The Coast Mail.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON:

Thursday, : : : : : : : November 13, 1884

WANTED—Any man, woman or child that can tell us this morning how New York has gone or who will be the next president of the United States.

Yesterday we sent a dispatch to T. B. Merry, at the Oregonian office, Portland, asking for information in regard to New York. Following is the answer: "Result will depend on official count, now progressing. May involve a legal contest. Probably democratic.

"OREGONIAN."

The Republican Claim in New York.

The Oregonian received at this place yesterday morning teemed with election news, but after a careful perusal of the dispatches we did not know any more in regard to the result in New York than we did next day after the election.

The editor of the Oregonian, Monday morning, said the persistent claim of of the national republican committee that the official returns of the state of New York will show a republican plurality cannot but challenge attention. It is undoubtedly based on evidence which the committee regard as valid, else it would not be so confidently made. The chairman of the committee, B. F. Jones, is a man of high character, and those who know him know that it is impossible to suppose that he would put forth a statement which he did not believe to be true. There can be no excuse whatever for misrepresentation upon such a matter, and it may be accepted as certain that Jones has full faith in the statement which is made over his name.

It may be that the claim will prove well-founded, but the Oregonian does not expect it. The conviction is forced upon it by weight of testimony that when the official count is made a plurality for the Cleveland electors will be found to exist. Unless most of the newspapers of the metropolis are in error, this plurality will be somewhere between 800 and 1500. The republican committee assert in the most positive manner that their information as to the vote in several counties convinces them that the official canvass will show a plurality for the Blaine electors. The democratic managers began by claiming the state by a great majority. The first claim was thirty to fifty thousand. It was reduced rapidly till doubt began, and soon thereafter they fixed the plurality at thirty-eight hundred. Then from this figure they were soon forced to come down, and now they claim about one third of it. The republican managers have not from first given up the state, and latterly they claim it more stoutly than ever, and appeal to the official count. Meantime, under instructions from the democratic committee, democrats all over the country have been "celebrating the victory." Should the official count after all show a republican plurality, the democrats, of course, will set up a loud cry of "fraud." To be prepared for this may be one of the objects of claiming the election with so much certainty while yet the republicans dispute the claim.

Fortunately it is a northern state thus in dispute, and fortunately, too, the methods of ascertaining the result are well settled and sure. We shall learn in a day or two what the claims of the two committees are based on, and when the result is ascertained all parties will bow to it. Evidently both committees are relying on the statements of their respective friends in the several counties, and we shall soon see which of them has been misled.

School Readers.

We have received a set of Bancroft & Co's new school readers, for examination, with a request for our opinion of them, as a trial is being made to have them adopted in the schools of the state, instead of the series now in use. We have examined these books with some care, and must admit that they are infinitely superior to the Independent series. In striking contrast is the excellent choice of selections, containing the biographies of and extracts from our best authors, such as Whittier, Longfellow, Irving, Goldsmith, Byron, Shakspeare and others, where before we had "Tom Twist," "Five peas in a shell," etc., which are either lies or fables, and not very good ones, either. The student who carefully reads and studies the Fifth Reader of Bancroft's series cannot help being a good reader, and he will also have a very fair knowledge of the literature of the day. It is just such a work as we would expect from such eminent educators as Swett, Allen and Royce, and as they are to be introduced without any extra expense to the people, we would express our wish for their adoption. J. T. Gregg, Esq., of Salem, is now on the bay, representing the firm of Bancroft & Co. Our people will find Mr. Gregg an amiable and honorable gentleman and whatever he promises will be performed to the letter.

The English lords do not show much of a disposition to back down in their opposition to the franchise bill. There was a majority of 59 of them against the bill at the last session. Fifty-three years ago the votes of the lords on the first reform bill stood 158 to 199, a majority of 41 against the bill. The experience of half a century has not made much of a change in the opinion of the lords. They are veritable bourbons, such as can be found in this country only in the democratic party. But as the bourbon democrats have gone down before the enlightened ideas of the republican party, so are the English lords likely to go down in the face of the reform agitation in that country.

The American Idea.

