The Emperor William completed his eighty-second year last March, and is still strong enough to enjoy a good dinner, though he has an interview every morning with his physician, who decides whether His Majesty is fit to go out, or whether he must keep to his rooms. Apropos of the dinner, the first "officer of the month" to the Kaiser was once a Frenchman, and probably still is. Only after the war of 1870-71, the Emperor. in a fit of patriotism, dismissed him, and advanced a Teuton to that post. But the new chief cook, with the best intentions, only succeeded in giving his "most-allgracious" liege lord a series of violent attacks of indigestion. So the Frenchman was reinstated.

The Emperor is, indeed, an epicure in every sense of the word-a fact which a certain Exeter Hall meeting seemed to be scarcely aware of. His relations toward his august consort are evidence of how sincerely he admires and has studied the life of his famous predecessor, Frederick the Great. When young, he was renowned for an assiduous and honorable devotion toward the worthier

One tenet of the Epicurean philosophy he has not embraced, for the Kaiser is extremely religious. He begins every day by reading his Bible, and, smile as one may when he thinks of other facts in his life, it would be the greatest of mistakes to regard him as a crowned Pecksniff. The dispatches which we all read during the Franco-German war, and which praised the Almighty for the Prussian victories, were written in a perfectly honest and believing spirit, and were, in truth, edifying instances of humility. "Non nobis, not unto us, but unto Thy name give the praise."

manity is nothing if not inconsistent.
"The Prince of Prussia," as he was once styled, was the reverse of a reputation for hospitality. The truth is that he had a very small allowance, and Prussian traditions have always been frugal. The Emperor's father, Frederick III., lived the plainest manner; much more dainly than most comfortably-off Ber-iners. Indeed, the old King was rather amused to see how his own subjects "cut nim out." One day there was a very good dinner at the Palace, and the King said, with a smile: "It's almost good enough for a Privy Councilor." Prince William's invitations were dreaded like the cholers, and, of course, they could not be declined. A cup of tea and a wisp of white bread (still a luxury in Prussia), with the thinnest possible layer of marmalade on it, was the utmost possibility of refreshment in the halls of the heir presumptive. It ended by gen-tlemen, and even ladies, slipping out of in small flat boxes, with perforations for that the enormous traffic was too heavy the Prince's house and going to a neighboring restaurant for a snack, after which they would return to the princely abode. manœuvre; and, in intercepting a lady who was making her temporary exit. gravely reminded her that she could not go yet, for the Princess (the hapless

Augusta) was still in the rooms. Emperor William has improved on Prince William, which shows that he simply wanted money to "do the thing" handsomely. Now he gives champagne as well as ten at his parties, also biscuits and sandwiches plus the bread and marmalade. - London Truth

How OLD IS GLASS?-The oldest specis men of pure glass bearing anything like a date, is a little mounted lion's head, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty, in the Slade col-lection at the British Buseum. That is to say, at a period which may be moderately placed as more that 2000 years B. C., glass was not only made, but made with skill, which shows that the art was nothing new. The invention of glazing pottery with a film of glasss is so ele that among the fragments which bear inscriptions of the early Egyptian mon-archy are beads probably of the first dynasty. Of the latter class there are numerous examples, such as the bead found at Thebes, which has the name of Queen Hataso or Hashep, of the eighteenth dynasty. Of the same period there are vases and goblets and many fragments. It cannot be doubted that the story prepared by Pliny, which assigns the credit of the invention to the Phoenicians, is so far true that these adventurious merchants brought specimens to others countries from Egypt. Dr. Schliemann found disks of glass excavations at Mycenæ, though Homer does not mention it as a substance known to him. That the modern art of the glass-blower was known long before certain from representations on pic tures on the walls of a tomb at Beni Hassan, of the twelfth Egyptian dynasty but a much older picture, which prob ably represented the same manufacture, isamong the half-obliterated scenes in a chamber of the tomb of Thy at Sakkara, and dates from a time of the tiftl dynasty, a time so remote that it is not possible, in spite of the assiduous reearches of many Egyptologers, to give

