

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY WEBSTER, HACKER & LOCKHART, Marshfield, Coos Co., Or.

Terms, in Advance. One year \$2 50 Six months 1 50 Three months 1 00

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COOS CO.

COAST



MAIL.

VOL. II.

MARSHFIELD, OR., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1880.

NO. 47.

DEVOTED TO ALL LIVE ISSUES. THE INTERESTS OF SOUTHERN OREGON ALWAYS FOREMOST.

The Development of our Mines, the Improvement of our Harbors, and Railroad Communication with the Interior specialties.

The Migration of Birds.

Familiar as this migration of birds is to us, there is, perhaps, no question in zoology more obscure. The long flights they take, and the unerring certainty with which they wing their way between the most distant places, arriving and departing at the same period year after year, are points in the history of birds of passage as mysterious as they are interesting.

The Depths of Villainy.

Among the prepared specials which Chairman Barnum of the Democratic Committee sent to the press all over the country prior to the election was one claiming that they had absolute proof that Morry received from Garfield the pro-Chinese letter.

FREDERICK THE GREAT.—He writes to the Russian Ambassador on the occasion of the death of the Empress Anne: It would be impossible to express the loss of this great Princess, for she was endowed with every virtue, she was the delight of the people and her numerous friends, among whom I hardly dare to assume even a modest place.

Senator Chandler on the Democracy.

The following language was used by Senator Chandler in the Senate, March 18th, 1879: We have now spent three months and a half in this Capitol, not without certain results. We have shown to the people of this nation just what the Democratic party means.

Mr. President, we are approaching the end of this extra session, and its record will soon be history. The acts of the Democratic party, as manifested in this Congress, justify me in regarding it before the loyal people of the United States on the political ismos which it has presented, as the enemy of the nation and the author and abettor of rebellion.

1. I arraign the Democratic party for having resorted to revolutionary measures to carry out its partisan projects by attempting to coerce the executive by withholding supplies, and thus accomplishing by starvation the destruction of the Government which they had failed to overthrow by arms.

2. I arraign them for having injured the business interests of the country by forcing the present extra session, after liberal compromises were tendered to them prior to the close of the last session.

3. I arraign them for having attempted to throw away the results of the recent war by again elevating state over national sovereignty. We expended \$5,000,000,000 and sacrificed more than 300,000 precious lives to put down this heresy and to perpetrate the national life.

4. I arraign them for having attempted to damage the business interests of the country by forcing silver coin into circulation, of less value than it represents, thus swindling the laboring man and the producer, by compelling them to accept 85 cents for a dollar, and thus enriching the billion owners at the expense of the laborer.

5. I arraign them for having instituted a secret and illegitimate tribunal, the edicts of which have been made the supreme governing power of Congress in defiance of the fundamental principles of the Constitution. The decrees of this junta are known although its motives are hidden.

6. I arraign them for having held up for public admiration that arch-rebel, Jefferson Davis, declaring that he was inspired by motives as sacred and as noble as animated Washington; and as having rendered services in attempting to destroy the Union which will equal in history Grecian fame and Roman glory.

7. I arraign them for having undertaken to blot from the statute book of the nation wise laws, rendered necessary by the war and its results, and insuring "life, liberty, and the pursuits of happiness" to the emancipated freedmen, who are now so bulldozed and ku-kluxed that they are seeking peace in exile, although urged to remain by shotguns.

8. I arraign them for having attempted to repeal the wise legislation which excludes those who served under the rebel flag from holding commissions in the army and navy of the United States.

9. I arraign them for having introduced a large amount of legislation for the exclusive benefit of the States recently in rebellion, which, if

As to the Course of the President Elect.

A Washington dispatch has the following: Personal friends of Gen. Garfield say he will not again take his seat in the House of Representatives, but will in a few days resign both it and his prospective membership of the Senate.

Friends of Attorney General Devens predict that he will be nominated to a position on the Supreme bench during the coming session of Congress to succeed either Justice Clifford or Justice Hunt, one of whom, it is said, will probably retire before President Hayes goes out of office.

A divorce suit recently came before one of the St. Louis Courts, entitled "Gregory vs. Gregory," in which there was a startling and sad episode. The counsel for the husband was unusually severe in his strictures against the wife.