There is a disposition among certain classes in Europe to complain of what are called the "American ideas" which are everywhere finding foothold in the world. The particular American idea, however, which is thus deprecated is the idea that labor is entitled to something more and better than the bare necessities of life. A very European idea has just been illustrated by Lady Catherine Milnes Gaskell in the Nineteenth Century. She there describes, under the title "A Farm that Pays," the life of a modern English well-to-do agriculturist. And it is emphatically a sordid, narrow, hard and unsatisfactory life. The farmer, his wife, five daughters and a son, rise at 4 every morning, and till 9 at night they are hard at work, with scant intervals for meals. The son and daughters have no education beyond reading and writing. They never learn anything outside of their menial occupations. There is no grace, or light, or pleasure in their dreary, monotonous existence. Yet Lady Milnes Gaskell holds up this picture as an example which should be followed, and she approves the ignorance and stolidity which alone could secure contentment with such a lot. This may be said to be the European idea, but the American one is far different.

This latter is to the effect that every man is entitled to some opportunities for advancement intellectually and socially; that a mere sufficiency of coarse food and clothing is not enough; that the poorest should be able to enjoy leisure at times; that any condition of society which requires ceaseless toil from the masses, and repays it only with the means of keeping life in the body, is altogether wrong, and calls for radical reformation. A few years ago some American critics, who clearly had not freed themselves from old-world-ideas, began to say that the American farmer was becoming too extravagant, and that his profusion was the cause of hard times. It seemed that he would not rest content with a purely animal life. He wanted comfort in his surroundings. He wanted education for his children, newspapers and books for himself. He even aspired to a carpet for his parlor and a piano for his daughters. All this, the critics thought, was very sad, and plain proof of degeneration in our agriculturists. But it was nothing of the kind. It was simply the evolution of the American idea. The farmer was right to seek comfort and intellectual nourishment, and education for his children, and music, and cheerful and beautiful surroundings. It is the people who set their ideal high who come nearest to attaining it, and democracy would be a mockery and a delusion if it did not stimulate the masses to better things, and make them discontented with sordid and narrow modes of living.

The spread of the American idea cannot be hindered, either. It has given to this country its greatness and strength, and its success on this continent is a guarantee for its propagation wherever the majority are still unenfranchised. Leisure to think and to act; a margin for intellectual expansion; opportunity to develop manhood and womanhood; these are the demands which the people everywhere are making or about to make, because they see that in America the idea of man's destiny and rights has been largely worked out to a satisfactory conclusion. Nor is there a possibility that the leaven of the American idea will cease to work until it has leavened the whole mass of the old world.

Smuggling on the Sound.

Advices from British Columbia state that in defiance of the customs laws, smuggling is being carried on between that province and the United States on a gigantic scale. The most profitable part of the trade is found in smuggling opium, tobacco and fancy goods into Washington territory from Victoria. This is done at a large profit, as in the item of opium alone the duty is $10 per pound, and the Chinese will take all that can be run in. The captain of a steamer plying on Puget sound, who appears to be well acquainted with the habits of the smugglers, states that those engaged in the business find no difficulty in running goods from Victoria into Washington territory. He says that the customs officers are few and far between, and that there is little to hinder a boat from loading opium or anything else in any port of Puget sound. He reports that there is a regularly organized business in smuggling being carried on in which the United States are the great losers. He describes the mode of operation as follows: "Goods intended to be smuggled into the United States are taken from Victoria to one of the San Juan islands, which is under the British flag. Within a stone's throw of Puget sound are several small islands which belong to the United States. The goods are removed during the night to one of these islands, and when an American steamer arrives are put on board, and go to the United States ports as American goods, and no questions are asked." The same course is pursued with goods to be smuggled from Washington territory into British Columbia, only that the goods are first taken to the American islands and thence to one of the San Juan islands, and from there to Victoria. The smugglers keep themselves thoroughly posted in regard to the movements of the revenue cutters, and in this way generally manage to escape. It is said that to-day a large number of citizens of Victoria are engaged in this business, many of them having done nothing else for years, during which time they have made themselves comparatively independent. The steamboat captain who has detected the secrets of the smugglers states that at night when steaming along the sound he frequently sees two boats meet near the islands and exchange cargoes and then separate to run their goods ashore before daylight.

How the New York Vote will be Cavassed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The Albany Journal this evening says: On Tuesday the board of supervisors meet in the various cities and canvass the returns. Their duties are purely clerical. They simply add the total returns of the towns and election districts and wards, certify to their accuracy and transmit the certified returns to the secretary of state. During this month the state board of canvassers, consisting of Secretary Carr, Comptroller Chapin, Attorney General Orrin, State Treasurer Maxwell and State Engineer Sweet, meet in this city and add up the totals of the supervisors' returns from the counties, and the result of the official vote of the state, and according to that certificates of election are issued by the state board to the presidential electors who have been chosen.

