

THE COAST MAIL.



The Development of our Mines, the Improvement of our harbors, and railroad communication with the Interior specialties.

Vol. II. MARSHFIELD, OR., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1880. No. 36.

Cleopatra's Needles.

The name "Cleopatra's Needles" is a double misnomer, for, in the first place, there is no resemblance in them to a needle, and, secondly, there is no proof that they were erected by the unfortunate queen whose name they bear.

In the eighth year of Augustus Caesar, Barbarus, Prince of Egypt, caused this Obelisk to be placed here, Pontius being architect.

And now they are both disturbed again; the one has already been taken to London, the other lately re-erected in New York, where it will be set up for the third time.

A Monumental Pulpit. A brass pulpit has recently been completed in Philadelphia for St. John's Episcopal church, Troy, N. Y.

I do not exaggerate the scantiness of my resources and the difficulties of my life. If a shilling was given me by anyone, I spent it in a dinner or tea.

Sorghum in Jackson County.

Enoch Walker and John B. Wisley have had better success with their crop of sorghum than Mr. Richardson has, and have fifteen or twenty acres of the cane growing finely.

The Dallas Democrat says: Persons engaged in digging a well on the place of Uncle Jimmy Harris, east of town, yesterday, found a small piece of wood at the depth of 25 feet, which bore unmistakable evidence of having at some time been cut with an edged tool of some kind.

Dickens' Early Life.

There is strong vein of sympathy for poor boys perceptible in the writings of Charles Dickens; and his merciless criticisms of those who from the motives of gain, or from the brutality of their natures, oppressed the young and helpless, have done much to improve the condition of all classes of dependent persons.

The blacking warehouse was a crazy, tumble-down old house, abutting on the river, and literally overrun with rats. Its wainscoted rooms, and its rotten floors and staircases, and the old grey rats swarmed down in the cellars, and the sound of their squeaking and scuffling coming up the stairs at all times, and the dirt and decay of the place, rise up vividly before me, as if I were there again.

The counting house on the front floor, looking over the coal barges and river. There was a recess in it, in which I was to sit and work. My work was to cover pots of paste blacking—first with a piece of oil paper and then with a piece of blue paper, to tie them round with a string, and then to clip the paper close and neat all around until it looked as smart as a pot of ointment from an apothecary's shop.

I suppose my lodging was paid for by my father, but I had no assistance except the making of my clothes. I was so young and so childish, I could not resist the stale pastry sold at half price at the confectioner's doors, and I often in that way spent the money I should have kept for my dinner, and had to dine off a roll or slice of pudding.

When I had money enough, I used to go to a coffee shop and have had a pint of coffee and a slice of bread and butter for my tea.

JAY GOULD'S winnings during the last year are variously estimated, but on any reckoning his capital has been rolling up like a snow ball. A year ago he held 100,000 shares of Union Pacific for \$7,500,000.

The Democratic Quarrel in New York.

A late dispatch says: The Herald again rebukes the egregious mismanagement of the Democratic canvass in New York, and says that the union of the two factions is more doubtful than it was when the Cincinnati nominations were announced.

JOHNSY'S father told him that he might possibly be President of the United States, if he was smart and studied hard at school. The very next day Johny ran away from school, and his perjury being discovered, gave as an excuse that he didn't want to be President, for then the newspapers would tell how he stole Deacon Doak's cherries, and the Deacon would flog him.

Prospects of Republican Success.

There is much boasting in Democratic organs, as usual. The campaign was commenced, and apparently is to be continued, entirely in the Chinese fashion on the Democratic side, with the gong as the principal weapon, and stink-pots as auxiliary. The Hancock movement began with a loud hurrah. Cool Republicans predicted that it would soon die out, and a candid and careful review of situation to-day will show that there is really less ground for Democratic hope than there has been in any previous Presidential campaign since the war.

Outmeal as an Article of Diet.

It is surprising how enormously the consumption of oatmeal has increased in our cities within the past few years; but we suspect that its merits as a cheap and highly nutritious food are not so generally appreciated in the country. Every one knows how generally it is eaten in Scotland, and in some parts of England it is equally popular as an article of diet.

Two Surgeons.

From the National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Portland, Oregon, at St. Charles Hotel, September 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1880, provided with a complete and expensive apparatus designed to treat every form of Spinal Disease, Hip and Knee Disease, Crooked Limbs, Club Feet, Paralysis, &c.