MORTALITY IN INDIA FROM SNAKE Bergs. - Readers will be startled to learn that, according to a return published in January, 1878, no fewer than 22,000 human beings lost their lives in India during the previous year by snake bites. This lamentable sacrifice of life is occasioned not only by the cobra and krait, but by other deadly species, and notably by a snake barely a foot long, the *Echis* carinata, known also by the name of Kupper or Foorsa. The effects produced by snake-bite vary according to the species. Thus, the bite of the cobra produces coma and speedy death, whereas the poison of others, such as Russell's viper, produces excessive pain, convulsions and usually death. The bite of Echis carinata causes blood to ooze from the pores of the victim, who, after lingering for a week or more, succumbs to the fatal poison. The number of harmless snakes s enormously in excess of the venomous species, else the mortality would unques tionably be greater even than it is; and it is to be deplored that more strenuous neasures are not taken to cradicate, as far as possible, a tribe of animals so deadly to man.—[Chamber's Journal.

Some men's manuscript is more difficult to set up than a rusty stove with ten lengths of pipe bought at auction.

COAST



MAIL.

VOL. 1.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

NO. 46.

Curiosities in the Mails.

Novelties are sent every day through the mails. Among the latest and strangest articles received for delivery at the New York postoffice are two live baby aligators. They came to hand on Monday morning much to the surprise of the officials who opened the packages. "No. 14," Superintendent Purdy's room, is the "Old Cariosity Shop" of the Postal Department. It is a singular receptacle for all the queer things and irregular stuff constantly being received from all parts of the world by persons ignorant of the postal laws, and by many in defiance of the known regulations as to third-class

"We get some queer things by mail I can tell you," said Assistant Superintendent Jones; then fixing his eye on the reporter, he continued, "Now, what would you think if I told you we sometimes get toads through the mails. You laugh; why we get lots of 'em, and, cartridges, dentonating powder, torpedoes, fireworks, sky-rockets, and even great enthusiasm. Seventeen miles snakes-

"You've got them bad, haven't you?"

"You've got the observed the reporter.
"I mean just what I say," replied Mr.
"I mean just what I say," replied Mr.
"Let me tell It was about eight years ago, we received by mail five varieties of live snakes. Well, we wrote to Washington for instructions as to their disposition, "Why didn't you kill them right away?"

asked the reporter. "Well, you see they reached us in transit, and we have no power to destroy any mail matter under such circumstantous to shake him by the hand. At that mo-These snakes really ought to have been killed at the postoffice where they were mailed.

Well, what instructions did you 'We were ordered to send them on to Washington, and they were finally deposited at the Smithsonian Institute, cast a deep gloom over the day's festivity. Some of them died but one specimen is

'Were they venomous snakes?" Yes, sir; we learned afterward from Washington of their vilainous character. Why, one was a good-sized, well-developed rattlesnake. They came through the mails in tin cans, punctured so as to two hours. The original calculations of admit the necessary air. Now, this of the construction had been based on alligator is a harmless kind of mail matter, compared with vicious copper-

beautiful specimens. They are about sengers. But the railroad was hardly twelve inches long, and handsomely opened before an average of 1200 permarked with yellow rings from head to air. The directions were in different for the original rails, and it became nec handwritings. One was to be sent to Mrs. Eldert, Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, and the other to a student at Vassar But though September 15, 1830, is the College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. postoffice authorities permitted a clerk liver by hand the alligator addressed to railroad preceded the Liverpool & Man-Mrs. Eldert; the other is peacefully enjoying himself in the comfortable quarters assigned him in the postoffice. is a question whether his alligatorship the next year eight cars, assisted by one will ever reach the fair hands of the

Vassar student. 'What shall we do with it? Oh, make

a pet of it," said Mr. Jones.

The reporter laughed at the idea. 'Now, let me tell you," continued the officar, "we once had a cat sent through That's a fact. We took it out of the bag, fed it, and brought it up in the office; and that cat was the mother of a noble race of postoffice cats."

