe has given him a severe and relentless visitation. Judge Nosler married Matilda E. Farmer in Putnam county, Ind., who died as the result of an accident. Returning from a visit with friends, and accompanied by her husband, her son and his wife and baby and a young lady friend, in endeavoring to pass a vehicle, the carriage was thrown over the precipice by frightened horses, a distance of thirty feet. Mrs. Nosler died instantly and Judge Nosler suffered from injuries which have since practically crippled his whole frame. The rest escaped with slight injuries. The children of this marriage are: Amos, of Bridge, Ore.; James, of this place; William, deceased; Wesley and Bert E., of Coquille; and Emma, deceased. At Eugene, Ore., December 31, 1890, Judge Nosler married Mrs. Henrietta Sovereign (nee Van Blaricom), who was born in Stark county, Ind., September 22, 1851, and who came to Oregon in 1871. For eleven years the present Mrs. Nosler lived in various places along the coast, but finally settled in Eugene as a desirable permanent residence. Five children were born of Mrs. Nosler's first marriage, four of whom are living: Charles Sovereign a well-known hop-grower in Lane county, Ore.; Catherine who became the wife of Mr. Lile, who is an extensive stock-raiser in Lane county; Henrietta Brewer lives in Boise, Idaho, her husband being a rancher; and Edwina G. Mulkey, of Eugene, is proprietor of a hotel. Mary, the second daughter, died when young.

Judge Nosler has filled many important political offices besides the responsible one of magistrate. He has served as justice of the peace, constable, road supervisor and school director, and at the time of his removal to Portland resigned from the post-mastership of Coquille to which he was appointed in 1888. The Republican party has always claimed his allegiance. Judge Nosler is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs. He is a member of the Universalist Church.

Some papers are hard to please. They complain because Mr. Hearst didn't attend the sessions of Congress and they also complain because Senators Platt and Depew did.

The legislature of Wis., failed to pass the bill to require individual towels and longer sheets in hotels but its members did not forget to raise their own salaries from \$500 to \$1,000 a year.

Lieutenant-Governor Draper of Massachusetts, thinks the President "ought to take a rest." An idea of that sort is generally the first symptom shown by a prospective candidate for the Ananias club.

That Michigan man who delivered his own funeral oration the other day by means of a phonograph must have been determined to have something good said about himself before they laid him away.

Street-Car Men Strike.

San Francisco, May 7.—The strike of 1,700 union motormen and conductors of the United Railways developed this afternoon into a riot, in which more than a score of persons were severely, some fatally wounded, and others were more or less injured. At 2:30 the company made its first attempt to resume operations on its system by sending out seven passenger cars manned by strikebreakers wearing the uniforms of car inspectors, and each carrying a 38 caliber revolver strapped around his waist outside of his coat. The start was made from the company's barn at Turk and Fillmore streets, where a crowd variously estimated at from 3000 to 5000 men and boys had congregated.

Twenty-seven policemen, five mounted officers and several sergeants under command of Captain Mooney were on patrol guard. The appearance of the cars in Fillmore street, from which they were switched into Turk street, was the signal for an immense outburst of jeers and hoots. Before the cars had gone a block they were made the targets for showers of stones and bricks. In a few moments every pane of glass had been smashed and several of the armed operatives had been struck, cut and bruised. At Turk and Buchanan streets an especially fierce attack was made on the foremost car. The guard on the rear plat-form answered the flying stones with a pistol shot. The bullet struck one of the union sympathizers in the arm. This happening transformed the crowds into a wild mob, and thence forward for twelve blocks a pitched battle was fought. The strikers and their friends, aided by hundreds of youthful hoodlums, kept up a running shower of missiles. The guards on board the cars responded with fusillade after fusillade of pistol shots.

Eight men received bullet wounds some of which will prove fatal, among those thus injured being a detective, sergeant and a patrolman.

