

COAST MAIL.

SATURDAY, : : : JAN 10, 1903

Published Every Saturday by the
MAIL PUBLISHING Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, (in advance)..... \$1.50
Six months..... 1.00
Three months..... .50
2.00 will be charged when not paid in advance.

TWO TRUST MEASURES:

The sincere and impartial observer will have little difficulty in estimating the trust proposals of Attorney-General Knox as infinitely superior, both in principle and feasibility, to the of Senator Hoar. Of the correctness of the Senator's purpose there is no doubt whatever; but he is not a constructive statesman, and his amiable qualities of head and heart are simply not those of the keen and equipped business acumen requisite for this important problem.

Mr. Hoar's view of the trusts and his contemplated measures present an exhibit in conflicting sentiments and emotions. He grieves at absentee management and absentee landlordism—phenomena which laws are powerless to reach and which have decided merits, especially in localities of limited capital. He deprecates corruption of elections and courts, the rule of mortmain and the decay of local public spirit—none of which bears on trusts more than on individuals and partnerships. In general, as to his remedies, we should say that they partake in part, as with publicity and forfeiture of interstate privileges, of the anti-trust procedure that is common to all remedial proposals, and where they differ, as in wider provision for imprisonment of offending officials, they are likely to prove a dead letter.

The Attorney-General, on the other hand, justifies in his specific recommendations all that has been expected of him in his admirable speeches and papers that have gone before. Every business man must be instantly prepossessed in favor of the Knox measures by their frank recognition, for almost the first time in public discussion in the United States, of the equal culpability of the shipper with the railroad, of the consignee with the trust, in the whole realm of iniquitous discrimination. It is time to put the clamorous beneficiary of illegal favors on the same disreputable plane with the bestower has long been pilloried. Secret freight rebates are as often the product of the bulldozing shipper as the carrier. The Attorney-General proposes that each party to these lawless undertakings shall suffer alike, and he is right.

The thoroughness with which Mr. Knox has probed the trust problem is displayed in an astonishing multiplicity of detail. His designation of the exact points where the Sherman law and the interstate commerce act are weak and need amendment; his firm reliance upon competition where special privileges are denied; his tribute to independent energy and acumen; his appreciation of the advantages of the small dealer, too often overlooked by our department-store fighters; his correct arraignment of the unfair advantages made possible through secret rebates; his recognition of what certain large-minded railroad presidents have done in the direction of fairness; his shrewd diagnosis of the promoter; his apprehension of the nature and conditions of water transportation; his urgent advocacy of Congressional action to further decisions on pending cases—all testify not only to his careful study of the questions at issue,

but demonstrate most unmistakably the man's sincerity and earnestness in the cause he professes to serve.—Oregonian.

THE OREGON LEGISLATURE. (Portland Telegram)

The members of the Legislature are apparent on the whole rather above the average in fitness for the duties to be performed. Though the newspaper men have to have their little dings at the legislators, we don't mean to be taken too seriously always. While among 90 men who make up the body there are always some of inferior character, mentally morally, or both, most of them are honest, intelligent, and animated by a desire to do the right things and the Oregon Legislatures have as a rule made a pretty fair record, as compared with the Legislatures of other states. Our legislators have been paragons of economy and other virtues in comparison with some Legislatures of California and other states. Some bills that would better be not passed, will doubtless become laws, while some better bills will fail; there will be some unnecessary expenditure, and perhaps selfish motive rather than the public weal will triumph in some minor matters but on the whole we may expect fairly good work, and beneficial results, from this body of lawmakers. As a rule, they are no doubt honest and capable, and it is better to have confidence in their integrity and ability than to reward them with suspicion and bestow censure upon them that is possibly for the most part undeserved.

OUR DWINDLING TIMBER SUPPLY

New York Journal of Commerce.
The most competent authority on questions of the timber supply has just declared that the total wood consumption of the United States is 25,000,000,000 cubic feet, of which over 7,000,000,000 is log-size material, per annum. He added that an estimate of the present stand of virgin timber in the United States ready to supply the demand for lumber brings out the improbability, if not impossibility, of meeting the increasing demand for another 30 years under present methods of utilization. Even if the entire forest area of 500,000,000 acres was supposed to be still fully stocked with the average stand per acre, which is, of course, absurd, the stock on hand would be exhausted within that period. Unfortunately, no efforts to secure better forest management or greater economy in the use of timber can greatly delay the impending exhaustion of our wood supply, and in the light of these facts the folly of permitting the opposition of a few lumbermen to operate as one of the reasons against the conclusion of a reciprocity treaty with Canada become monumental.

MORALITY OF THE THEATER.