The divorce suit recently came before one of the St. Louis Courts, entitled "Gregory vs. Gregory," in which there was a startling and sad episode. The counsel for the husband was unusually severe in his strictures against the wife.

These impassioned utterances produced a great sensation in Court, which was filled with ladies, witnesses and spectators. The agonizing appeal to the husband brought him to his wife's side. He bent over her and did all in his power to soothe and quiet her.

The agent of New Orleans and Havana steam-ship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that State.

The agent of New Orleans and Havana steam-ship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that State.

The agent of New Orleans and Havana steam-ship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that State.

The agent of New Orleans and Havana steam-ship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that State.

The agent of New Orleans and Havana steam-ship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that State.

The agent of New Orleans and Havana steam-ship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that State.

The agent of New Orleans and Havana steam-ship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that State.

How His Brother Went Down.

A little old man known around the foot of Woodward avenue as "John," was yesterday hunted out in the office where he works, by a stranger, who said he came from Oswego and had bad news to communicate.

"Poor George, I hadn't heard from him in ten years. You say he fell off the what?"

"Yes; he was piling lumber, and his footing gave way and he went into the water."

"Did he fall, quite easy?"

"I guess so. I don't think the fall hurt him any."

"How many times did he rise to the surface before going down to stay?"

"Twice, I think."

"Do you think he had his senses?"

"Oh, yes."

"And from where you stood you could have heard all he said?"

"Oh, yes. I was not a hundred feet away."

"Now, then," continued old John as he braced up and got a new hold of his shovel-handle, "will you answer me something in confidence?"

"I will."

"Then, sir, tell me if my poor brother hurrahed for Hancock or Garfield before he went down the last time?"

This struck the stranger for a minute, but he answered by saying that George didn't hurrah for either of the candidates, as he heard.

"Maybe not—maybe not," sighed the old man—"maybe he was what they call on the fence and didn't know whether to yell with the Democrats or holler with the Republicans! Poor George! I'm a bit sorry he didn't put himself on record!"

THERE is at Ottawa, says a report in the Toronto Mail, on a visit to his mother, a man named Ryan, who left Canada 12 years ago a penniless boy; but who is now worth over six million dollars.

MOSQUITOES, according to some doctors of the new school, are nature's prophylactic against malaria, the liquid injected by the sting depositing a crystal which, upon analysis, is supposed to be identical with quinia.

No Trifling With the Results.

The Democratic leaders in New York City raise the cry of fraud and throw out the hint that the vote of New York may yet be counted for Hancock. It meets with but very little encouragement even from Democrats, and was possibly intended merely to divert attention from their own crookedness.

The Tribune's Philadelphia special says: Chairman Cessa, of the Republican State Central Committee, says of Barnum and Kelly's patent fraud scheme: When the report or rumor was first circulated on Thursday afternoon, I was not disposed to consider it as serious.

The Times' special says: It is stated that Hancock is much disgusted with the serious blunders and contemptible meanness that has characterized the conduct of the Democratic campaign, and will not assist the managers in covering up their own manifold shortcomings by joining in the cry of fraud where no fraud can be proved or found.

The Republican National Committee presented an address to the country comprising the results of the election, and concluding as follows: Republicans may be assured that no afterthought of two or three mortified and desperate leaders of a minority, writhing under their party censure, will be allowed to trifle with this mighty verdict or prevent the organization of the Government on the appointed day by the resolute men chosen to administer it.

After Them All. One day last summer Jay Gould stopped at Jackson, Michigan, on his way from Chicago to Detroit, to meet some railroad man who was coming from Fort Wayne.

"Say, ain't you Jim Keene?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Because, if you are, I'm going to punch your head!" continued the man.

"Jim Keene busted my brother-in-law all to smash on the wheat business, and I've sworn to break every rib in his body if ever I get hold of him."

"Say, old fellow, I believe your name is Vanderbilt!"

"No, I am not Vanderbilt," was the reply.

"Because, if you are, one of your conductors on this road bounced me off a train and told me to get satisfaction out of Vanderbilt, and I'm ready to take it here and now!"

He went off, held a brief conference with the station agent, then crossed Gould's path, and growled:

"Is your name Russel Sage?"

