The Coast Mail.

Published every Thursday morning,
By JOHN CHURCH, Editor and Proprietor

Terms, in Advance.

One year.....$2 50
Six months.....1 50
Three months.....1 00

MARSHFIELD, OREGON:
Thursday, ...: July 30, 1885

SHE WON'T LOVE HIM.

[London World.]

A little while my love and I,
Before the mowing of the hay,
Twined daisy wreaths and cowslip balls,
And carolled glees and madrigals,
Before the hay, beneath the May,
My loved who loved me then, and I.

For long years now my love and I
Tread severed paths to varied ends;
We sometimes meet, and sometimes say
The trivial things of every day.
And meet as comrades, meet as friends,
My love, who loved me once, and I.

But never more my love and I
Will wonder forth, as once, together,
Or sing the songs we used to sing
In springtime, in the cloudless weather.
Some chord is mute that used to ring,
Some word forgot we used to say
Among the May, before the hay,
My love, who loves me not, and I.

Choice of Occupation.

[Scientific American.]

Much is said in "writings for youth" as to the importance of choosing such an occupation for life as nature's inclinations appear to favor; and in some instances resort has been made to professional head and face readers to indicate the line to which the unformed mind should be directed. But it is often the fact that even a thinking and sensible boy is unaware of any decisive "call" to a particular pursuit. Much of this indecision probably comes from the fact that the call for a choice occurs at about the time in years and development when the subject is unfitted to make a choice—"not a man, nor a boy, but a hobbledehoy," as an old saw has it.

It is foolish to "strike out," "map out," or "arrange" for a boy's future calling by means of his expressed desire at the callow age; the boy will naturally gravitate to his proper line—if the circumstances do not hinder—if those who have to deal with him do not interfere. It is not difficult to ascertain if there is a "bent" in the boy's inclination. If it is decided, then the influences and circumstances should be brought to bear in that direction. Many make mistakes because they did not understand, and sometimes these early mistakes extend through the lifetime; but Burritt was a fair blacksmith, Collyer was a good one, Lincoln was a good rail splitter, and Johnson was a good tailor. It would be assumptive to to say that the course of these men would have been better if at the beginning they had become linguists, preachers, statesmen, and presidents. Perhaps it was better that they were what they were at the beginning.

If there is any moral to facts, as to fables, it might be that the best thing an ambitious young man can do is to do the first thing that comes to him, the first thing he can reach by going for it, and watch and wait opportunities for better things.

Peculiar Wheels for Maud S.

[New York Sun.]

Two novel sulky wheels have been made in a Center street shop for the use of Mr. Robert Bonner. The new wheel has a slender rim of cast steel, from which eight thin lugs project in at regular intervals toward the center. Thin strips of steel connect the alternate lugs, thus describing two squares within the circle. Each strip is a cord which strengthens the arch of segment of the circle opposite it. Slender steel wires run from each lug to the hub, which is thus suspended in the center, its weight and the weight of the axle being suspended from the upper arch of the wheel, instead of resting through thick spokes on the under arch. The weight of this wheel is all in the rim, and its strength is great in proportion to the quantity of metal used. Two wheels made for Mr. Bonner cost $300. They are expected to lower the record of a horse at least one second.

A Crazy Caricaturist.

[Paris Letter.]

Poor Andre Gill, the great French caricaturist, who died recently, was for some years confined in a lunatic asylum, and while there he contributed to La Nouvelle Lune two most horrible sketches. One was a portrait of himself in his madness. The other represented himself in chains, cowering on the floor of his cell, while above him, as if seen in a vision, were a man and woman carousing, and a banker offering him two huge bags of gold. These sketches were masterpieces of careful and powerful drawing. After a time Gill was discharged from the asylum, supposed to be cured. He immediately painted a terrible picture of a madman in a cage, which was accepted at the salon but "skyed," on seeing which the artist had a relapse from which he did not recover. His real name was Andre Cosset, Vicomte de Guines.

Where Fine Women Are Raised.

[London Truth.]

Very beautiful women and fine-looking men are "raised," as the Americans would say, in Persia and the khanates of central Asia. Europe or America never produced such a paragon of loveliness as Gen. Nazar Aga's wife. Some of the noblest types of the Caucasian and the Semitic races are still found in the valleys of central Asia. They are physically as superior to a civilized European as a Khiva steed is to a Parisian cab horse. However, when not in the first bloom of youth, the women have a sorrowful, not to say a morose, look, which impairs their beauty. This is shown in Vereschagin's album of sketches made between the Caspian and the Ganges, which will soon be exhibited in London.

She Deserves a Chiding.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

I have heard of a great many peculiarities among servants and people who are paid to work. I have heard of the servant girl who takes music lessons and has a professor teach her. I know of the cook who plays sad melodies on the guitar to the roast turning gracefully, but uneasily, on the spit. I am not ignorant of the housemaid who touches the mandolin as delicately as she does the broom. But a lady friend complains of a new and most eccentric taste of a servant girl she has, who leaves the dishes unwashed on the table while she lies down on her bed and plays the fiddle. There are few things you are really justified in chiding a servant for, but that strikes me as being one of them.

