The Coast Mail.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON:
Thursday, : : : : : : : : : : : : : July 2, 1885

Hon. John H. Mitchell has returned to Portland, as he says, to practice law.

The mugwump is a political mule. His kicking qualities are inherited from the jackass.

Jas. D. Fish, ex-president of the Marine bank at New York, has been convicted of fraud and sentenced to the penitentiary at Auburn for 10 years, where he now wears the stripes.

The mugwump would have the leopard change his spots—i. e., Cleveland, a democratic president, to put in office milk-sops. He has our permission to do so; indeed, we wish he would.

Guy Min, the Celestial orator, in a recent speech in San Francisco, said "America sends millions of dollars to China to prepare her people for the kingdom of heaven, but refuses them a home in the United States."

Sitting Bull and 15 of his braves were in Washington City last week, with Buffalo Bill's show. The Indians, in war costume, called at the war and other departments of the government and then on the president. Bull expresses regret that he could not see in his boyhood that which he is now seeing.

David Dudley Field has been making some interesting estimates of the amount of time and labor lost by the useless redundancy of legal verbiage, and ex-Judge Fullerton, who agrees with him on the subject, declares—what is news to many laymen—that any lawyer has a right to construct the simplest forms possible for legal instruments, their present tautologies and periphrases being simply worthless relics of a by-gone age.

It is not uncommon to see butter in rolls of good quality and tolerably fresh with a coating of salt crystals all over the outside, giving it a stale and unpleasant appearance. This may be caused in several ways. If the salt used is of poor quality, and particularly if it is too coarse in grain, it fails to be well incorporated in the butter, and, changing to brine after the rolls have been made up, it comes to the surface and takes the form of a crust. The finest and best salt, not well worked into the butter, will act in the same way. Again, if there is more moisture left in the butter than it will naturally hold, the salt joins with this extra water to form brine; this brine finds its way to the outside, evaporates and leaves the salt covering. The best means, therefore, of avoiding this difficulty, is to make the butter by the granular method, wash it very thoroughly and allow it to drain and dry off well, while still in the granular form, before adding the salt. Then mix in the salt as thoroughly as possible, having it of the best quality and as fine as can be got; allow it to stand a little while before working and putting into its final form. This gives an opportunity for all the salt to dissolve befare the working and then for removing all surplus brine. All butter, however, contains a pretty large percentage of moisture in the form of brine, and it must be kept in a moist atmosphere or else the water of the brine will evaporate more or less, leaving the salt visible on the outside. Any good butter will show this dry salt if exposed long enough in very dry air.

Secretary Whitney, of the navy, seems to be the glass-eyed boy of this administration. He has been overhauling his department from stem to stern, and a regular mare's nest, according to democratic dictum, has been discovered at the Mare Island navy yard, in the bay of San Francisco. The Mohican, a war vessel, was discovered lying-to there, and it is said $900,000 has been expended on her "in repairs." The capital there has been made out of this $900,000 passes all credit, when the facts about the Mohican are related. There was an old Mohican nastily constructed during the war, and which became useless in 1872, when "the repairss about which so much is said began. They began on a part of the keel of the old Mohican, and on it has been built the present Mohican, which is as good a wooden vessel as is afloat in any navy of the world, not excepting our "Trenton," which is acknowledged by foreign naval authorities to be as good a cruiser as is afloat to-day under the flag of any country. Not a spike or splinter of the old ship is in the new. On the contrary, the Mohican is an entirly new ship, built of live oak timber especially selected in Florida and transported to San Francisco at great cost. Until very recently congress has refused to vote money to build ships, but money has been voted to repair ships that could not be repaired, and consequently, the naval authorities have built new ships, taking the names, only, or some insignificant part of an old ship as the basis of the repair, or, rather, the new construction. Not only that, but navy yards, whose employes had to be kept in case of an emergency and whose works and buildings, docks, etc., had to be maintained from decay, have been kept in good condition out of the "repairs" that have been allowed on some vessel moored or docked in them. In other words, while the Mohican, for instance, has, under the head of "repairs," cost $900,000, that money has been expended in the construction of a new and creditable vessel, as well as having gone largely towards the support of Mare Island navy yard. That is all there is to Secretary Whitney's discovery, about which so much boasting has been indulged by the democratic press. It is like the discovery in the treasury, only a kind of a two-cents one.