In the department supervised by Messrs Purdy and Jones, the stupid mistakes of thoughtless citizens who patronize the postoffice are rectified and the work calls for peculiar skill and a large amount of patience. Sometimes the se strauge creatures through the mails leads to a very humorous cor-respondence between New York and Washington. It is not generally known where the irregular stuff comes from, as the stamps on this kind of mail matter is what is called "killed" at the receiving

'How is it such queer things are sent out?" queried the reporter.

"Simply through the stupidity carelessness of country postmasters. We have to keep a keen eye on all suspicious parcels, and injopening them we take the It is no trivial business greatest care. to be able to dispose of the heterogenious amass of stuff which silly people slip into the mails. You see they get their chances, without a thought of the nuisance and trouble they cause the employes."
"Does Mrs. Eldert know who sent her

the alligator?" "I think not," said Mr. Jones. has an idea that a friend traveling in

North Carolina forwarded it as a memen-

to of the trip." "Esquire."

A young man who amoney didn't hold out as long as the Star. fair dropped in-to the telegraph office and sent a dispatch to his father in an interior town to orward him cash to reach home with. When the receiving clerk saw that the dispatch read, "To John Blank, Esq.," he suggested that a saving could be made

by crasing the "Esq."
"Well, mebbe you think so, but I don't replied the sender. "When I am home I call him 'dad' all day long, but when it comes down to black and white you've got to 'Esquire' him right up to he nines, or walk home by the dirt road. Don't you dare leave that off-not with the roads as muddy as they are now!" In about an hour the following answer

To John Blank, Esq., forwards you \$10 and you can have more if you want it.

JOHN BLANK, Esq.

was received.

"Didn't I tell ye?" chuckled the young man as he read it. "Dad's common enough when we're all home and rushed to get the fall wheat in, but the minute his back gets rested and a stranger comes along he weighs more to the ton than any Esq. on legs. I tell ye, you don't know a man till ye've hoed corn with him!"—Free Press.

Forty-nine Years Ago.

Just forty-nine years ago—that is, September 15, 1830, the first passenger rail-road in England, the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, was opened with great peremony. A year before a prize of £300 had been offered for the best locomotive engine, which had been won by George Stephenson's Rocket, upon which were subsequently modelled the old grasshopper engines of the Baltimore and Ohi-Railroad, their appearance being suggestive of the name. Eight locomotive engines had been completed and placed upon the line, and all had been tested with entire success. To every engine was attached four passenger carriages, each containing twenty persons. The first engine, the Northumbrian, drew the most distinguished guests—the Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, and other members of the Ministry. It had one line of the double track to itself. The other ocomotives, with their carriages, follow ed each other on the other line. The pro cession started from Liverpool at II A. from Liverpool, they stopped to take in water, and, in order to offord the Duke of Wellington an opportunity of seeing the procession, the seven locomotives were ordered to pass slowly by the Northumbrian, standing on its track. Several gentlemen had alighted while the locomotives were taking in water, and one of them, Mr. Huskisson, Member of Parliament for Liverpool, and an earnest supporter of the railway cause, catching sight of the Duke of Wellington, between ment the order was given for the seven engines to move forward. Mr. Huskis son was bewildered. The rocket, which was the leading engine, struck him while he was still in doubt where to flee. The wheels went over his leg and thigh, and The trip was concluded, that peopl waiting along the line might not be disappointed, but all rejoicing and gayety

were at an end. The next day the railroad was opened for passenger traffic, and carried 140 persons from Liverpool to Manchester in dise traffic -coal, cotton and iron. They had formed no high expectation of any The alligators just received are really great emolument from transporting pas sons daily were willing to trust it with

The greatest day in railroad annals, being cho lives near Flatbush avenue to de- | was opened complete, our own Maryland chester in utility. The first sod of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was broken It for its introduction July 4, 1828, and by locomotive engine, and carrying passengers and traffic between Baltimore, the Relay House, and Ellicott's Mills .- Balimore American.