General Carr, secretary of state, and republican, says: "There is no chance of stealing this state; not as long as I have charge of the affair. I don't propose that anybody shall steal the state. If Cleveland has a plurality, large or small, he will get it. The same is true of the other candidate. I don't propose to play any southern game. No matter whether it is friend or foe, with me he has to have his justice."

The Excitement in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The city has been in a state of intense excitement all day, and the streets have been thronged since early this morning. The crowd halloed itself hoarse as bulletins were put out, and early in the evening somebody appeared in front of the Chronicle office, with a tin horn, and toy shops were at once besieged, and now several thousand tin horns are making the streets resound. At 10 o'clock a dispatch was posted declaring Blaine's election as certain, and the enthusiasm rose almost to madness. Crowds of several hundred strong are marching about the streets, blowing horns and shouting campaign cries. The democrats cry, in marching, "Burn, burn, burn that letter," and the republicans shout, "Blaine, Blaine, hurrah for Blaine." At the wigwam the shouting is almost deafening, and General Barnes had just concluded a speech, and Governor Woods is now (at 11:30) addressing 7000 people. The remarkable spectacle has attracted thousands of ladies, who with their escorts throng the streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The detailed report gives about all the facts concerning the election in California. The republicans have made a magnificent sweep, the state giving in the neighborhood of 15,000 majority to the electors, and securing the legislature, which chooses a senator. Probably five of the six congressmen will be republican. The electoral and congressional tickets have decided majorities in the city, but most of the democratic municipal candidates are elected. Merry, republican candidate for mayor, is badly beaten, and O'Donnell, independent, is elected coroner. Returns are not yet complete, and will not be for several days.

This city has been the scene of a howling carnival since 7 o'clock, or rather the scene of two carnivals trying to run on a single track. The extravagant demonstrations of last night have been far surpassed. The city roars with the din of ten thousand tin horns, in the hands of as many fools, and the streets are filled with processions numbering from one hundred to a thousand men each. A large company of democrats are marching about, to the music of "Out of the Wilderness," each man carrying a broom and wearing a small rooster in his hat. At 10 o'clock the managers of the republican wigwam cleared the hall and locked it, in hope that the crowd would go home, but instead it picked up Congressman Morrow and several other prominent speakers, and, bearing them on their shoulders, paraded the streets 2000 strong for an hour. The men thus honored suffered severe wear and tear from the operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The count in the city is finished at last, and only two remote counties are to be heard from to make the returns for the state complete. The result is a political revolution and a republican gain of 34,000, comparing the present vote with that of two years ago, and the state gives Blaine 14,000 majority, sends a full delegation of six members to congress, and elects a legislature which will choose a senator to succeed Farley, who is a democrat. This great victory carries with it an almost complete change of administration in the various counties. The most conspicuous and important is the change in the city and county of San Francisco. The conditions of the contest here made it impossible to sweep away abuses in local management, but boss rule has received a terrible rebuke, and most of Buckley's nominees were whipped out of sight, and with two exceptions, those of his men elected were men whom he put up as decoys to strengthen his ticket, and whose defeat would have pleased him. Mayor Bartlett is a conspicuous example. Merry, though highly respected, was defeated by republican votes, because his nomination was brought about by collusion with Boss Higgins. The result with the state has been far in advance of the expectations of the most sanguine republicans, and it has deeply disappointed the democrats, who hoped to save the legislature, most of the county officials, and to retain control in the city.

The democratic jubilee last night, in celebration of the supposed election of Cleveland and Hendricks, was a fitting climax of the extravagances which have held high carnival during the week. It began as a dignified rejoicing, but after the procession had been in motion for half an hour the enthusiasm rose to such hight that it was impossible to continue the programme. The line broke up into disorderly bands and literally "painted the town red." A crowd of 200, dressed completely in red, with high red hats, went about with buckets of red wash and spread it over fences, boxes, barrels, etc. Gentlemen of the highest standing went about with roosters on their hats, blowing tin horns, and many ladies, from their carriages, added to the uproar, which from 9:30 to 11 was absolutely diabolic. The crowd was not violent in a vicious sense, the demonstration being simply a jollification in which all restraints were thrown aside, and a contest in which the best man was he who made the most noise.