Too Much of It Already.

Several of our republican exchanges are urging the governor to call an extra session of the legislature to elect a United States senator and correct sundry blunders made in the passage of several important measures at the late session. As "the tree is known by his fruit," and as the fruit of the republican branch of the late lamented legislature was not at all palatable, in any form that we have yet seen it presented, we, for our part, want no more of it, and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, a large majority of the republicans of this county feel just as we do. Whenever a sensible and consistent republican is approached in regard to the propriety of the governor calling an extra session, his first inclination is to change the subject, and then when you pin him down to the point he comes back at you by asking what assurance the people have that an extra session would not end in a farce, exactly as did the regular session. There he has the best of it, for no one has a right to believe that the members are now any nearer agreed than they were before the adjournment, unless some job has been put up and some of them have been "fixed." Of course no republican would sell out; it's always somebody else who does that. But all are unanimous in saying that the legislature should have elected a republican to succeed Slater. As it did not do so when it had an opportunity to, there is no assurance that it would do better if it had another chance; and then, the people did not bargain for an extra session and have no money to squander in that directon. The fact is, the people have had too much of this legislature, and the quicker they get rid of it, and the less that is said about it, the better it will be for the republican party. The great hue and cry that a few country papers are making about the people demanding an extra session is all bosh. The people think very little about it, and care less, so long as it costs them nothing; but if they should be taxed to the tune of $30,000 or $40,000 for an extra session, that they would not like, and the opposition would not permit them to forget it. If the boot were on the other foot, if the democrats had been in the majority and had failed to elect their man, the same republican papers that are now clamoring for an extra session would be foremost in denouncing it. Some of the senatorial candidates in and about Portland may be suffering for an extra session; but this section is not. At this place business goes on and the tides ebb and flow just as they did before this legislature was ever heard of, and if every member of it had got into the insane asylum, through mistake or otherwise, they would not have been greatly missed beyond their family circles. The best and shortest way out of the dilemma is for Gov. Moody to appoint a good man to fill the vacancy, and then let the next legislature elect. If the governor lacks the stamina to meet the emergency fairly and squarely, the republicans made a mistake in electing him. In adjourning without choosing a senator, the legislature saddled upon the governor the responsibility of appointing, and virtually referred the matter of an election back to the people, where it now rests and should remain until they settle it. If the democrats succeed in electing a majority of the next legislature, then they will be entilled to the senator and they ought to have him, and they will not be so foolish as to adjourn without electing one. This course would be carrying out the true priciples of our government, and it is the only course that would. The idea of reconvening this legislature in extra session to correct the blunders of the regular session is absurd. It might do worse if it had another opportunity; but that would be something difficult to do, even with a majority taken from the insane asylum.

Another Side to the Dolphin Case.

Wm. E. Chandler, ex-secretary of the navy, has written a letter reviewing the letter of Secretary of the Navy Whitney to the attorney-general asking for an opinion in regard to the proper course for him to pursue in the matter of acceptance or rejection of the new dispatch-boat Dolphin. The letter is very caustic in its wording, charging that the present secretary of the navy, while closing the mouths of the navy advisory board, is making the Dolphin a matter to cast slur upon the management of the naval department under his (Chandler's) management, for politcal purposes. He alludes several times, satirically, to Whitney's fear least he be governed by a "spirit of resentment." In this connection he says: "Whitney has already, in his acknowledged spirit of resentment, prejudged somebody. The attorney general can only say which is the criminal—Roach or the designers of the Dolphin. One or the other the attorney general must certainly join Whitney in condemning, if he answers his letter." Chandler adds, "It is as clear as the sun at noonday that Roach is responsible only for good workmanship. The law of August 5, 1882, authorizing the building of certain ships, and creating a naval advisory board, provided that neither of the vessels should be contracted for or commenced until full and complete drawings and specifications thereof, in all their parts, including hull, engines and boilers, shall have been provided or adopted by the navy department and shall have been approved in entirety by said board, or by a majority of the members thereof, and by the secretary of the navy. This provision of law was complied with, and Roach bid upon the design of the navy department, and justly and properly was compelled to guarantee only good workmanship. He guaranteed neither speed, horse-power nor anything else except that the materials should be first-class and of the very best quality, and well and faithfully put together, according to the plans and specifications of the department and under the inspection and supervision of the naval advisory board. There is no looseness of contract nor absence of stipulations, as Whitney asserts, but all the provisions found necessary to carry out the fundamental idea upon which the contract was based, namely, good work on Roach's part, applied to the department's designs. If, therefore, the contractor has built a ship according to the specifications of the contract he has fulfilled his engagements."