The Gay Monarch.

Being shy, reserved, and accustomed to stand much upon his dignity, except to the very few friends who possessed his confidence, Prince of Wales Charles had never come prominently before the nation. The grasp of his mind was limited, he had many prejudices and few ideas, the flow of thoughts was slow and is ruptured, and no aperture existing labored, and he was by nature reticent in the skull, there is no means of exit and reserved. Conscious that his gifts did not tend to shed a lustre upon his father's court, he had held himself aloof from its more boisterous festivities, and from the homage of the vulgar. The loquacity, the pendantry, the vanity of his coarse, self-asserting sire jarred upon the sensitiveness of the young Prince, which caused him to withdraw from the society of those who by their servile flatteries, had wormed themselves into the intimacies of the throne. The select and limited, few, however, who had been afforded the opportunities of judging the character of Charles were strongly impressed in his favor. He was not a ready alker, but when he spoke he showed that he was able to bring to bear upon the subject under discussion, if not much original thought, at least much reading. He had a keen appreciation of the fin arts, and in his travels on the continent had struck those who surrounded him by the depth and judgment of the criticisms he passed upon the different paintings that met his view. In an age of much license he had worn the white flower of a blameless life and had been sneered at by the wits of Versailles as being as virgin as his sword. So far as externals went, nature had been most kind to him. His face was expressive, and the features marked by that purity and refinement which are termed aristocratic; his figure was graceful; his manners, though some what haughty, were eminently courtly and winning. As it was said of his un-happy descendent, the Young Pretender, As it was said of his un on his first entrance into Edinburg, so i could be said of Charles, he "not only looked like a King but like a gentleman.

THE OSTRICH CAVALRY .- It is reported that a grotesque genius some years ago conceived the idea of importing and and utilizing ostriches for the United States cavalry, instead of horses, and actually imported eighteen of those longlegged birds. These laid numerous eggs in the sands of New Mexico, and the flock of ostriches now numbers 117 stalwart members. It is added that Colonel Ratch, of the Ninth regiment of cavalry, is about to mount one of his companies on ostriches. "They are strong, docile, fleet as a horse, will live for days without cating or drinking, and need little or no grooming.

The Savannah, Georgia News states how mosquitoes are utilized in the man-"Hell closed for repairs," is the title of a lecture by Professor Jamieson, of Cincinnati. Satan, we believe, is building his chimneys higher so as to recure a better draft for his furnaces.

"Hell closed for repairs," is the title of ave herders. It says that under the influence of these pests the cattle otherwise wild and hard to manage "become docile and easy to manage." Novel but unprofitable.

Injuries to the Brain.

The Indianapolis Journal gives a report of a lecture upon the brain from the military kraal, after passing recently delivered by Dr. W. B. Zulus whom we disarmed and ques-Fletcher in that city, in which he tioned, we determined to strike to recovery of persons after severe in- intercept the line by which the King

Once, about ten years ago, I was followed, chiefly of pretty open bush and was called upon to attend to the on sweeping in a continual swaying through which the brain-matter was tread of Kaffirs, up and down slopes, rapidly oozing. I took out nearly a sometimes severe, sometimes moderpiece of the stone and several frag- Sunday at a mountain kraal, where ments of the bone. The lad recov- we again bivouncked, getting some ered in a few weeks, has since gone sour milk and baking some sour through our public schools with cakes of Indian corn, here called credit, and is rather brighter than "mealies." Of course our three days' the average lad. At another time a supplies would have been quite exlittle girl fell from the third story hausted had we not procured all the the corner of Maryland and Illinois streets. Her skull was completely flattened, and the brain very much compressed. The skull was pressed back into proper shape, and the girl to a blast in a coal mine, ignited the charge by a spark from a crowbar before he was ready, and the bar was thrown through his hands. One end of it struck under his chin, and, passing clear through the brain, protruded through the top of the skull. The bar was removed and the man in all through it. We therefore relived twelve years in perfect health, mentally and physically. A similar case which happened in the Eastern States is mentioned in many recently written physiologies. Last year an explosion occurred at the Eagle Ma chine Works in this city. A piece of sliver entered the head of a gentleman, entering the brain to the depth He declared himself at first to be a of 21 inches. The wood was eventunlly removed, and with it some an underhand negotiation with us, ered and is engaged in business in this city to-day. Numbers of other handsome Henry express rifle, which cases equal in point of importance and interest to those I have related sessed, and various other matters,

