

The Coast Mail.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON:
Thursday, June 25, 1885

Hon. Binger Hermann is announced to deliver the oration at The Dalles on the 4th prox.

Capt. C. C. Dall died at San Francisco on the 17th inst. He commanded the first steamer of the P. M. S. company between San Francisco and Panama.

Ernst Redburgh, a Mexican war veteran, and said to be the oldest member of the G. A. R. of the United States, died at Vancouver, W. T., on the 17th inst., aged 91 years.

A saw mill set works has been patented by Benjamin E. Sergeant of Greensborough, N. C. This invention covers a special construction and arrangement of parts designed to accurately and easily advance the log on the head block a definite distance for each cut, the feed mechanism being adapted to be disconnected to permit the knees to be quickly pushed back by direct pressure, thus saving much time.

Mrs. Cornelia Hill and Mrs. Marion De Souzer, Mrs. Hill's daughter, were drowned in the South Umpqua river, at the summit of the trail over Mt. Neone witnessed the catastrophe, but it is supposed to have resulted from Mrs. De Souzer being seized with a fit while the two ladies were crossing the river in a buggy, during the excitement incident to which Mrs. Hill permitted the horse to carry them into deep water.

I. N. Hibbs, the Lewiston (Idaho) abducting postmaster, was arrested at Harrison river, B. C., and taken to Victoria last week, where he is now imprisoned, awaiting the arrival of evidence, the court having refused to admit him to bail. When arrested Hibbs had \$10,573 15 in money on his person. He appeared unconcerned about his capture and was coolly eating an orange soon after he reached Victoria. He is of the opinion that the United States authorities cannot touch him and that he will be allowed to go back to Harrison river, where he has a hotel.

A good deal of anxiety is manifested by the democratic managers of national politics about the situation in New York. That state will elect governor and other officers in November, and the question with the administration is how to hold both the democrats and the mugwugs. The latter are coming forward, as usual, with their advice, to which the Sun makes answer: "The democratic candidate for governor of New York must perforce be the administration candidate, and the whole ticket the administration ticket, and no excuses can explain away the defeat of the administration if New York does not remain democratic."

A frightful accident happened at the circus grounds at Charleston, W. Va., last Friday, prior to the opening of Richards & Leon's circus. Among other outdoor attractions was a balloon ascension, and just as the ropes holding the balloon were cast off an accident occurred in inflating the balloon, causing it to take fire. The burning balloon shot up into the air at a lively rate, with Wm. Pattison, the aeronaut, in the basket. When a short distance up, the crowd yelled to Pattison to jump, but he did not heed the warning, and after the balloon had gone several hundred feet, it collapsed and the aeronaut fell to the earth, a crushed and lifeless mass of humanity. Pattison was 22 years old and a resident of Wellsville, O., where he leaves a wife and family. It was his first ascension.

A communication from E. B. McElroy, superintendent of public instruction, informs us that a state teachers' association will convene at Astoria on the evening of July 6 and continue in session until the 10th. All teachers and friends of education are cordially invited to attend and aid in promoting and developing the educational work of our state. An excellent programme is being prepared, and will be published at an early day. Prominent teachers and lecturers from our colleges and leading public schools will be present and take part in the exercises of the association. Every effort will be made to make each session eminently interesting, instructive and successful. Arrangements have been made by which all persons attending the association and paying full fare over the East and West Side divisions of the Oregon and California railway to Portland will be entitled to return tickets at 80 per cent. off from regular fare to destination. Arrangements have been made with the O. R. and N. company for excursion rates of \$2.50 per person from Portland to Astoria and return. The O. R. and N. company's excursion steamers will leave Ash street dock, Portland, at 6 o'clock a. m. July 6, 7 and 8 for Astoria, at which time round-trip tickets may be purchased at the Ash street office. By special arrangement, the return time on the O. and C. railway has been extended so as to include July 16, and by special arrangement the excursion rates on the O. K. and N. company's steamers will be good to return to Portland until September 30. This will enable persons from different parts of the state attending the association to remain and visit the sea-coast if they so desire. July 9 will be devoted to excursions to Fort Stevens, Fort Canby, Ilwaco, Young's river falls, and other points of interest. For this purpose arrangements have been made with Capt. J. H. D. Gray of the Ilwaco S. N. company to furnish transportation on that company's steamers. The leading hotels at Astoria will make liberal reductions and the hospitable citizens of that city have arranged to entertain the visiting teachers during the days of the association.