Finally a dozen or more of the guards were taken under arrest by squads of reserves from the central station, and the crowd boarded a car and started it back to the barn. Arriving there the strikers charged and a revolver fire was opened on them from the barns. In this encounter several more men were shot. A non-union man threw a switch at the corner of Turk and Fillmore streets, and the derailed car shot into the sidewalk, maiming two men whose names were not learned. In the stampede that followed, scores of men women and children on the outskirts of the mob on Fillmore street were hurled to the pavement and trampled upon. The appearance of relief squads to reinforce Captain Mooney's men resulted about 4:30 o'clock in a partial dispersing of the crowds. Current rumor has it that Superintendent Chapman, who spent the forenoon and early afternoon at the Fillmore street barns was seen about 5 o'clock driving rapidly away on Golden Gate avenue in an automobile that was dashed in blood. There is as yet no confirmation of the rumor that Chapman was wounded. At the Central emergency hospital at Golden Gate avenue and Gough street is gathered a large crowd of union men and their friends waiting eagerly for messages that drift out every moment from the bedside of their wounded companions. Practically all the reserve forces at the various precinct stations have been called out and are now patrolling the neighborhood of Fillmore and Turk streets, where there is the greatest congestion.

Ladies' Night

Thursday night of each week will be given to couples skating only. Nothing but couples allowed on the floor during the evening. This will give the ladies plenty of skating and first-class order will be maintained.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

W. T. Kerr wants your wool. Will take all you have from 1 to 20,000 pounds. Give him a call before you contract.

SUNSET CITY

Two miles below Bandon.

A beautiful seaside residence plat fronting on to the Pacific Ocean with full view of the big water and the most westerly city in the U. S.

Lots on sale by the

Bandon Co-Operative Realty Company

Come Early and get First Choice.

Lots on Sale at Half Price till May 25.

Note and Comment.

The people who make a living by writing plausible fish stories are certainly doing their best to earn their money this year.

Millwaukee is again famous: the brewers strike is over and beer is being bottled at a million a minute as usual.

It is a trifle discourteous of Peary to intimate that he will discover the pole next year, when Walter Wellman says he will find it this summer.

Pittsburg has come out for a third term for Roosevelt. The discovery of those twenty-eight honest men has created a revolution in the smoky city.

Mr. Harriman says his business is railroading, not politics, and Mr. Harriman is more than ever convinced that a man should stick to his business.

In his dispute with the R. R. King, the President has the advantage of Harriman in that the people all remember that Mr. Roosevelt never stole anything.

Mrs. Kate Tingley, who exudes theosophy at point Loma, California, now says that a psychic wave is sweeping over the country. New name for the cold spell?

A Cleveland woman is suing for divorce because her husband won't let her read the newspapers. Why doesn't she compromise by letting him tear out the baseball page?

Summing up the different Jefferson Day addresses, the conclusion is inevitable that he was the most versatile man in political thought that this country every produced.

Frisco sent word to Pittsburg that she can spare no good men to make up the fifty needed, but that Pittsburg can add Ruff and Schmitz to the other twenty-eight if it wishes.

Andrew Carnegie is to present a diplococus to the Emperor of Germany. In view of Emperor's late experience with Mr. Harry Lehr, it may be necessary for Mr. Carnegie to slip up on Wilhelm's blind side in order to make him accept the thing.

Large stock of grass seed at Knowlton Drug Store.

The safe and reliable twin-screw
The New and Speedy,
Str. Elizabeth

C. P. Jensen, Master.

Will make regular trips between Coquille River and San Francisco.

No Stop-over at Way Ports. Electric Lights, Everything in First Class Style.

Under New Management.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Opposite I. O. O. F. Hall.

Geo. Conger, Prop.

Best of Turnouts

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Hay, Grain Feed.

Successor to J. T. Little

Josh's Place,

T. H. MEHL, Proprietor.

Billiard

and
Pool Tables



Card rooms

and
Soft Drinks

Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Cigars and Tobacco.
City News Stand.

ROSEBURG-MYRTLE POINT-STAGE LINE

B. FENTON Prop

Saddle Horses of best quality always on hand. Good Rigs in readiness for special trips. In fact, a general Stage and Livery business. Accommodations for Traveling men a specialty. Leave Coquille at 6 a. m., arriving at Roseburg at 10 p. m. Fare \$5.50

North Coquille Store

MRS. M. C. BOYRIE, Proprietress.

Fancy and Staple Groceries.

Nuts, Candies, Tobacco and Cigars.

North End of Henry Street Bridge.

S. H. McADAMS

Blacksmithing
LOGGING WORK



Horseshoeing
CARRIAGE WORK

For Bargains in Buggies and Carriages come and examine our line we have the best that money can buy at the lowest prices.