Further on Chandler says: "In other words, Whitney is hunting the secretary of the navy and the advisory board who designed the Dolphin and made the contract for her construction. His persecution of Roach, however deadly, is only incidental. His 'spirit of resentment' is directed mainly against his predecessor in office and the advisory board. The latter cannot speak a word of defense, except to Whitney, nor make any utterance public without his consent. The former, however, can."

Chandler proceeds by saying that while on her trial the Dolphin made 15 knots an hour, this nor any other definite speed was required in order for the vessel to fulfill specifications, and that vibrations were to be expected of a vessel going at top speed. He refers to the high character of the naval board as worth something in considering the question, and adds: "The course pursued by Whitney to demonstrate his preconceived determination that the Dolphin should prove a failure is wholly without foundation, either in law, the contract, or common sense. It was never contemplated by any human being that the Dolphin, immediately on her completion, should be subjected to extreme speed tests of her machinery. It is most unwise and injurious to press vessels to the top of their speed at once after their completion and the beginning of the operation of new marine engines, which will last, if well used, from 30 to 50 years."

He then quotes the stipulations and conditions of the Dolphin's trial, as provided in the contract. On the first trial trip, if the hull and fittings were found according to contratt, and the horse-power not below 2300, on account of defects, she was to be preliminarily accepted and paid for, except $8000, which was to be paid at the expiration of four weeks.

A Puff for Oregon.

E. W. Allen, commissioner for this state at the New Orleans exposition, has returned to his home at Portland. Upon Allen s departure from New Orleans the Times-Democrat had this to say of him and our state:

This gentleman has done yeomen service for his state at the world's exposition, and her resources and capabilities have been presented in such an intelligent and attractive manner as to bring them prominently and forcibly before the thousands who have visited the exposition, and will undoubtedly result in great benefit to the state.

Oregon, although one of the remotest states from the great World's exposition, brought to it from her boundless resources, nearly 4000 miles away, if not one of the largest, certainly one of the most valuable exhibits in the government building, demonstrating the richness of her soil and the adaptability of her wonderful climate in the production of such cereals, vegetables and fruits as are not excelled, if equaled, by any other country in the world. Very few, unless their special attention is called to the causes that produce the results, realize the advantages Oregon has in the way of climate. Although situated between the parallels of 42 deg. and 46 deg. 10 min. north latitude, yet her climate is modified and may be said to be created by the great Japanese ocean current of the Pacific, which sweeps her western borders, and which gives to her a mean temperature for July of 68 deg., and for January of 46 deg., showing a deviation of only 22 deg. through the year. This bears favorable comparison with the best climates in the United States, and should dispel the erroneous idea grafted in the minds of the general public that Oregon has a cold climate.

The average length of Oregon, from east to west, is 350, and its width from north to south is 275 miles, with a Pacific coast line of 275 miles. It embraces an area of 95,274 square miles, or nearly 61,000,000 acres; is as large as all the New England states, with two-thirds of the state of New York added, and larger than New York and Pennsylvania combined, and forms a beautiful domain of unbounded resources, the ownership of which might create an empire's envy. Oregon's valleys are renowned the world over, both for extent and productiveness. The rolling hills and sloping mountains are covered with millions upon millions of feet of timber, comprising that which ranks high for furniture and manufacture, and majestic specimens of trees that scale 63,000 feet. Her mineral wealth is both large and diversified; the estimated value of the gold and silver annually produced being $1,500,000, while coal, iron, copper, lead, tin, zinc and many other useful minerals only await the advent of capital. The salmon catch for 1884 is estimated at 33,600,000 pounds, while the wool clip for the same year was 10,000,000, and ranks as A1 in the marts of the world.