Gen. Grant's Memoirs.

So far as we are enabled to judge by the extracts furnished of his forthcoming "Memoirs," Gen. Grant writes of his battles as well as he fought them. There is no pretension to style, but succinctly, clearly and with all absence of egotism, he tells his story simply and strongly. The admirable and terse manner in which Gen. Grant tells the story of his life is not at all surprising. There is that force about it that has been found in the form of apothegms in many of his military dispatches and reports, one of which gave to him the sobriquet of "unconditional surrender," during the war, and which later, when the ruler of a people at peace, he turned sentimentally into "Let us have peace." As we say, it is not at all surprising that Gen. Grant tells his story so well. He has been a straightforward man in action, and whenever he was called upon to give an account of his actions, the military reports made of them show that he was concise, plain, straightforward, and modest in telling of achievements; the greatest with which the pages of history have been emblazoned—battles of three days' and even a week's duration, of fighting along the line for months, of marches and sieges, of the movement of great armies over a greater front than ever one man commanded, or operated an army, or armies. And withal Gen. Grant arrogates so little to himself, and is so free to bestow praise and accord credit to his subordinates as well as to excuse their shortcomings, when violence to history can be avoided. An autobiography, for that is what Gen. Grant's book is, is a peculiarly difficult book to write—it is bound to be personal in character and often degenerates into an egotism that mars and impairs the facts it pretends and may present impartially.

There have been other American autobiographies, notably Gen. Winfield S. Scott and Gen. Wm. T. Sherman. With all due reverence for Scott's genius and achievements, his autobiography, which presents them in a condensed form and from official sources, so abounded in evidences of egotism that the work failed to become historical authority upon some of the greatest military achievements of our country during two wars, that of 1812 and the Mexican war. Gen. Sherman's memoirs were so recently published the criticism and censure, even, his work evoked are fresh in our memory. Gen. Grant, undoubtedly, has, without assuming to take warning by the example of either Scott or Sherman, but from his own nature, avoided the errors they committed, and has given to posterity a history that can be regarded as authentic, the highest authority in regard to a period in our country's history when men's achievements were greatest and their patriotism most tried. And while Grant keeps himself modestly in the background, even though in an autobiography, he most contributed to the achievements of the period of which he writes, and his patriotism was resplendent and was the most servicable of all about whom he writes, and whom he praises.

Death of James W. Nesmith.

Among the notable men of Oregon, James W. Nesmith, since the earliest settlement of the state, has held a leading place. He was a man of quick intelligence, unusual force of character, large individualism and originality, an excellent friend and citizen, and withal a true type of those representative Americans who laid the foundation of empire in the west. He died on the 17th inst., at his home on the Rickreal. In the annals of early Oregon his name will have a prominent and honored place forevermore.

James Willis Nesmith was a lineal descendant of James Nesmith, who emigrated to America in 1718 from the valley of the river Bann in the north of Ireland, and who was one of the first 16 settlers in the historic town of Londonderry. The records of Londonderry, Winham, Antrim and Ackworth display the name of Nesmith in many honorable connections. The Nesmiths were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and as such were identified fully with the historical movements of that period. Large numbers of the Scotch-Presbyterians, during the eighteenth century, removed to America, upon which the force and vigor of their character has made a deep impression. The subject of the present memoir was born in Washington county, Maine, July 23, 1820. His mother's name was Willis. She was a relative of N. P. Willis, the poet. Col. Nesmith had no early educational advantages. His mother died while he was in his infancy, and his father during his youth. He left his native state when a mere boy, and lived for several years among relatives in New Hampshire and Ohio. By the opening of the year 1843 he had moved west as far as Missouri. Here he joined a party organizing for Oregon. Eager for adventure, and with no ties to bind him to the east, he set his face hopefully for the shores of the Pacific. A few years ago he delivered an address before the Pioneer Society of Oregon on the immigration of 1843 which will stand as an authoritative account of the first considerable movement of immigrants across the plains to Oregon. Arrived here, the natural vigor of his mind, young as he was, could not but attract notice. He took an active part in the formation of the provisional government, and was judge under the same in 1845. In 1847 and 1848 he was a representative in the legislature of the provisional government, having been chosen for that duty by the electors of Polk county. He served with distinction in the Cayuse war as captain of a company, and was one of the most efficient actors in that important drama in the early