What Blaine Thinks.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 7.—Blaine's friends and family were greatly astonished and annoyed by reports about his health which seemed to be current in some large cities. Blaine is in unusally robust health and excellent spirits. The democrats seem confident of the election of their ticket and to-night celebrated the victory. The address of Chairman Manning as to New York conflicts with all advices received by Blaine. Blaine said he had treated the republican nomination as an honorable trust, confided to him without solicitation, and had, therefore, spared no time and no effort to secure success. He had full confidence that he had been fairly elected and he trusted every effort would now be made to vindicate the sacredness of the ballot.

"To quote my own sayings on an important occassion," added Blaine, "any party in the United States can bear to be defeated, but no party will bear to be defrauded."

Blaine freely expressed his judgment that a majority of the votes of New York had been cast for the republican electoral ticket. He thought the returns and comparisons with former votes clearly established this conclusion.

Latest advices received here from New York are to the effect that the republican committees, state and national, after careful examination of the whole ground, are satisfied that the state has gone for Blaine and Logan. They state that a correct count will show a small republican plurality, and that they have taken steps to establish the facts. Blaine's residence was crowded all day. Many citizens from distant parts of the state are arriving, and interest in the result in New York is growing deeper every hour. This afternoon Blaine talked freely about the situation. He said to a distinguished citizen of Maine: "I feel entirely confident that the honest vote of New York, without change or manipulation, will show a plurality for the republican electors of not less than 1500 votes. I do not speak idly, but from the most accurate data, carefully furnished me from the most competent sources."

Blaine added that the dispatch of Daniel Manning, published yesterday, contained a most arrogant and offensive threat to control the election returns in the interest of the democratic ticket ever made in any northern state, and equaled the worst bull-dozing proclamations ever issued in the south. He thought its effect would be to arouse the law-abiding citizens of New York, who cannot afford to have their state reduced to the level of lawlessness prevailing in South Carolina and Mississippi.

The gentleman asked Blaine if he felt much disappointed over the possible prospect of losing the presidency by such means, and Blaine answered: "I do not feel so, in any personal sense, but profoundly so on account of the vast national interests depending upon the result. I feel great pride that no imputation of fraud has ever been seriously uttered against members of the republican party in any state or district. I do not believe the American people will accept a fraudulent result. The republicans have carried the northern states by more than 300,000 majority, and they do not propose to have the leading state taken from them by fraud."

Cleveland and Hendricks at the Polls.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—There was a large number awaiting the polling place where Governor Cleveland votes to greet the governor and witness his voting. At a few minutes before 8 o'clock he appeared. He was supplied with a straight democratic ticket, and, taking up his position at the foot of the column, patiently awaited his turn to vote. He simply said to a polling clerk: "Is it all right?" and, upon being answered in the affirmative, passed on. As he passed from behind the railing some one suggested three cheers for Cleveland, and those, with a tiger, were given with a will. The governor bowed his acknowledgment, and, in company with C. W. Miller, he proceeded to the latter's stable, where he took a carriage and was driven rapidly to the depot, where he entered a Pullman coach bound for Albany.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—The election in this city was quiet throughout, and a full vote was polled. Governor Hendricks cast his ballot at the Second precinct, Twelfth ward, near noon, and then, in company with Hon. James H. Rice, auditor of state, made a tour of the polls of the city. Everywhere he was received with the utmost cordiality and respect. Returning home, he spent the evening in his library, where, in company with a few personal friends, he received bulletins of the associated press.

To an Associated Press reporter, who called on him early in the evening, Hendricks expressed himself as gratified, more than anything else, with the reflection that the struggle was at an end.

"You doubtless feel comfortable over the result?"

"Well, having accomplished the object of the contest, I feel like laying it aside now like an old mitten. I entered upon the campaign, the like of which I never expect again to make, but having been drawn into it, of course I wanted to succeed."

The governor expressed great anxiety over the result in Indiana. He said the people were much more interested in the canvass even than in 1876, which was the prettiest political contest he had ever witnessed. He did not conceal his anxiety to have his anticipations of the result in the state confirmed by returns.