The wheat crop for 1884 is estimated at 15,462,000 bushels. In quality the cereals of this state are famous the world over, being quoted much higher than any other wheat in foreign markets, while the average yield per acre is more than double that of the United States at large, and renowned for its extraordinary weight and beauty. The stock interests of the state are almost beyond comparison, and her markets and means of transportation among the best, and daily improving. Improved farms can be had at very reasonable prices, and good government lands are yet open for settlement under the homestead, pre-emption and timber laws of our country.

Railroad mileage has rapidly increased during the past few years. In 1879 there were only 295 miles of railroad in the state, but 1884 has seen this increased to 1165, and many miles still under construction. With most of the older states her commerce compares more than favorably; her industries and manufactures, already great, are making rapid and thrifty advancement, and are good paying investments. The state makes a generous provision for its institutions of learning, which are controlled under a thorough and effective system, embracing three departments—the common schools, the normal and state university making her educational facilities efficient and a source of much pride to the state.

The natural water power of the state is beyond computation, which should be an important inducement to manufacturing interests. The Willamette falls, at Oregon City, alone is equal to 1,000,000 horse-power, and comprises but one of the many that abound throughout the state. Her cities and towns are thrifty, growing business centers, and her people rank in culture and refinement with the best of our common country.

In her commissioner, Col. E. W. Allen, Oregon sent a gentleman who is capable of representing her great interests in a manner to reflect credit upon the state. From the day of his arrival here in November last he has taken an active part in the work of the exposition, and Oregon has been placed in a prominent position in the sisterhood of states of the exposition. Col. Allen also did valuable service as one of the representatives of the United States commissioners on the citizens' executive committee having in charge the reopening question.

It may be said that during Col. Allen's stay in New Orleans he has made many warm friends among her citizens, who will be glad to welcome him back to the city and to the reopening of the exposition, where he will be found with an exhibit that will again make many friends for Oregon and her worthy commissioner.

General Grant's Condition.

Mt. McGregor, N. Y., June 29.—"I slept three hours continuously last night," said Gen. Grant to his wife when she entered the sick room this morning. "I have had a very good night," he subsequently said. Dr. Shrady said the general dozed at 10:30 o'clock last night, but he did not enter his good sleep until about midnight. From that time to 7:30 this morning the sick man slept and rested well. The thermometer at the cottage marked 74 at 10 o'clock this morning, but visitors from Saratoga reported a hot day in the valley. The general's afternoon was chiefly spent on the veranda, where at times he dozed. Dr. Shrady left for New York this afternoon. Soon after Dr. Douglas sat down near the general. "This is the best day you have had since you came here, is it not?" he he asked of his patient. "Decidedly," replied the general, in a feeble tone. The evening was spent upon the piazza by the entire family, the general sitting beside Dr. Newman, who came up the mountain with his wife this evening. At 9 o'clock the general retired. The usual amount of morphine was given, though Dr. Douglas was of the impression that the patient might have slept without it.

Meade, the Copiah (Miss.) postmaster whose appointment Cleveland recalled, has not responded to the recall, but still holds and manifests a determination to hold the office, in which he is justly encouraged by his southern sympathizing friends. We admire Meade's pluck. He is no worse, no more guilty, than many others in higher places under Cleveland's administration; only Meade is lower down and on the plane where the dirty work often has to be performed in person instead of by proxy. Cleveland intends to and will keep the south solid. Why not? Where would Cleveland and his party be without a solid south? It is also Cleveland's intention to hold New York and Indiana in the democratic column, but it remains to be seen whether he can do this or not. The next presidential election will prove that too much solid south carries with it its own antidote.

Roscoe Conkling says Blaine's defeat was necessary to good government and the future success of the republican party. That may be so; especially the party success part, for when Conkling went down he and his henchmen evidently recorded a vow in heaven or hades to take Blaine with them. They appear to have the power to do so, and the best thing that the republican party could now do with Blaine and Conkling would be to put them in the same boat and send it to sea till they come to their senses and stop their fighting. Blaine and Logan make a red-hot fight, but the afterclap, the cooling-off process, is not pleasant to their friends.

☞ Restlessness at night; nervous twitching, nightmare, etc., give way to peaceful slumber, tired nature's sweet restorer, by using Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier, the Vegetable Sedative and Tonic. *

Cleveland's "offensive partisan" chickens cannot roost too high to come down soon after the republican national victory in 1888, for their plumage is too bright on his side.