history of Oregon. The time had come for abandonment of the provisional government, which had been carried on by the early settlers, under whom Oregon had virtually been an independent country. Always foremost in every movement, Col. Nesmith took an active part in urging the establishment of a territorial government under the government of the United States. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1849, was elected treasurer of Polk county in 1852, and in 1853 commanded an expedition against the hostile Indians of southern Oregon. His service on this occasion was rendered with customary intelligence and efficiency and it prepared the way for his leadership of the Oregon volunteers in the campaign against the Yakima Indians in 1855. After his return from the Rogue river war in 1855, he was appointed United States marshal for Oregon, which he held till 1855, when he resigned it to accept the position of colonel of the volunteers in the Yakima expedition. From 1857 to 1859 he was superintendent of Indian affairs for the territories of Oregon and Washington.

In politics Col. Nesmith had always been known as a democrat, but as he was opposed to the extension of slavery he came into collision with the dominant power in his party in Oregon. The question was one that drew a broad line of division between men everywhere, and perhaps nowhere broader than in this state. Oregon contained large numbers of people from the slave states, and to their natural fealty to the institution that characterized the south they added a party spirit which was not disposed to brook any dissent. This divided the democratic party of Oregon, as of other states, into two factions. Here, the weaker faction was composed of the free-state men. Personal feeling between members of the two factions ran high here, as elsewhere. It was a most bitter struggle, growing out of a difference on a great moral question, upon which all the resources of compromise had been exhausted. Of the free-state men of his party, Col. Nesmith became the principal leader. As such he was a candidate for elector on the Douglas ticket in 1860, and in the same year was elected to the senate of the United States for the full term, beginning March 4, 1861. To one who had broken with the larger section of his party on such a question this was a great triumph; particularly so, since he took the seat vacated by Gen. Lane, his able antagonist, the leader of the pro-slavery party of Oregon and the candidate for the vice-presidency on the Breckinridge ticket. Young persons of the present day cannot possibly imagine the severity of the political contention of those times. But it is an agreeable thing to record the fact that Gen. Lane and Col. Nesmith became fully reconciled in after years and renewed the friendship that the stress of events which neither could control had so rudely broken off.

At Mount McGregor.

Gen. Grant has been taken from New York to Mount McGregor, the southern projection of the Adirondacks, about 12 miles above the plain upon which Saratoga is built. On all sides the country spreads away in great billows, extending to a dark wall of green mountains on the east and to the peaks and massive green shoulders of the Adirondacks on the north. Over its summit—the very crest of which Grant is to live—gray, chilly mists are so frequently traveling that for many consecutive days, when it may be hot down in Saratoga below, Mount McGregor people are sitting around cracking wood fires or going about in overcoats. In unfavorable seasons this dreary weather continuously prevails. Grant will live in Joseph W. Drexel's cottage, a short distance from the railway station, on the summit of the mountain, and for weeks people have been laboring at it and studying to make it all that could be desired for the invalid. Should he hold his own until the 1st of August it is the intention to remove him to the hotel Katerskill. Gen. Grant is failing continually and the best that his doctors hope for is to prolong his life for a few weeks. The end is liable to come any day.

Mr. McGregor, June 19.—It was after 10 o'clock this morning when Gen. Grant was aroused for the day. He slept well after midnight and he dozed through the morning. Dr. Douglas this morning, after having examined the patient, said: "The general's voice is audible this morning. He seems very well. The swelling outside seems less, and the irritation inside slight. His condition is very good—better than a week ago. I think the change is beginning to benefit him." Late in the evening Judge Hilton and son came up from Saratoga, and sat with the general and family upon the piazza more than an hour. Dr. Gray, of the insane asylum at Utica, was also a visitor at the general's during the afternoon. Dr. Gray is an extremely stout man, and Gen. Grant wrote upon a card, which he handed to his caller, this bit of grim humor: "Your shadow has grown no less since I last saw you, but you will notice mine has." The doctor laughed, and the general faintly smiled. The little engine of the McGregor railway pulled up the mountain two cars full of people from Saratoga. A number had come up in the morning train, and many strolled down paths by the cottage, and while the general, Judge Hilton and Dr. Gray and Douglas formed a group on the front corner of the piazza, the sightseers formed groups among the trees at respectful distances. The unavoidable weariness