A NEW YORK ex-soldier says that at the second battle of Bull Run, during the very heat of the engagement, when the enemy's bullets were singing through the air like hail in the summer shower, two New York City boys fell out about something, and while men were dropping dead and wounded all about them, they coolly laid down their muskets and had it out with their fists.

Making Butter.

T. D. Curtis in an essay on butter-making, says: I am not going to advocate anybody's system of setting milk, nor deny anybody's. I shall confine myself to the elucidation of principles, leaving each to devise ways and means for himself. I have had some experience, much observation and considerable thought. The result of these may be briefly indicated thus: Riding with Professor Arnold the other day I said to him: "If I want to make butter, I fit up a small room so that I can keep the temperature in it steady at sixty degrees; if I set my milk in this, in shallow pans, large enough to hold a milking, using no water or ice around the pans, but leaving all sides exposed to the air, and keep the room well ventilated, and moderately lighted. What better can I do?"

The cream should be removed as soon as the milk is slightly soured, and if possible should be immediately churned. If the churning cannot be performed at once, the cream should be put into a glazed earthen or tin vessel, and maintained at a temperature of about sixty degrees. At every addition of cream the whole mass should be gently stirred.

Here let me say that I would have immediately off from the milk room, another room for churning, storing and packing butter. This I would keep at sixty degrees, churning at the exact temperature; I would not let the temperature of the butter below that, unless it be just as it is taken out of the churn in a granular state, then I would not go much below 58 degrees—certainly not below 55 degrees.

As a further evidence that 60 degrees is the best temperature at which to set milk, let me quote from Prof. Kedzie, chemist of the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing. He experimented with milk set at different temperatures for raising cream, and found that less cream rose at 32 than at higher temperatures, he getting the most at 55 to 66 degrees.

From the National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Portland, Oregon, at St. Charles Hotel, September 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1880, provided with a complete and expensive apparatus designed to treat every form of Spinal Disease, Hip and Knee Disease, Crooked Limbs, Club Feet, Paralysis, &c.

As a further evidence that 60 degrees is the best temperature at which to set milk, let me quote from Prof. Kedzie, chemist of the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing. He experimented with milk set at different temperatures for raising cream, and found that less cream rose at 32 than at higher temperatures, he getting the most at 55 to 66 degrees.

I have seen good results in butter-making from taking off the cream, as free of milk as possible, and then adding sweet skimmed milk enough to liquify the cream for churning. I much prefer this to leaving in the

cream a large quantity of milk to sour and mingle its particles of curd with the cream. Prof. Johnson says: "Sour cream may be cooled by the direct addition of water, but new sweet cream is thereby prevented from yielding its butter. In the latter case cooled skimmed milk may be used, or the cream should be cooled by water external to the churn."

If, however, it is not worked much, or not at all, and is immediately covered with pure brine and kept cool, I doubt if it will lose any of its aroma for a year. Butter must always be kept from the air and all foul odors. Millions of dollars are lost to the dairymen annually by the bad packing and bad storing of butter, and consumers are made to suffer for the sins of others by eating stale butter, which in my estimation ought to go a good ways toward mitigating the sentence on the other side of Jordan.

Why Garfield?

The Springfield Republican, (Independent) has the following practical remarks in a late leading editorial: President Hayes touched the national situation as it lies below the current political issues in his speech which was delivered to the Ohio soldiers Wednesday. The intelligent moral sentiment of the North will continue to advise withholding national power from a "Solid South" so long as ignorance and the political vices which always accompany it are so plainly apparent in that section of the country, in spite of the general advance of good government and political toleration.

She Sewed on His Buttons.

Everybody who knows old Blummer knows a pretty tight-fisted man. Several days ago he said to his wife: "Maria, I want you to look over that broadcloth vest of mine and put new buttons on it, 'cause I'm going to a card party to-night, and it'll pay me to look a little spruce than common."

The Smithsonian Institution has received a very curious specimen of the fish kind, recently found on the fishing-banks of Gloucester, Mass., of Chiasmus niger, and its peculiar and distinguishing feature is the fact that its rapacity leads it to swallow fishes which are twice as large and weigh four times as much as itself.

Two Surgeons.

From the National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Portland, Oregon, at St. Charles Hotel, September 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1880, provided with a complete and expensive apparatus designed to treat every form of Spinal Disease, Hip and Knee Disease, Crooked Limbs, Club Feet, Paralysis, &c.