Sarah Bernhardt, in Cornhill Magazine.
There are minds distorted enough to think the theater immoral—but nothing is more untrue. The theater, on the contrary, as I have tried to show, is a moral influence. It makes us realize the roads of virtue and vice, although there are some who even think it wrong to take young girls to see certain pieces—"Camille," for example.
One day when I mentioned this to a charming lady of our Faubourg Saint-Germain, she said: "Oh! but my daughter knows the piece—" "How madame?" I asked, "has she read it?" "Oh, no!" was the reply, in a shocked tone, "but she has heard 'La Traviata.'" "But," I returned, "it seems to me that is just the same." "Indeed, it is not,"

was the rejoinder, for the music so corrects the realism of the piece that my daughter did not realize that what she heard sung could really take place." Could anything be more mistaken than this lady's notion? If the young girl had been prevented by the music from taking count of the story of "Le Traviata," so much the worse for her, and it would have been well to take her to see "Camille," where this would not be the case, for the tragedy of the sufferings and the death of the heroine is a lesson by which any young girl should profit. I have been asked if I do not think that the glamor of the stage and the acting might blind a young girl to the instruction of the piece, and I reply, "No," emphatically "No." The more powerful the piece is represented the more potent is the lesson.

The Salem Statesman hits Charley Fulton on the caput with the remark that the latter has some atoning to do as well as Mr. Geer. The Statesman cites the fact that Clatsop County, Mr. Fulton's home, gave the Republican state ticket 500 majority last June, excepting to Furnish, who got only 100. Mr. Fulton received 150 popular votes in June for United States Senator, while Mr. Geer received 45,000. Ergo, according to the logic of the Statesman, Mr. Geer's claims upon the office are exactly 300 times more forceful than the claims of Mr. Fulton; quod erat demonstrandum.

WILL IT WORK?

Congress has put all the duty on coal to sleep for one year. Good! Now the people who believe the trust evil can be solved by manipulation of the tariff schedule will have a chance to see where they are at. And those who have been using tariff talk to blind the eyes of the people to the only possible solution of the trust problem will have a chance to do some difficult explaining.
Want us to tell you what that "only possible solution" is? No, thank you. You will never believe it until you have studied it out for yourself; then you want have to be told.

OUR AGGRESSIVE MOSSBA CK.

The following is reprinted from an old number of the Bandon Recorder. It is from the pen of that virulent writer J. M. Upton, and though it was written years ago, it hits off the present situation in such good shape that it is worth reproduction.
He is a purely natural product—that is to say, his aggressiveness results naturally from an inherent antagonism which is aroused into expression only when the atmosphere is charged with the spirit of progress—when there are everywhere visible evidences of the country's enduring growth and development. Normally he is passive and quiescent, exhaling stagnation as the upas tree its poison. Like the sunning rattler he is heard and felt only when disturbed. The ring of the carpenter's hammer, for instance, impels him to resentful activity; and, instinctively negative in his make-up, he coils for a blow at the advance guard of the new dispensation. A chronic obstructionist, he yields to newer and better conditions under vigorous protest, and impeaches the integrity of a projected enterprise with the virulence of a tea drunk gossip blasting a sister's reputation.
He's usually an old-timer and knows the county; has been over every foot of it—after deer. It has no resources, and to the town resident he propounds the stunning conundrum, 'What's going to

support the place?'

There is no water on our bars, and the jetty system was devised to reduce the surplus.

The railroad will kill the towns and its managers are thieves.

Legh Harnett's correspondence should be suppressed by law. Comstock should add it to his index expurgatorious, and Wannamaker should deny it the mails. It is little short of criminal thus to seduce the Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota farmer from his happy and prosperous home and lure him to our bleak and barren shores.

Editors are all liars and readers dupes. Boomer is only another word for scoundrel. All advance is grit in his oil, and he strikes a high key with the doleful strain that our soil is sterile, our coal inferior and our timber gone. A new townsite adds a wrinkle to his horn, and the sight of a blue-print gives him the blindstagger.

When our mossback scribbles and it sometimes happens that he does, he asks for space in a Douglas county paper to warn the unsuspecting immigrant that Coosia is the best county in the state to steer clear of. The last issue of the Roseburg Review contains a philanthropic effort of this sort, signed by one "Pioneer," and the which suggested the foregoing.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

The City council of Baker City has authorized the construction of a sewer system.

Portland collected \$23,630.85 in license in the quarter ending Dec. 31.

The Lane County tax levy is two mills lower this year and the valuation is 20 per cent higher.

An organization known as the Oregon Information Bureau was formed in Portland recently. They have \$10,000 at their disposal.

Baker City is to have a new city hall, to cost \$30,000.

Medford has out standing warrants of \$39,525.00. And a total debt of \$79,133.96. This was reduced the past year \$1,07.67.