would have acted steadily with his party, but upon the great issues that came up in connection with slavery, secession and rebellion, he became independent of party and acted with the republicans in demanding the suppression of the rebellion and the abolition of slavery. He was the only democratic senator who voted to submit the abolition amendment to the states for their action. Further on, when the issues of reconstruction came up, he refused to go with the republicans and resumed his relations with the democratic party. But he was much too independent in his modes of thinking and of action to remain the favor of those who direct the policy of his party. On great questions he was inclined by the constitution of his mind to take a middle course; and yet no man was firmer or more combative in support of his ideas and principles. He was always earnest, intelligent, indefatigable and patriotic, and no man who came among the early settlers fill so large a place in the history of Oregon. His career and his fame are the heritage of the state.—Oregonian.

The Obsequies.

SALEM, Or., June 19.—The funeral of Hon. J. W. Nesmith took place at his residence near Dixie, in Polk county, this afternoon and was very largely attended. Large delegations were present from Portland, Salem, Independence, Monmouth, Dallas and other neighboring towns. The remains were inclosed in a magnificent casket, the room in which they reposed being literally filled with floral decorations and friendship offerings from friends at home and abroad. Rev. J. Taylor Chambers of the Episcopal church officiated at the house and grave. The services were simple but impressive throughout. The procession was formed at 4 p. m., the hearse being preceded by about 100 members of the Pioneer association. The pall bearers were Gov. Moody, Senator Dolph, Judge Deady, H. W. Corbett, Henry Failing, Ashael Bush, J. K. Kelly, John J. Daly and other representative citizens of the state. The hearse was followed by the relatives in carriages and the intimate friends of the family. Then followed the populace on foot, embracing men, women and children to the estimated number of over 1000. The remains were buried on a shady knoll, about one-quarter of a mile west of his old home and on the soil of the homestead located so many years ago. The grave overlooks the main road between Dallas and Salem, and will hereafter become a historical point of interest to strangers and Oregonians alike. Rev. Chambers gave a brief historical sketch of the life of the deceased, and pronounced a life and eloquent eulogy over the body at the grave. The state, county, bench, bar and professions were all represented by leading officials and members. His family were all present, and their grief was indeed perceptible, as was also that of hundreds who had known him in his busy life and who had met around his last resting place to render the last sad service that the living can render for the dead.

It seems that political influence does count for a little something still in the army and navy. The late Jeremiah Black's son-in-law, Henry Clayton, who was appointed a major in the pay corps of the army by ex-President Arthur, and who has lately been stationed at Helena, M. T., has been ordered to Baltimore, where they have not had an army paymaster since the war. Mrs. Clayton is the late Judge Black's youngest daughter. It was desired by the family to have Maj. Clayton ordered to Washington, but there was no vacancy there, and accordingly Baltimore was selected as the nearest point available.

It looks as if John Sherman is out of this fix again. He has fencibles for 1888 and making himself solid on the silver question, since Cleveland has slayed himself in that quarter. Old John means well and will come around all right, by and by. The republican party might go further and do worse than to run Sherman for the presidency in 1888. His nomination would not be enthusiastically received at first, but as the campaign progressed the party would warm to the work and carry Ohio and New York sure.

Judge Israel Lawton has been appointed superintendent of the San Francisco mint.

The old tug Astoria is now known as the schooner Addie C. Hassler.

caused by visitors to the general was not wanting to-day, though not affecting him to a marked degree. Miss Drexel, the young mistress of the cottage, came up on the afternoon train, and spent the interval until the time of the returning train with the ladies on the piazza, and at the time the general lent his presence to the party.

The sick man's right ear, the side of the glandular swelling, was to-day filled with cotton, the ear paining him, as it is sensitive through sympathy with the local difficulty. He coughed occasionally to-day, though his cough was not unusually troublesome. A four-horse team, tugging a huge boiler up the hill to the hotel, was intently watched by the sick man from his place on the stoop during the day. All in all, however, Grant was out of doors as much as yesterday. This evening no variations of conditions that prevailed on Thursday have been noticed.