For cheap school books, go to Nasburg & Hirst, who have a lot that they are selling at half-price. *

The Champion for 1885.

We are agent for the Champion Mower. As the name of this famous machine is a sufficient guaranty, we only need say that we will sell these mowers in Marshfield at the same price and upon the same terms they are sold in San Francisco.

We have the light Champion Mower and the ball-joint forward-cut Champion. [ap30] Eugene O'Connell.

The Most Agreeable,

As well as the most effective method of dispelling headaches, colds and fevers or cleansing the system is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Sample bottles free and 50-cent and $1 bottles for sale by Henry Sengstacken, at Marshfield and Empire City. *

Five Papers for Six Dollars.

Especial attention is called to our clubbing arrangements: We furnish the Coast Mail, with the San Francisco Weekly Call or the Chicago Weekly News, for $2 75, or the three papers for $3 50; the Mail and the Philadelphia Weekly Press for $3, or the four papers for $4 50, and the Mail and the San Francisco Weekly Chronicle for $3 50, or all five of these papers for $6 per year, in advance—sent to different addresses when desired.

MARSHFIELD MARKET.

Wholesale and Retail Prices.

ARTICLES.	Wholesale.	Retail.
Beef, all around	5 cents	4 to 16 cts
Pork	7 cents	10 to 12½ cs
Mutton	6 cents	6 to 12½ cts
Eggs	20 cents	25 cts
Choice Butter, 2-lb rolls.	40 cents	50 cts
Cheese	16⅔ cents	20 cts
Potatoes	1 cents	1¼ cts
Turnips	1 cent	2 cts
Onions	.....	.....
Wheat	1¾ cents	2 cts
Apples, ⅜ box	.....	.....
Chickens, dressed, ⅜ doz	4 50	50 cts each

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became a miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had children, she gave them CASTORIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the governor and advisory board of pardons for the state of Oregon for the pardon of David I. Delaunay, who was, on the 4th day of June, 1885, in the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Coos county, convicted of an assault upon E. A. Anderson with a deadly weapon, with intent to kill, and sentenced by the judge of said court to serve one year in the Oregon state penitentiary.

The board of pardons will meet at Salem, Oregon, on the 23d of July, 1885. jy2td

Invalids' Hotel & Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of All Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our **"Invalids' Guide Book,"** which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. **Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses,** and all **Morbid Conditions** caused by **Youthful Follies** and **Pernicious Solitary Practices** are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. **Rupture,** or Hernia, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. **Cures Guaranteed.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

FILE TUMORS and **STRICTURES** treated under **guarantee to cure.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to **WOMEN** at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, **Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."**

It promptly relieves and cures **Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

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

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; go as you please for 20 minutes; first prize, $8; second, $4; entrance fee, 50 cents.

Sack race; prize, $2 50.

Shooting at 10 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.

Potato race: first prize, $3; second, $1.

Running half-hammon 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; 500 yards; first prize, $20; second, $12 50; entrance fee, $5.

Scrub race; 400 yards; first prize, $10; second, $5; entrance fee, $2.

Slow 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; entrace 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. SS.

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 with us are requested to report to Morton Tower, marshal of the day, as soon as practicable.

By order of the committee
my21td 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.

Meerschaum Pipes, Gent's Jewelry, Notions, Cutlery, Cigars and Tobaccos, 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 as a residence by A. Nasburg, 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 Chromos 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.

apa OLE EVANSEN, Proprietor.

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ESTABLISHED 1845.

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the Scientific American is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3 20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents.

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Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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.

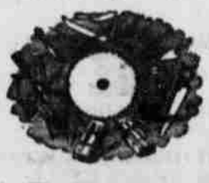
☞ Job Work and Repairing done at short notice.
E. O'CONNELL, Prop'r.

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,

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☞ Plumbing, Job Work and Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.
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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 this 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.

ja10 GEO. DAVIS.

A. F. & A. M.

BLANCO LODGE, No. 48, A. F. & A. M., meets at its hall in Marshfield on the Saturday evening of 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	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

GREAT NORTHWESTERN REMEDY!

THE BEST OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

THOSE WHO WORK EARLY AND late need a wholesome, reliable medicine like Pfunder'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 new, rich blood. All druggists and dealers keep it. $1 bottles, 6 for $5. 6p9