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"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by R. S. Knowlton.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VISIT.

Outline of the Itinerary of the Taft Party on Pacific Coast.

The President has just made public a tentative outline of his trip through the West and South this Fall. It will embrace a journey approximating 13,000 miles, and will be one of the most notable ever made by a President. It will be as diverse as could well be imagined and no "see-all-America" tour could be devised to embrace as many points of interest in so brief a space of time as President Taft will give to his jaunt to the Pacific Coast and back through the South.

The President, accompanied by Secretary Fred W. Carpenter, Captain Archibald W. Butt, his military aide, several White House attaches, and perhaps a guest or two for various parts of the trip, will travel in a private car, attached to the greater part of the trip to regular trains. During his tour the President will traverse the Royal Gorge of the Rocky Mountains, will visit the Exposition at Seattle, will spend three days in the famous Yosemite Valley, will stop off at the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, will greet the President of Mexico on the international bridge over the Rio Grande River at El Paso on October 16; will take a four days' ride down the Mississippi River from St. Louis to New Orleans, with various stops en route, and will spend four days on the ranch of his brother, Charles P. Taft, near Corpus Christi, Tex.

He will motor into Boston the morning of September 15—his 52d birthday—and there board the car which practically will be a roving White House for two months. The President's first stop will be at Chicago, where he arrives September 16, and spends the day, leaving September 17 for Madison, Wis. The President will spend September 18 and 19 in Minneapolis. Five hours will be spent in Des Moines, Ia., September 20, when the President goes to Omaha. Denver will be reached the afternoon of September 21, and the President will go almost direct from his train to the State Capitol for a reception to be tendered by state officials, chambers of commerce, civic organizations, etc.

Leaving Denver at 5 p. m., September 22, the party will stop for an hour's visit at Colorado Springs, and then go on to Pueblo, Colo., where, in the evening, they will be guests at the State Fair. The morning of September 22 will find the President at Glenwood Springs, Colo., for a brief visit, and that afternoon he will visit Montrose to have a look at the great Gunnison tunnel of the Western Colorado irrigation project. Returning to Grand Junction to resume the journey westward, the President will arrive at Salt Lake City, Friday afternoon, September 24, to remain there until Sunday afternoon when the party leaves for Pocatello, Idaho, and Butte, Mont., the latter city being reached Monday, at 6:40 a. m. After spending half a day in Butte there will be a brief excursion into Helena, Mont.

Spokane, Wash., will be reached early Tuesday morning, and the entire day will be spent in that city. The forenoon of the 29th will be spent at North Yakima, and the party will arrive at Seattle at 8:15 that evening. President Taft will spend two days, September 30 and October 1, "doing" the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, leaving Seattle late the evening of the second day and arriving in Portland, Or., October 2, at 7 a. m. Two days will be spent in Portland, the party leaving there at 6 p. m. Sunday for a trip down the famous Shasta route, through the Siskiyou Mountains.

The President will stop October 4 in Sacramento, reaching Oakland, Cal., early on the morning of October 5. He will spend four or five hours in and around Oakland and Berkeley before taking the ferry for San Francisco. After spending the afternoon and evening of the 5th in San Francisco, the President will leave early the morning of the 6th for Yosemite Valley. He will spend the 7th, 8th and 9th in the

Valley, and coming out the morning of Sunday, October 10, will go to Los Angeles, stopping for three hours in Fresno, Sunday afternoon. The President will spend Monday and Tuesday, October 11 and 12, in Los Angeles, visiting his sister.

Harry K. Thaw Insane.

White Plains, Aug. 12.—Justice Mills handed down his decision this morning holding Harry K. Thaw insane. He dismissed the writ of habeas corpus under which Thaw endeavored to secure his release from Mattenwan and he remanded him to the custody of the state authorities at Mattenwan.

Finch Must Hang.

Salem, Or., Aug. 10.—Having carefully "examined every contention of counsel and every authority cited," the Supreme Court this morning overruled every point raised by counsel for the defendant, affirmed the decree of the trial court and sounded the death knell for James A. Finch, convicted of the murder of Attorney Ralph B. Fisher and sentenced him to suffer the death penalty.

The opinion is written by Justice T. A. McBride, and so thoroughly is every point covered that it would seem no ground for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court could possibly exist. The opinion is also unusual in that the Supreme Court says it could find no possible reason why a new trial should be granted.

Time to be no More.

Bangor, Me., July 29.—The Holy Ghost and Us society, whose principal base of operations is at Shiloh, Me., has received advices that the end of the world is to come at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday, September 15.