Gen. Grant spent the evening on the cottage piazza until about 9 o'clock, and when he entered the house he walked into the front room, where he wrote a note to Col. Fred Grant, calling attention to certain matters he desired attended to in connection with the work on his book. The symptoms of reviving interest in this work is regarded by his family to-night with pleasure. About 10 o'clock Dr. Douglas retired. There had been no coughing after the general entered the house. The doctor demonstrated his assurance of a good night by going to bed so early, and the family were equally confident.

The extension of railroad lines is greatest in periods of business exultation, and least in its periods of depression. Thus, during the last five months, the number of miles of railroads constructed has been the smallest in 15 years. It was only 451, whereas it was 1305 in 1872, 1502 in 1880, and 2091 in 1882. The crest of the wave reached its greatest height in 1873 and 1880, with the exception that in the last named period the railway boom was greater and of longer duration than in the first named. The question is: Have we yet reached the lowest point of the depression—the deepest of the hollow—or is there a point still deeper before the ascent begins?

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Judge Israel Lawton has been appointed superintendent of the San Francisco mint.

The old tug Astoria is now known as the schooner Addie C. Hassler.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. MILLA SVANCE LUND,
GRADUATE FROM WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, Chicago.
Empire City, Oregon.
Residence at I. Hacker's. je25

A. F. & A. M.

BLANCO LODGE, No. 48,
A. F. & A. M., meets at its hall in Marshfield on the Saturday evening or before the full moon in each month. Regular meetings for the remainder of this year will be held on the following dates:
Saturday evening..... June 27
Saturday evening..... July 25
Saturday evening..... August 22
Saturday evening..... September 19
Saturday evening..... October 17
Saturday evening..... November 21
Saturday evening..... December 19
All brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
C. W. TOWER, W. M.
J. S. MACNAMARA, Secretary. my28

SMALL BOATS TO LET BY THE DAY OR ANY OTHER WAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING NOW the proprietor of the small boat heretofore kept for hire at the Marshfield drug store, is prepared to furnish the public, on demand, anything in the boat line, from a skiff to a scow or schooner, at prices that all can afford to pay. When you want a small boat, call on the undersigned, at the Coos Bay market, Front street, near the postoffice.
my21 J. N. CRAWFORD.

GREAT NORTHWESTERN REMEDY!
THE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PUNTERS
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

THOSE WHO WORK EARLY AND late need a wholesome, reliable medicine like FRENCH'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. As a remedy and preventative of diseases it cannot be beat. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts fresh energy into the system by making the body healthy. All druggists and dealers keep it. 5¢ bottles, 6 for 25c. my9

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THE FOURTH
—AT—
Empire City!



Grand Celebration!

BARBECUE AND CLAM-BAKE!

Programme.

THIRTEEN GUNS AT SUNRISE.
Procession to be formed in front of the Golden Eagle hotel at 10 a. m., under direction of Morton Tower, marshal of the day.
ORDER OF PROCESSION:
Empire City brass band; marshal and aids; president of the day, W. P. Metcalf; chaplain; orator; reader of the declaration of independence; Grand Army of the Republic; Liberty car; early pioneers of Coos county; civic and military organizations and all other celebrators of the day.
PROCEEDINGS AT THE GROUNDS.
Prayer by Rev. I. Richardson; music; singing by the glee club; reading of the declaration of independence by Hon. S. H. Hazard; music by the Empire City brass band; oration by John A. Gray; music; recitation, "Drake's address to the American flag," by A. E. McCloy; music by the band; barbecue and dinner; salute of thirteen guns; music by the band.