tain such injuries without producing man had slept, confessed that he was death may be explained on the following theory: In a healthy condition the brain matter completely fills Then came in a troop of girls and an the skull, and the introduction of a attendant carrying all the personal foreign object, however small, creates a pressure which is sufficient and sure to cause death, upless a corresponding quantity of bone or brain matter escape by the aperture caused by the entrance of the foreign matter. A bullet enters the brain and an amount of brain matter equal in size must be permitted to escape, or the pressure taken. is greater than can be withstood. In each of the cases cited such was the case. Even when such an amount of matter escapes death may ensue, but it does not necessarily follow. In apoplexy a blood vessel in the brain for the blood thus freed. The pulsation of the heart continues to force blood into the brain, and death re-

ALL SORTS.

sults from pressure on the brain.

The girl who amputates her boil is she The Chicago Inter-Ocean advises Kearney to hire a balloon.

Mr. Krupp calls the big gun "Love," because love levels all ranks.

"I'm engaged for this set," said the hen to the rooster as she went clucking away.

John Russell Young is to be dined by Washington journalists on his return to If the wool of a sheep will pay the expense of care and keeping, is not the car-

cass increase clear gain? Lightning killed 13 sheep grouped around a barn in Ohio, and left two

tramps intact who were inside on the "A hair on the head is worth a dozen in the hash," says an exchange. But

then it doesn't attract near so much atten-Milk contains only one nitrogenized constituent, known as casein; besides

this, its chief ingredients are butter and sugar of milk. In the English cheese factory management the value of the whey for feeding to young store pigs is estimated at \$15 per cow annually.

When John Monigrip's wife asks for a dollar or two for current demands, he smiles sweetly as he says, "True, love, darling, seeks no change. The two largest holders of United

states registered bonds are Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, of this city, and Mr. J. C. Flood, of San Francisco, each of whom has \$5,000,000.—[Graphic. What is peculiar in the life of a man consists not in his obedience, but

direction or another he strives to live supernatural life. "Woman is a delusion, madame," ex-claimed a rusty old bachelor to a witty young lady. "And man is always hugyoung lady. "And man is alwaying some delusion or other,"

his or position to the instincts; in one

A big nose may indicate a liberal heart to some, but to others it is a token that "become docile there was material left after nature got Novel but un-the man's feet in shape and she put in on the nose to save it.

Cetywayo.

After two or three exciting chases

and has depended upon it, is a thing mentioned the following instances of ward Entonjaneni, so as directly to words. -Corr. London Times. hard to make realizable in many Position Affects Sleep. must pass. Another twenty miles on South Mississippi street, this city, with long grass between, that kept Granville, in his recently-published work upon sleep, says: injuries of an Irish boy, upon whose stream over our stirrups and boots head a piece of stone had fallen. A large rent was made in the skull, narrow track, only formed by the of rest for the muscular system. This is table-spoonful of it, and removed a ate. We arrived by the nightfall on hailed as a token of revival when a window of a block situated at food for our horses, and meat and dreams. In persons who habitually, in mealies for our men, with sometimes their giat or work, stoop, there is probsweet potatoes and a few pumpkins to ably some distress consequent on give variety to the meals. Caffre straightening the spine. Those who have contracted chests, especially perbeer, too, which is a very innocent compound, came agreeably to thirsty recovered. One very remarkable in-cident occurred many years ago in this State. A man, while attending is by no means an unpleasant sour. is by no means an unpleasant sour- cause the soft palate and uvula hang on ness. However, on our way to the the tongue, and that organ falls back so kraal we intercepted one of the wo. as to partially close the top of the windmen, who confessed that the King's girls were, she understood, endeavoring to cross by one of the passes of the mountain chain we had reached, and that there were but three passes solved early next morning (Monday) to move along the ridge. We have to-day intercepted in succession, first, two attendant girls at a neighboring kraal, then, as we pushed on to this, at the third pass along the ear, and prefer to lie on that particular ridge, we took a man in company with a boy, carrying a big bandle. servant of Usebebo, who has been in brain-matter. The gentleman recov- but, on the boy's bundle being broken thrown over the head is to be depreciated; open, it proved to contain a very but this position is often assumed during the King was known to have poshave occurred and are on record. I which could hardly have belonged to could mention many more if time permitted.