Climate of Persia.

[Philadelphia Call.]

Excepting during the three winter months, the climate of Persia is warm and dry. For nine months no rain falls and scarce a cloud is to be seen. One who has not experienced such a steady climate might think it would prove monotonous. But those who have enjoyed it are very well satisfied with it, and never miss the variable and stormy climate of Europe, and especially that of America.

One Exception.

[Chicago Ledger.]

It is claimed that the highest faculty of language is to conceal thought. It may be, but when a man falls over a wheelbarrow in the dark it seems to lose its grip somewhat in that particular.

Failure of John Roach, the Great American Ship-Builder.

CHESTER, Penn., July 19.—The failure of John Roach has caused considerable excitement here where his solvency has never been questioned. Up to within a year ago his weekly pay-roll was never less than $15,000, distributed among 1500 men and boys. Now his pay-roll is over $7000, but this will be reduced to-morrow, for it is the intention of the firm to lay off about 400 men in the morning. They will be paid all that is owing them—about four days' wages to each person. Only enough workmen will be kept to finish the Mallory ship "Comal," lying in the New Jersey channel. Workmen and material will be taken to her in a tug, and the vessel will doubtless be completed where she lies. Her removal from the wharf was owing to the assignment. Representatives of the Winchester company say that the shipyard is a separate corporation and was not included in the assignment. The yard will be affected, however, and as Roach is a large stock-holder in the Chester Rolling Mills, Blast Furnace and Combination Iron and Steel Company, located here, it is difficult to foretell the result on these places, each of which employs a great many men. Work on the cruisers Boston and Chicago and the monitor Puritan will virtually be suspended and the heretofore busy yard will present a deserted look.

None but the kindest and most sympathetic expressions are heard for Roach and hopes that he will come through all right. The city depends largely on the shipyard and other enterprises in which Roach is interested. The outlook for the coming winter is very gloomy and nothing but idleness and poverty stare many in the face.

NEWPORT, July 19.—The following was Secretary Whitney's reply to a question as to the probable effect of the Roach failure upon the government: "I do not think it will have any effect upon the government. I am very sorry for Roach. I am always sorry when a man falls into such difficulty, but I do not see that the failure can have any considerable effect upon the government. The government has one vessel in his ship yard and two at New York building, but the amounts due are nearly all paid on them. I saw in a morning paper that Roach thinks I am responsible or at least that I could give relief, but the government owes only the amount still due on the Dolphin, which would not be enough to put him on a sure footing again. The affair is unfortunate, but I cannot help him. Yes, the failure was a matter of surprise to the government as well as in business circles, but I cannot see that it will have any great effect on the government.

New York, July 20.—John Roach, when interviewed on the subject of his failure, said: "Strictly speaking, it is not a failure, for my assignees will be able to pay $2 for every $1 of liabilities if they realize anything like the real value of my property. I cannot now say what is the exact amount of my liabilities nor assets, but if I were not so old a man and if I had my health I could put things straight again. If the people understood this matter, if the mendacious free trade press had not so extensively deceived them, the failue of John Roach would be recognized from ocean to ocean as a national calamity. This is a party question. I have been a republican, but above that I have first, last and ever been an American. It was my great ambition that our nation should recover its glory and prosperity on the seas. I wanted to prove that American merchandise made by American workmen in American shops could be sold the world over through the medium of American ships, built from iron rolled in our shops and of timber cut from our own forests. I wanted to prove that we could do business on our own bottoms, and that other nations, with less resources, could not be more sagacious and enterprising on the seas. I have given my life and my fortune to that end. Traduced and abused by those men and newspapers whom the foreign interests have subsidized, and brought into scandal with millions of my fellow-citizens who were deceived by them and who did not understand my purposes, in my old and enfeebled state and after half a century of toil I have lost my money and spirits, but I am consoled by the fact that the people will one day understand it all and see it in its real value. I tell you those boats were condemned before their keels were laid. They were condemned in congress. The democracy dared not oppose our new navy, because it had become a popular notion. The people in the United States wanted a navy, but the democracy opposed the appropriation because, as they claimed in their congressional speeches, the money could not be honestly spent. The Dolphin, a strong, substantial, excellent vessel, was condemned on the most puerile technicalities, and to add to this injustice, Attorney General Garland has repudiated the contracts, and practically said that there exists no binding agreement between me and the government. That capped the climax—business stagnant, $30,000 of weekly wages to pay, my works to maintain and my contracts repudiated."

Profit on the Farm.