ATHLETIC EXERCISES AND AMUSEMENTS.
Foot race, 100 yards; open for all; prize, \$5.
Foot race, 100 yards; open for boys 12 years old and under; prize, \$5.
Foot race, 60 as you please for 20 minutes; first prize, \$8; second, \$4; entrance fee, 50 cents.
Sack race; prize, \$2.50.
Shooting at glass balls; prize, \$10; entrance fee, \$1.
Rifle shooting, 40 yards, off-hand; 60 yards, with rest; 5 shots; prize, \$5; entrance fee, 50 cents.
Polo race; first prize, \$3; second, \$1.
Running half-mile jump; prize, \$5.
One running jump; prize, \$3.
Three standing jumps; prize, \$3.
Climbing greased pole; prize, \$5.
Fat men's race; 75 yards; contestants must weigh 200 pounds or more; prize, \$3.25.
Ladies' walking match, go as you please for 10 minutes; prize, \$5.

Horse Racing.

First race, 600 yards, open to all Coos and Curry county horses; first prize, \$60; second, \$30; entrance fee, \$10; all horses to be entered before July 3.
Second race, 200 yards; first prize, \$30; second, \$12.50; entrance fee, \$5.
Scrub race, 400 yards; first prize, \$10; second, \$5; entrance fee, \$2.
Slew race; 400 yards; riders to change horses; prize, \$3.
All horses barred from the race subsequent to that in which they have taken a prize, and at least two horses to start in all races.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steamboat race; prize, \$15; entrance fee, \$5.
At 6 o'clock p. m. parade of the secret order of the Birds of Paradise, in command of the chief of hoodlums, D. B. and A. S. S.
Thirty-eight guns at sunset.
Grand ball in the evening by the Empire City brass band.
The public generally are cordially invited to participate in this celebration.
All military and civic organizations that intend to participate by A. N. S. are requested to report to Morton Tower, marshal of the day, as soon as practicable.
By order of the committee.
my21 FRED JARVIS, Chairman.

Look! Look!

GOODS AT COST
—AT—
NORTON & LEVAR'S
EMPIRE CITY, OREGON.

THE ENTIRE STOCK WILL BE SOLD within THIRTY DAYS, as they intend to close business at that place.
Mechanics Pipes, Gen's Jewelry, Notions, Cutlery, Cigars and Tobacco, ALL AT COST! Now is the time to buy.
June 10, 1885.

NEW CABINET SHOP
—AND—
FURNITURE STORE!
ON FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE Postoffice, in the building formerly occupied by a residence by A. N. S., where the undersigned has every facility for doing
Cabinet Work of all kinds,
UPHOLSTERING, and
GENERAL JOBBING WORK IN WOOD
At short notice and on liberal terms.
Furniture manufactured and furnished to order at bottom prices.
Handsome Chronos for sale at low figures.
Also Looking Glasses of assorted sizes.
Pictures framed to order to suit customers.
Furniture of all kinds repaired.
COFFINS made to order at lowest rates.
Jobbing Work a specialty and promptly executed at living rates.
aps OLE EVANSEN, Proprietor.

The Coast Mail
And the San Francisco
WEEKLY CALL
\$2 75
Per year in advance.

The Coast Mail
And the San Francisco
Weekly Chronicle
\$3 50
Per year in advance.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

J. D. GARFIELD,
Front street, Marshfield,
Adjoining the Marshfield Drug Store,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in



HARDWARE
—AND—
TIN WARE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
FARM TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS,
Stoves and Ranges,
Blacksmiths' Supplies,
Crocery and Glassware,
Paints and Oils,
Lamps,
Harness,
Tubs,
Baskets,
Guns, Fishing Tackle, etc.
Plumbing, Job Work and Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.
my29

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,
Ropes,
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.

THE BOSS

Spring Mattress!
The Gaylord Patent!

I AM NOW MANUFACTURING and selling at my shop, at the ship yard, the cheapest and best spring mattress for the price ever put upon the market. It combines strength, lightness, durability, simplicity and adaptability to beds of all kinds and dimensions, and was awarded the first premium at the last Oregon state fair.
Retail price, \$6; wholesale, \$4.50.
Before buying your mattress, examine mine, which is decidedly the cheapest article of the kind on the bay.
jalo GEO. DAVIS.

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 sole leather. 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, no. 99

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."
my17

HENRY KERN,
—OR—
COOPER,
HAS MOVED HIS SHOP TO MARSHFIELD and is located on McKnight's lot at the north end of Front street, where he is prepared to manufacture
Beef Barrels, Butter Barrels, Fish Barrels,
And all that or any other character of coopering, at shortest notice and on most reasonable terms.
my7