which could hardly have belonged to the expansion of the thorax is easy. The chief objections to this position are that amassed a sum beyond my most sanguing alarmed by some disclosures made it creates a tendency to cramp and cold hopes. The time had come when I a The fact that the brain may sus-by the head of the krant where the in the arms, and sometimes seems to wait no longer. The days of servitudes ain such injuries without producing but had slent confessed that he was cause headaches during sleep and were over, and I might now claim the the King's personal attendant, who dreams. These small matters often make had only left him the previous day, or mar comfort in sleeping." Fight Wi h tats.

> When, therefore, the following day, a man came who had, in fact been sent by Lord Gifford, though Major Marter had no means of know ing it, and when, after talking for an hour about nothing, this man said at last: "The wind is blowing from that side to day; I think you had better take this road." Major Marter asked no questions but followed him. About the same times Major Marter opened Lord Gifford's letter to Captain Maurice. As this note never reached its destination, and was destroyed, there is naturally some dispute as to its wording, but there can be no doubt that it contained the words which Major Marter appears afterward to have forgotten. The king is in the kraal at the bottom of the hill, and I am watching him." In any case, Major Marter followed his guide to a kraal where two new guides were provided for him, who led him towards the edge of a sharp descent, and when about fifty yards from it, pointed to a bush on the verge, as a point for him to make for. On creeping there on hands and knees, he saw before him a kraal, having on one side completely open ground; facing the other side a sharp descent, covered with a couple of hundred yards of the kraal. The 250 yards being open ground, he decided at once that the only sure method was to attempt getting down the forest-clad cliff. He made his natives strip of their European clothes, to appear as like Zulus as possible, and let them move down the open side. Happily, after great difficulties, he succeeded in getting his men down, two horses being lost in the attempt. His two troops galloped round on opposite sides of the kraal; the natives appeared at the same moment on the open side, and in a few minutes Major Marter was at the king's hut, and requested him to come out. The king was brought here on

belongings of the King, his medicine,

strung together with hair, various

knives, razors, etc., and a most curi-

ous collection of miscellaneous trash.

Colonel Degacher's silk pocket hand

kerchief was among them. The girls

all believed that the King had been

Sunday, directly after morning service. He left in the afternoon for Pietermaritzburg, in an ambulance wagon, accompanied by four attendants inside with him, and two others. He was dressed in a tablecloth of red and green pattern, purchasable in Oxford street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and property of the street for perhaps 7s. 6d, He has a singularly dignified and perh He has a singularly dignified and stately air, stands about five feet eleven inches, but looks shorter, from the immense size of his limbs, much wasted as they have been by his long chase, in which we were al. I a white man

most baffled, though close upon him, It is impossible to exagerate the importance of his capture. The extent to which the Zulu system has been recreated by his personal character,