The Roseburg city council levied a five mill tax to defray city expenses.

The tax law for Douglas county is 23 mills.

The vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Tongue will require a special election to fill it.

The S. P. Co., has issued a new map of Oregon.

The New cream evaporator at Hills-bora started and the first batch is a superior article.

Thomas F. Kane, a writer on the Pacific Miner and who is known in Marshfield has mysteriously disappeared at Lewiston Idaho. His whereabouts is not known and foul play is suspected.

Adolph the 8-year old son of Henry Wolf, the Southern Pacific section foreman at Dilley, had both legs crushed by being run over by a freight car last Saturday. Both will be amputated.

A 18 1/2 mill tax has been levied in Benton county.

The Tillamook tax levy is 27 mills.

A baby eagle is on exhibition in Portland which measures 9 feet 8 inches from tip to tip. The bird will be mounted and is given as an emblem to one of the lodges of Eagles in Portland.

The Tillamook county court has ordered the clerk to refuse to take any more sculpis.

The opening of school at Astoria has again been postponed.

Gabrilowitch, the greatest living pianist is to visit Oregon.

Grandma Munra, who for many years managed the Leg Cabin eating-house at Meacham has arranged to take charge of the eating-house and hotel at Huntington.

The women's clubs of McMinnville have united for the purpose of aiding and encouraging civic and public improvements and for promoting the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The women of McMinnville will do all in their power to keep the merits and benefits of the Fair before the people.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS NOTES

Representative of Adams Umatilla county is seriously ill at his home.

There is a county seat war on again in Union County, and it is said LaGrand is trying for the county seat.

Senator M. A. Miller, of Lien County, proposes to reduce the rate of interest on loans from the school funds from 6 per cent to 4 per cent.

The new city charter for Salem will take in property which will make it the second city in Oregon on the census books, as well as in reality. The towns which have been poking fun at Salem's small population have done a great work in rubbing in this little defect and have spoiled their own show of ever passing as second city in Oregon.

Bailey, of Multnomah, introduced the first labor union bill of the session. Its title is "A bill for an act regulating the use of trade union labels upon printed matter furnished by or for the State of Oregon." It provides that all printing done by or for the state shall bear the imprint of the Allied Printing Trades Council label, save and except certifi-

ates of appointment and election to office and that no state officer shall accept any printing except that hereinbefore excepted, which does not bear the union label. Violation of this law is to be punished by fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

The House resolved to memorialize Congress in the interest of the National act now pending for relief of settlers along The Dallas military road. The act was introduced March 14, 1902, by Senator Mitchell. According to the act the Secretary of the Interior is directed to ascertain the reasonable value of the land settled upon by homesteaders and claimed by The Dallas Military Road Company or its successor, the Eastern Oregon Land Company. The Secretary is further directed to ascertain when the settlers were dispossessed of their lands. In all cases where any of such settlers are still in possession of the lands so claimed by them, the Secretary is directed to ascertain the value of the improvements on the lands. When this information is obtained, the Secretary is instructed to issue to the settler certificates of indebtedness for the amount of their claims.

Professional Cards.

R. H. Walter, D. D. S.
DENTAL SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.
Office Nasburg Bldg. A. St., Phone 26
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

E. E. Straw, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses fitted.
Office in Sengstacken & Smith Building.

A. G. Gross, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office, Nasburg Building, Phone 423
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

W. U. Douglas,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND U. S. COMMISSIONER.
Front street, Marshfield, Oregon.

S. A. D. Eaton,
-LAWYER-
Will practice in all courts.
EMPIRE CITY OREGON

J. W. Bennett,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
MARSHFIELD ORE

John F. Hall,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Eldorado Block, Front street
Marshfield, Oregon.
B. St., MARSHFIELD, ORE

C. F. McKnight.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in the Bennet & Walter Building.
MARSHFIELD, OREGON

Wold & Daniels
ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Map work a specialty. Phone. 476
Marshfield, Oregon

An Invitation to compare our prices during this Clearance sale

Bigger Bargains than ever before

Note these prices

100 pairs Ladies fine shoes, usual price \$2.50 and \$3.00. Sale price, \$1.00 a pair
50 pairs Childrens " " " " \$1.25 to \$2.00. Sale price 85 cents a pair
A line of Children's Tan and Grey stockings. Sale price 8 cents a pair
5 pieces stripe Scotch flannels, usual price 25 cents. Sale price 16 cents a yard
8 pieces fancy dress goods, usual price 75 cents. Sale price 25 cents a yard
21 odds in corsets, usual price 75 cents and \$1.00. Sale price 59 cents a pair

We sell at cost few Jackets we have left, also our Fur and Rainy-Day shirts

Mens' suits, few odds, 25 per cent off.

Wm. Nasburg.