The Rev. Frank Sanford, who originated the sect and calls himself "Elijah," "The Uncrowned King" and several other euphonious titles, says so.

The Holy Ghost and Us society followers at Shiloh say he ought to know, and are making preparations to don the pure white robes, pass up to the house-tops of their colony in the sequestered Maine village and await the dread moment. When it comes they expect to see the sky go to the earth and the earth "busted" into smithereens, the sun tumbling somewhere and they themselves transplanted into the realms bliss, while all others pass onto destruction.

Meanwhile they have painted the entire tabernacle at a cost of \$1000 and bought a great rug, so that the place will look nice anyway when "Elijah" gets home from his trip to Jerusalem and other places in the yacht Coronet.

Sanford sent the word home from Cape Town, where he recently touched, that the world was about done doing business, and he is expected back to Shiloh within a few weeks.

He left Shiloh two years ago while an investigation was being made concerning conditions in the Holy Ghost and Us colony.

Sweets for the Cow.

A short time ago Former Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, in discussing the feeding of cows, stated that when the American farmer's wife, a few years hence, hands her husband the shopping list there will appear the following: "Chocolates for daughter Susan, taffy for little Bill, and a gallon of molasses for the cow!"

"Cows like sweets," he said. "I feed my herd a regular ration of molasses every day, and I find that they thrive on it."

"It makes their flesh fat and their skins glossy. It gives zest to their appetites and helps their digestion. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of their milk, for it puts the cow in a good humor, and a good-humored cow is the best milker."

New line of white linens, butchers, embroidery or round thread, india, fronting, flaxon, and handkerchiefs, also brown and blue in dress linens at Robinson's.

COMMUNICATION ON WIRELESS.

The Following Article Was Published Editorially in the Memphis (Tenn.) Times of a Recent Date.

Throughout the world today thousands of investment opportunities are being offered, the prices per share varying greatly, from a few pennies up into the thousands. The financial markets of the country are all astir, and heavy investments are being made every day.

In many parts of the world are appearing in the daily, weekly and monthly press glaring advertisements—advertisements the wording of which is about the "cutest" that we have ever seen—well prepared and doubtless edited by men who understands the business, and who are unusually well drilled in trickery and various schemes for deceiving the purchasing public through deceptively worded announcements.

Many of the class of advertisements mentioned in the foregoing are absolutely not worth the paper that the shares of stock are written on, and the "dividends" promised are simply stupendous, some actually offering as high as a thousand per cent. It would certainly appear to all men and women of intelligence, and just ordinary, everyday intelligence, at that, that such immense dividend offers should be fully sufficient to convince most anyone that fraud is about to be practiced, and has been and that the line has once more been well baited, and lies beneath the surface awaiting further nibbling, and, finally, bites, and so there you are. Today these tricksters are not quite so numerous as they were in years past. This is probably accounted for by the unusual activity of the United States Postoffice Department. In addition to this, publication and complete exposure of so many of the thieving schemes and attempts to defraud the general public has had a good deal more to do with eliminating this class of cattle, so to speak, than one might think. And, whilst the press is to be warmly commended for the heroic fight which it has made in its efforts to eliminate such so-called "investments," it is regrettable that some errors have been made, and, consequently, some of the best stocks offered on the market have been criticised that did not deserve such censure, and, therefore, harm has certainly been done, not alone as applies to the shares of stock itself, but also in possibly preventing certain inclined persons from investing their idle funds, they having no other source of information than that of the publication that has spoken so detrimentally of the stocks in question. There are also some periodicals that are little less than guilty of blackmailing. The author knows it to be an established fact that there are some publications that, were they paid a certain sum of money, instead of censuring certain stock, would, to the exact contrary, commend it. There are also publications that, for the sake of "yellow journalism," published what they term "exposures" of first this stock and then that stock, and the result is there is more or less a constant hubbub day in and day out.

As a mere matter of illustration, we will take the United Wireless Telegraph Company, with the general offices located in New York city, N. Y., whose stock is being disposed of through what is known as the "New York Selling Agency," of the same city, only the latter are domiciled at No. 18 Broadway, the latter dealing altogether in investment securities of the highest character.

For the past two or more weeks now, a weekly sheet in New York, styling itself the "Financial World," and edited by one Gunther, has published articles of a very bitter nature against the United Wireless Telegraph Company, the largest concern of its kind operating in the United States of America and elsewhere. After

the matter has been casually explained the basis upon which the New York publication makes such allegations appears weak—very weak indeed. To begin with, in the June edition of the publication issued by the New York Selling Agency, under the title of "Wireless," the following card was printed:

Warning!