A Crowd Fired Upon.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—An Oberlin special to the Leader reports that last night, after receiving the report that Blaine was elected, college students and citizens built a bonfire, discharged guns, fired anvils and had a jubilee, winding up by serenading prominent prohibitionists, including one professor, with tin pans, horns and other unmusical implements. In these rounds they paid a visit to the residence of Rev. Mills, a senior in the college and an ordained minister, who has been a conspicuous advocate of the cause of prohibition. The moment the charivari began in front of the house he fired four shots from a revolver into the crowd, one of which slightly wounded a student named Mitchell, piercing the edge of his ear and grazing the side of his head. Mills was arrested and put under $100 bail for trial to-morrow. The feeling against him is reported to be strong.

JOHN KENYON,

DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

TOYS & CANDIES,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

CUTLERY & TOBACCO,

CIGARS.

AND

NOTIONS.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late firm of CLEMMENSEN & CO., of the Bayview Brewery, are hereby notified that the same is payable to us as successors of Clemmensen & Co., and persons so indebted are requested to call upon us at our place of business and settle their accounts without delay or further notice from us.

CLEMMENSEN & EVANOFF,
Proprietors of the Bayview Brewery.
Marshfield, Oregon, September 17, 1884.

DAVID YOUNG. HENRY HUDEN

Marshfield SODA WATER WORKS,

Corner of Third and C streets,

HUDEN & YOUNG, Proprietors.

SODA, SARSAPARILLA, GINGER ALE, ETC., OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Constantly on hand and for sale.

Orders from the country promptly filled. Address orders to "Marshfield Soda Works." no17

CLOSING OUT!!

The undersigned,

WISHING TO GET OUT

—OF THE—

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

Is now offering his entire stock

AT COST FOR CASH!

S. C. ROGERS,
South Coos River.
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Fashionable DRESS-MAKING BY Mrs. W. F. Hill

AT HER RESIDENCE, NORTH FRONT street, first door north of Mark's furniture store, Marshfield.

Cutting and fitting in the latest styles a specialty.

Patronage thankfully received, work promptly executed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction. my10

H. S. BONEBRAKE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Front street, Marshfield,

AT NORTON'S CIGAR STORE, NEXT to Norman's hall.

WATCHES and JEWELRY

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Promptly supplied at EASTERN PRICES

—AND—

Repaired with neatness, perfection and dispatch at the lowest rates.

All work intrusted to me is warranted to give satisfaction.
oc2 H. S. BONEBRAKE.

Bon Ton Saloon!

Holland Building, - - - - Front Street,
MARSHFIELD,
J. NASBURG, - - - - - - - - Proprietor.

Always on hand,
CUTTER and AAA WHISKIES
and Choice Wines and Cigars.
Also—Boca, Milwaukee and Bay View Brewery Beer.

BILLIARD and POOL TABLE.
ap10

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

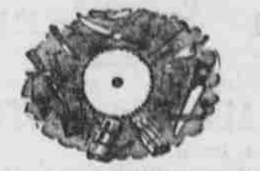
STEAMER MYRTLE

HALL & LIGHTNER, Proprietors.

NEW TIME-TABLE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE steamer Myrtle will run as follows:
Leave Marshfield for Utter City every morning at 7 and every afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Leave Utter City for Marshfield and Empire every forenoon and for Marshfield every afternoon on the arrival of the Coquille passengers.
Leave Empire City for Marshfield and Utter City every day at 2 o'clock p. m.
jy21 HALL & LIGHTNER, Proprietors.

THE MARSHFIELD



HARDWARE STORE

KEEPS ON HAND A SUPERIOR quality of
TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE,

Of home manufacture, in connection with a well-selected stock of

GENERAL HARDWARE!

Stoves and Ranges,
Wood and Willow Ware,
Farm Tools and Implements,
Coal, Iron and Steel,
Pumps,
Water Pipe and Fittings,
Paints, Oils and Brushes,
Doors and Windows,
Harness and Trimmings,
Glassware,
Lamps and Crockery,
Plated and Granite Ware,
Rope,
Rifles, Pistols and Ammunition,
Fishing Tackle,
Bird Cages,
Terra Cotta Chimney Pipe, Etc., Etc.

Job WORK and REPAIRING done at short notice.
E. O'CONNELL, Prop'r.

E. F. COOK,

PAINTER, GRAINER,

—AND—

Paper - Hanger,

MARSHFIELD, OREGON,

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF work in his line at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

SIGN PAINTING and GRAINING A SPECIALTY.

Orders left at the Marshfield Drug Store will receive prompt attention. oc10

W. G. WEBSTER,

DEALER IN

CLOTHING,

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,

Harness, Saddles and Bridles,

Crockery, Etc.