An English Physician, Dr. J. Mortimer 'A constrained or uncomfortable poof rest for the muscular system. This is the position assumed in the most expatient voluntarily turns on the side; but there are several disadvantages in the supine posture which impair or em-barrass sleep. Thus, in weakly states of the heart and blood-vessels, and in certain morbid conditions of the brain, the blood seems to gravitate to the back of pipe. It is better, therefore, to lie on the side, and, in the presence of special chest diseases, rendering it desirable to lie on the weak side so as to leave the healthy lung free to expand, it is well to choose the right side, because when the body is thus placed food gravitates more easily out of the stomach into the intestines, and the weight of the liver does not compress the upper portion of the intestines. A glance at the plate of the viscreal anatomy will show how this must be. Many persons are deaf in one sider but, if possible, the right side should be chosen, and the body rolled a little forward, so that any saliva which may be secreted shall run easily out of the mouth, if not unconsciously swallowed. Again, sleeping with the erms sleep, because circulation is then free in the extremities, and the head and neck and the muscles of the chest are drawn

Several days ago we published an articonsisting of queer little bits of sticks cle from the Dardanelle Arkansian, giving an account of a bulldog attacking and almost tearing a couple of children to pieces. Such a course from a bulldog is not surprising, but the following, given us by Mr. George Harrison, of Poinsett county, is something aside from the usual line of animal ferocity:

Several mornings ago a boy about 15 years old, a nephew of Mr. Harrison's, an intimate of his family, went out to the barn to feed his horses. When he entered the loft, he discovered two large cats lying on the straw asleep. Boy like, he took up a bundle of fodder, and creeping up, struck both of them at one blow There was something of a disappointment in the result. The cats, instead of running away, sprang at the boy with a fury that startled him. Having nothing with which to defend himself, the boy tumbled around, while the cats squalled, clawed and bit him unmercifully. The boy's cries did not bring assistance, and, of course, realizing the fact that it might prove fatal to delay desperate efforts, the boy sprang toward the ladder leaning against the rafters, and ascended to the

roof of the house.

The cats followed him, and, despite his efforts to keep them away, bit and clawed him frightfully. Realizing his ladder folly, he jumped down on the hay. The cats followed him. By this time he was bleeding very freely, and his coat was almost torn into threads. Seizing one of the cats by the hind legs, he attempted beat it to death against the wall, but the animal turned around and began tearing his arm. Shaking the feline off, he ran to the ladder leading down. The animals followed him. Just as he reached the ladder, he discovered a monkeywrench lying on the floor. Seizing it he turned, dealt the foremost cat a blow be tween the eyes, and before it could rethe forest, reaching down to within mal was not rendered less ferocious by the death of its companion, but fought with fury. With a heavy blow the boy stretched out the remaining feline and beat out its brains. Catching them by the tails, he marched to the house to give an account of his battle. When he entered the house, ragged, and bleeding from almost every inch of his body, holding two large cats by the tails, the astonishment of the uncle and terror of the aunt were what you might call boundless. The boy has been confined to his bed since the encounter, and his physicians say that his recovery is doubtful.—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

> of prisoners sentenced to hard labor in Alabama were knocked down to the highest bidder at the following figures: Martha Jackson, a negro woman, off at 83 10 per month; Emma Parker, a negro woman, \$2 05; an old negro man, William Moulton \$4 20; Sarah Moulton, name of Mann, went for the small sum of five cents. A number of negroes were among the bidders, and one said he never expected to live to see the day when a negro would be worth more than

SELLING CONVICTS IN ALABAMA. - A lot

The Coast Mail.

DEVOTED TO

ALL LIVE ISSUES.

The Interests of Southern Oregon Always Foremost.

The Development of our Mines, the Im-provement of our Harbors, and Railroad Com-munication with the Interior, Specialties.

Uncle Andrew's Romance.

Uncle Andrew sat leaning his elbows on the table, supporting his head on his hand. Traces of fresh tears were upon his cheeks, and his eyes were fixed on the ivory miniature which lay before him, depicting, as I saw by the glimpso which I caught of it, a bright, girlish

face of surpassing beauty.

I had no thought of intruding upon Uncle Andrew's private griefs when i entered his room without warning. Indeed, I never suspected that he had any griefs, he was so cheerful and pleasant, and so free from the crustiness commonly set down as the distinguishing traits of old bachelors.