Investors are cautioned that worthless stock is being offered as good stock of the United Wireless Telegraph Company. This is stock that was issued with the distinct understanding and upon agreement that it was not to be sold or transferred; that, in case it was sold or transferred, it reverted to the company, therefore becoming null and void. Notwithstanding this agreement, which was fully understood by the holders, and contrary to the terms of the agreement, some of this stock has been sold in clear violation of the agreement, so now it has no value whatever, being practically so much waste paper, it will not be recognized by the United Wireless Telegraph Company. Only the original holder of this stock—that is, the person to whom it was first issued—is responsible for this condition. We have warned brokers and investors of the facts, and are giving the warning the widest possible circulation to save investors from loss by being misled into purchasing stock which the vendor must know to be valueless, owing to the mutual agreement between the company and the person to whom it was issued. In investing in United Wireless Telegraph stock be careful to get treasury stock from some of the company's authorized selling agents, and you may then know that you have stock regarding which there is absolutely no question.

This was hardly dry before there appeared in the so-called "Financial World" the bitterest character of an attack, in which it was alleged that the United Wireless Telegraph Company was making a strong effort to bunko its former purchasers of its worthless stock, the New York paper not once stopping to consider that a certain agreement was still in existence, as is carefully outlined and explained in the above published "Warning." The idiocy of such conditions upon the part of Gunther's sheet is plainly evidenced in the result of several suits that have been filed against the United Wireless Telegraph Company. In Portland, Ore., a suit for the sum of \$699.00, by a well known lawyer of that city—J. W. Baker, by name—the suit being, in reality, against the firm of F. J. Catterlin & Company, of Portland. On trial, the verdict was rendered in favor of the defendant.

A similar suit, filed in the same city, against same firm, and by another party, had the same identical result. Other suits based on similar grounds have been filed only to have but one and the same result, hence the fallacy of such a measly claim as that made by the "Financial World" may be easily and readily surmised.

Realizing that his charges in above connection had been exploded—falling of their own weight—Gunther then publishes a short list of certain weekley, monthly and daily publications, in which he alleged that they have, one and all, declined to accept and run advertising matter of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, the inference, of course, being that it was a fake concern, being conducted for the purpose of robbing the public. It would appear to us that the attack of the "Financial World" is little short of insane delusions, especially as it comes from one not "in the clear" himself, in our estimation. The very fact of the magnificent progress made by the United Wireless Telegraph Company is as strong and complete refutation of Gunther's dirty and underhanded allegation as could be had. Again, it appears rather strange that such publications as Gunther names would decline inserting Wireless Telegraph

advertising, when the fact is well known that some of the best dailies in the country are using its service. The Evening News, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago American, of Chicago, Ill.; Boston Herald, of Boston, Mass.; Evening Press, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; and other newspapers equally as prominent, and all leaders in their respective sections of the country, and all of which speaks well indeed for the United Wireless Telegraph Company's apparatus, which is used, and used exclusively, at that. Could there be a more thorough or complete refutation than this of Gunther's dots and dashes, so to speak, for that is just about what his efforts will eventually amount to—nothing.

To Times readers we have to say that, in our opinion, a better investment of funds could hardly be made than in the stock of the United Wireless Telegraph Company. We have decided to make such an announcement only after having entirely satisfied ourselves in connection with same. In order to give our readers and the general reading public as full benefit of our investigation as we can, so that they may be in the same position, practically speaking, to judge

as we have been, it may be of especial interest to review the following:

The United Wireless Telegraph Company's system is used by more than a dozen of the leading governments of the world, whilst as many more contracts are now under consideration. Does this, or does it not, plainly demonstrate what the powers are thinking of the practicability of the service? Furthermore, it is indorsed unqualifiedly by such steamship companies as the Hamburg-American, Mallory Line, Goodrich Transit Company, Old Dominion Line, Clyde Line and others not necessary to make particular mention of.

Today work is progressing on a station at Santo Domingo, for direct communication with Tampa, Fla. This will be, of course, in direct competition with the well known and long established French Cable Company, which has for so many years enjoyed such an immense monopoly. Preparations are also being made for the location of wireless stations by this same company in the countries of China, Russia, Japan, Manchuria and other equally as important localities. To the United Wireless Telegraph Com-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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