"No."

"Because, if it is you, you can get ready for a roll in a mudhole! Russel Sage cleaned out my only rich uncle in a stock speculation, and I've sworn to mangle him on sight!"

Gould must have suspected that one more inquiry was coming, for he closeted himself in the telegraph office, and had been there only a few minutes when the man halted under the window and said to a friend:

Mountain Lakes of Idaho. At the head of the Salmon river, 75 miles from Bonanza, is Alturas lake, 8,000 feet high, eight or nine miles long, has a boat on it, and of course is navigated. But there is a lake on the Saw Tooth mountains that has probably no equal in the United States.

Killed by Inches.

The origin of the above expression is thus explained in a recent English work: Allusion is made in the phrase to divers ways of prolonging capital punishment in olden times; e. g. 1. The "Iron coffin of Lisa." The prisoner was laid in the coffin, and saw the iron lid creep slowly down with almost imperceptible movement—slowly, silently, but surely; on, on it came with its relentless march, till, after lingering days and nights in suspense, the prisoner was at last slowly crushed by the iron lid slowly coming down upon him.

2. The Baiser de la Vierge, or the "Virgin's Kiss" of Baden-Baden. The prisoner, blindfolded and fastened to a chair, was lowered by a windlass down a deep shaft from the top of the castle into the very heart of the rocks on which it stands. Here he remained until he was conducted to a torture chamber, and commanded to kiss the brazen statue of the "Virgin," which stood at the end of the passage; but immediately, when he raised his lips to give the kiss, down he fell through a trap door on a wheel with spikes, which was set in motion by the fall.

3. The "Iron cages of Louis XI" were so constructed that the victims might linger for years, but whether they sat, stood, or lay down, the position was equally uncomfortable.

"The Chamber a Cruce," or "crushing room," was a heavy chest, short, shallow, and lined with sharp stones, in which the sufferer was packed and buried alive.

The "Bernicles" consisted of a mattress on which the victim was fastened by the neck, while his legs were crushed between two logs of wood, on the uppermost of which the torturer took his seat. This process was continued for several days, till the sufferer died with the lingering torment. Many other modes of stretching out the torment of death might easily be added.

Feed Calves Liberally. We have often attempted to impress upon our readers the fact that it is only from the extra food that any growth can be made. For if the calf only gets food enough to support its present condition, it must remain without growth, and the food it eats is wholly lost, and perhaps worse than lost, for the calf cannot remain stationary without becoming unthrifty, and this unthrifty condition will greatly interfere with its future growth.

Every consideration therefore requires that calves should not be permitted to remain stationary, but should keep up a steady, thrifty growth throughout the season. This is what some skillful, practical feeders mean when they say that calves should never be permitted to lose their calf flesh; and if this can be prevented they will continue to make a profitable growth till fitted for market. There is no feed given to a calf during its whole life that will pay a better profit than this extra food we have advised to be given during the first season. She feeder cannot afford to be illiberal in feeding his calves—his only profit depends upon his liberality.

THE CANADA PACIFIC R. R.—Sir J. A. McDonald is gradually becoming more communicative with a Canada Pacific Syndicate. He is reported now declaring that the enterprise would cost less to Canada than Sir Hugh Allen offered to build it for in 1878. Moreover the road will not cost the old Provinces of Canada a cent, as the land will pay for it. He had received an offer from an Englishman of great wealth—Mr. Thomas Brassey, M. P., a member of the Imperial Government—for 64,000 acres near the base of Rocky Mountains, and had accepted it. There was great anxiety among the English people to come out to Canada and we might look for a vast immigration. A problem which Sir John will have to solve, however, is how to keep them in Canada after they are there? The tendency at present is but to make the Dominion a half-way stopping place to the United States.—N. Y. Bulletin.

The time was when missionaries penetrated further into the "unknown countries" than any other class of individuals, but, to-day, how different! American manufacturers are fast stealing a march on their reverend brethren. The little smoke-stained angels in Madagascar knoweth not the missionary, but are daily to be seen playing mumble-peg with American jack-knives, while the Arab of the desert trims his beard with scissors made in Connecticut.

In the Memphis, Tenn. District. Moore, Republican, is elected to Congress.