I was about to beat a hasty retreat, when Uncle Andrew stopped me.
"Don't go, Charlie," he said, "I feel as though it would do me good to to talk

bit just now."
"Is that the likeness of a relative?" I asked, pointing to the miniature, which seemed to be the subject of his

thought. "No," he answered; "but I will tell you the story if you care to hear it. I think it would be a relief to tell some

one this evening."
I drew up a chair in front of Uncle Andrew, who thus proceeded: "You may form some conception of how beautiful Alice Bond was from the picture you see there, though the reality

was far beyond the power of any artist to reproduce. She was a delicate and tender flower. A hereditary tendency to heart disease her mother had died suddenly from that cause—gave her friends much anxiety in her earlier years, but the doctors gave

encouragement that she would outgrow it in time, and Mr Bond went on making money as usual, with an eye to leaving his daughter, some day, the richest heiress in the land. "I was a happy youth that day when I told Alice that I loved her and had done so ever since I knew the meaning of the word, and she leaned her darling head

precious answer that satisfied my heart's We both knew Alice's father too well to hope for his present sanction to our This was our plan: I would go to the land of gold, then newly discovered, win a fortune, and then return and claim the hand of the rich man's daughter when he would have no right

on my shoulder and whispered back the

to seorn my suit as that of a mercenary adventurer. "For two long years I toiled in that wild, far-off country, as a man only care toil when he has some cherished end in

"With what impatience I made the weary journey homeward. Not a line had passed between Alice and myself. It was a condition of our compact that was should hold no communication till the time came that we might ask Alice's father for his approval. The self-im-posed restriction had been faithfully observed. I did not even write to tell Alice of my good success. I wished to

be bearer of the good news in person.
"At last I set foot in my native town. My first greeting I resolved should come from Alice. I rather ran than walked to

"Tell Miss Bond a gentleman wishes to see her, I said, excitedly, to a servant who answered my hasty ring.
"I fear you cannot see her to-day, was the response.
"Why not?" I asked impatiently.

"'Do you not know she is to be married this morning?' returned the ser-"Married!" I said, gasping for breath. 'Married!-to whom?

"To Mr. Ellis Wythe."

"Ellis Wythe! the villain! He had pretended to be my friend, and was the only confidente of my love for Alice. Not well knowing what I did, I staggered past the servant and was soon in he midst of the gay company, to whom Mr. Bond, stiff and stately as usual, was doing the honors with an air of great

satisfaction. stood in a little group by themselves. A elergyman was in waiting to do his office. They seemed to be only waiting for the

bride Wythe. Heaven knows what I would have said or done, for I was in no ressonable mood. But at that instant a piercing shrick from an upper chamber rang through the house. Alarm over-spread the countenance of the guests. There was a general rush for the stair-way, and I was borne along with the others. Through the open door of an apartment we saw the bridesmaid, who had gone to summon the bride, kneeling beside a prostrate form in white. It was that of Alice in her wedding robes. The strain upon the worn, troubled heart had

been too great. She was dead.
"It was not till afterwards that I learned the full perfidy of Ellis Wythe. He had pretended to receive intelligence, through a correspondent, of my marriage and permanent settlement in California. Stung by my apparent faithlessness, Alica had yielded to her father's command and consented to marry a man she did not love. But the poor, crushed heart rebelled at last—and broke."

Poor Uncle Andrew!-and that was the reason he had always remained a

DOMESTIC THUNDER STORMS, - Not many lovers, I suppose, have found that their wedded life answered quite the dream of their courtship—not quite; mine don't Yet who would enter a complaint with heaven because May does not quite match with October? If my experience can be of any use, I think a thunder storm—so it was not to do mis chief—may clear the atmosphere under the roof about as well as it does outside. And so sure am I of its blessing when I hear people say that they have lived together five and twenty years, and never had the least difference, I wender wonder if they have not had a great deal of difference. It is a lesson we have to lears, too, through our saddest and most painful bereavements.—[Robert Collyes.