From the National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Portland, Oregon, at St. Charles Hotel, September 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1880, provided with a complete and expensive apparatus designed to treat every form of Spinal Disease, Hip and Knee Disease, Crooked Limbs, Club Feet, Paralysis, &c.

Why Garfield?

The Springfield Republican, (Independent) has the following practical remarks in a late leading editorial: President Hayes touched the national situation as it lies below the current political issues in his speech which was delivered to the Ohio soldiers Wednesday. The intelligent moral sentiment of the North will continue to advise withholding national power from a "Solid South" so long as ignorance and the political vices which always accompany it are so plainly apparent in that section of the country, in spite of the general advance of good government and political toleration.

A Curious Fish.

The Smithsonian Institution has received a very curious specimen of the fish kind, recently found on the fishing-banks of Gloucester, Mass., of Chiasmus niger, and its peculiar and distinguishing feature is the fact that its rapacity leads it to swallow fishes which are twice as large and weigh four times as much as itself.

Pride and Independence.

The Ficoa (New York) "Monitor" makes the following sensible remarks for the benefit of young people who are working their way: A young man "that works for his board" no matter what honest work he does, has no reason for shame. A young man who eats the bread of idleness, no matter how much he has, is disgraced.

From the National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Portland, Oregon, at St. Charles Hotel, September 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1880, provided with a complete and expensive apparatus designed to treat every form of Spinal Disease, Hip and Knee Disease, Crooked Limbs, Club Feet, Paralysis, &c.

New Use for Shavings.

An exchange has the following: From wood shavings and paper, Herr Heileman makes plates, dishes, etc., as follows: Selected plane shavings are bound into bundles, and steeped in a bath of weak gelatine solution about twenty-four hours, then dried and cut into suitable lengths. Plates are cut of strong paper or this paste-board, of the size of the objects to be produced. These are moistened with a liquid consisting of weak gelatine solution with sodium water-glass, and pressed in heated metallic moulds.

Two weeks ago, says the Grant County News, Mr. John Farris, residing in the basin below the John Day Canyon, was thrown from his horse near his residence, and being entangled in the lariot rope was dragged some distance into a pile of rocks. He extricated himself, and, finding his leg broken, crawled, with much pain and suffering, to his cabin, where he remained alone in a critical condition for several days, living upon a little water and dry bread.

Why Garfield?

The Springfield Republican, (Independent) has the following practical remarks in a late leading editorial: President Hayes touched the national situation as it lies below the current political issues in his speech which was delivered to the Ohio soldiers Wednesday. The intelligent moral sentiment of the North will continue to advise withholding national power from a "Solid South" so long as ignorance and the political vices which always accompany it are so plainly apparent in that section of the country, in spite of the general advance of good government and political toleration.

Following are details of the murder of Dr. Parsons, American missionary.

One of the assassins placed the muzzle of his rifle close to Parsons' servant, fired and killed him instantly. Dr. Parsons then started up, but before he could say or do anything a bullet pierced his heart. The two Circassians threw the bodies over a precipice, at the foot of which they were found after a few days. An American residing at Ismet telegraphed the facts to Goshen, British Ambassador, who communicated them to Heath, the American Consul-General.

Two weeks ago, says the Grant County News, Mr. John Farris, residing in the basin below the John Day Canyon, was thrown from his horse near his residence, and being entangled in the lariot rope was dragged some distance into a pile of rocks. He extricated himself, and, finding his leg broken, crawled, with much pain and suffering, to his cabin, where he remained alone in a critical condition for several days, living upon a little water and dry bread.

Two weeks ago, says the Grant County News, Mr. John Farris, residing in the basin below the John Day Canyon, was thrown from his horse near his residence, and being entangled in the lariot rope was dragged some distance into a pile of rocks. He extricated himself, and, finding his leg broken, crawled, with much pain and suffering, to his cabin, where he remained alone in a critical condition for several days, living upon a little water and dry bread.

Two weeks ago, says the Grant County News, Mr. John Farris, residing in the basin below the John Day Canyon, was thrown from his horse near his residence, and being entangled in the lariot rope was dragged some distance into a pile of rocks. He extricated himself, and, finding his leg broken, crawled, with much pain and suffering, to his cabin, where he remained alone in a critical condition for several days, living upon a little water and dry bread.