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods

Custom Boots made at short notice and repairing neatly and promptly done. Call and see me.

N. B.—Gentlemen's fine suits a specialty. ap24

R. L. AGERS,

General Blacksmith

—AND—

Nickel Plater,

Front street, north of Postoffice,
MARSHFIELD.

HORSESHOEING AND EVERYTHING in the blacksmithing line executed at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Having lately brought from the east a process for nickel-plating table ware, etc., I make a specialty of that business and am prepared to transform inferior or half worn out table cutlery, etc., into handsome and serviceable articles that are always bright and never need scouring.

Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. [my22] R. L. AGERS.

HONGELL & SELANDER,

O'Connell's new building, Front street,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES

—AND—

Clothing!

Ladies' fine and coarse shoes, boys boots and shoes, and gent's rubber coats, boots and shoes in great variety. Our ready-made boots and shoes were manufactured expressly for the bay trade. Hats, caps and underwear; stationery, cutlery, tobacco, cigars and matches.

A full assortment of men's clothing, in suits or otherwise; mattresses, bed-clothing and valises.

Custom-made boots and shoes a specialty, for which we keep the best French kip, calf and soleleather. Our entire stock is of the latest styles and finish, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Come and see us at our new store, in O'Connell's new building, Front street. no9

NEWS DEPOT

—AND—

TOBACCO STAND!

First door south of Norman's Hall,
Front street, Marshfield,
F. P. NORTON, - - - Proprietor,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CIGARS & TOBACCO!

GOODS SOLD ON THE

EUROPEAN PLAN!!

You pay for what you get and you get what you pay for.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Full Line of Cigars, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Notions, Newspapers and Magazines.

New goods received by every steamer and sold at bottom prices. Call and see me. ap10

J. D. GARFIELD,

Front street, Marshfield,

Adjoining the Marshfield Drug Store,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWARE

—AND—

TINWARE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

FARM TOOLS and IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS,

Stoves and Ranges,

Blacksmiths' Supplies,

Crockery and Glassware,

Paints and Oils,

Lamps,

Harness,

Tubs,

Baskets,

Guns, Fishing Tackle, etc.

Plumbing, Job Work and Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.
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R. MAINS,

MERCHANT

TAILOR!

FRONT STREET, MARSHFIELD

JUST RECEIVED,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Stock of Foreign and Domestic Hats and Fancy Suits of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Ready-made goods bought at this shop altered and pressed free of charge. Give me a call. R. MAINS.
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MRS. M. TOWER,

MILLINERY

—AND—

DRESS-MAKING!

EMPIRE CITY, OREGON,

HAS ON HAND A NEW AND fine stock of
Millinery and Dress-Making Goods!
All orders promptly attended to.
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CHEAPEST!

Quickest and Best

EMPIRE CITY AND DRAIN'S STATION Stage and Steamboat line, carrying the U. S. mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's express.

JARVIS, CORNWALL & CO.

Leave Empire City and Drain's station every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. The steamer JUNO or RESTLESS meets the stages at the mouth of the Umpqua. New and comfortable stages. Fare to Drain's station, $3. Each passenger allowed 50 pounds of baggage. Passengers are requested to be in Empire City the night before departure. Information in regard to the above line can be procured at the Blanco or Central Hotel in Marshfield and at the postoffice or any public house in Empire. jy6

NASBURG & HIRST,

FRONT STREET, MARSHFIELD, OGN.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER; keep constantly on hand in our large and commodious store, a well selected stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

consisting of the best staple and fancy

DRY GOODS.

of all kinds, the choicest

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rubber and Oil Clothing, Oil Cloths, Slippers, Crockery, Glass and Hardware, Tools,

CIGARS and TOBACCO,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Choice Wines and Liquors; Tinware, Ammunition, Cutlery, Wood and Willowware, School Books and Stationery, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our extensive show cases are filled with the finest

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N. B.—All goods purchased at our Store will be delivered free of charge at any point on the route of the steamer Myrtle. v1-1-tf

J. F. HALL,

COUNTY

SURVEYOR FOR COOS COUNTY,

Oregon.

OFFICE: WITH T. G. OWEN, ESQ.

In Ross & Timmerman's New Building.
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

PERFECT MAPS of all surveyed and entered lands furnished on short notice. oc6