The writer met a farmer who declared that farming was the poorest paying business in the world, and yet, in course of conversation, it turned out that 23 years previously this man had arrived in one of the western states with a wife and something less than $10, and gone to work on a farm. To-day, or rather at the time of meeting, he was the owner of a farm of 180 acres, worth, with improvements, not less than $65 an acre; in addition, he owned some good stock, including a pure-bred bull, five good horses, and a fair plant in the way of implements, wagons, farm tools, etc. In a word, he could not be worth less than $15,000 at least. This man had a sort of impression that he earned little or nothing; in a word, to use his own expression, he just managed "to keep things going," yet he had not only made a living, no doubt an economical one, for himself and family, but had accumulated $15,000; and yet, beyond a certain shrewdness and good judgment, this man had no special ability, and according to his own admission, he had had no educational advantages. Could he have done better or as well in any other line of life? On the other hand, we have constantly present cases where men have started in with some capital in farming and lost it all, or are worse off to-day than they were fifteen years ago, while the cases are legion where, after a painful struggle with fortune, lasting 10, 15, or 20 years, the farmer has succumbed to the temptation of selling his farm for twice what he paid for it, and taking what was left after paying mortgage and debts, has made another move westward to begin life anew under, let us hope, more favorable auspices. But is it not a fact that, in most of these cases, the victims of what they call ill luck are men who would not have risen anywhere to a higher position than that of mere laborers? Workmen there are in abundance—carpenters, joiners, blacksmiths, painters, printers, but how many are there who, in addition to knowing their trade have the additional qualifications to conduct a business of their own, or even to make competent foremen? So with farmers, how many there are competent enough to conduct the ordinary operations of the farm, but lacking in the good sense, the judgment, intelligence and general capacity to conduct the business of farming successfully. Such men manage to eke out a poor living, and on farms not worth more than $10 to $20 an acre their ill success is not quite so conspicuous, but as the country grows and their neighborhood becomes settled, and land rises in value, they feel out of place and behind the rest of the procession, and as they have never made an effort at self-improvement, and probably are unequal to the task, perhaps the best thing they can do is to sell out to a better man and move out of the way.

Kicking and Balky Horses.

The management of balky and kicking horses, says the Indiana Farmer, is very poorly understood by many of our horse-owners. I will give a few plans for managing this noble animal without so much brute force. The way to manage a kicking horse is to take a short piece of rope long enough to go around the upper jaw, which must be tied so as not to slip. The knot must be placed in the center of the mouth; then take a rope twenty feet long, half an inch in diameter, double it, and pass one end through the loop around the upper jaw; pass both ends up between the ears a ring that is tied to the top of the bridle; then pass each end through through the terrets of the backband on the harness; then through a ring that must be tied to the crupper strap divide the rope and tie each end to the shafts. By this arrangement a horse cannot kick unless he jerks his head up at every attempt he makes to kick, which will punish him so severely he will soon give up the bad habit.

This rig will work on a horse that kicks to a road wagon. By bolting a stout piece on the doubletree, so it will extend out as far as the end of the singletree, and bolt one end of a two-inch-square piece to it, and tie the other end to the hame; then tie one end of the rope to the two-inch piece, and the other end to the tongue, and let them kick if they can.

Balky drivers are apt to make balky horses. It is apt to be the case when a horse shows signs of balking the driver commences to whip and gets the horse excited so he won't stretch a trace.

Now the best plan, when the driver sees that a horse is going to balk, is just to pull on the lines and stop them and let them stand a few minutes. And if the other horse is a true puller speak to him and let him start the load, and by loading light and working gently with the balky horse you can soon have a good puller of him. Of course there are some horses, that have been spoiled by overloading and bad drivers, that nothing but force will make them pull.

Forfeits for Fun.

In evening games, it often becomes necessary to punish some one or more of the company by imposing a "forfeit." The penance should be something that either is not easy to follow out to the letter—that is, has some catch in it—or puts the person in a conspicuous and amusing light. In all cases a forfeit should be designed to amuse the company as a whole, and never to offend the person called upon to pay it. In order to illustrate our idea of a good forfeit, and also to furnish suggestions to those who enjoy and take part in such pleasant amusements, we give a few of the forfeits that may be imposed.

1.—Put a newspaper upon the floor in such a way that two persons can stand on it and not be able to touch each other with their hands. This forfeit has the honor of being old, but it was not our good fortune to meet it until a short time ago, and be forced to "give it up." By putting the paper in a doorway, one half inside and the other half outside of the room, and closing the door over it, the two persons can easily stand upon and still be beyond each other's reach.

2.—To go out of the room with two legs, and come in with six. Not difficult, if a person thinks to bring a chair along on the return.

3.—To act the dumb servant. The person who has the forfeit to pay must act out the answers to the questions put by the master of the ceremonies; as, how do you make bread? How do you eat soup? etc. This forfeit will cause much merriment if proper questions are put.

4.—Put one hand where the other cannot touch it. One can get out of this difficulty by putting one hand on the elbow of the other arm.

5.—Place a pencil on the floor so that one cannot jump over it. May be done by putting it close to the wall of the room.

6.—Put a question that no one can answer with with a NO! That is not hard if one stops to ask. What does Y-E-S spell?

7.—Push a chair through a finger ring. This forfeit is made by putting the ring on the finger and pushing the chair—any other object will do as well—with the finger. This last much resembles the next.

8.—Put yourself through a key-hole. This was a great puzzle to us for a while; but when a piece of paper was taken with the word "yourself" written upon it, and pushed through the hole, it was all clear.

There are many others of these amusing little tricks, but those given will suggest others, and help to make social gatherings the enjoyable times they should be.

—THE—
STAR SALOON!
FRONT STREET,
Opposite O'Connell's Hardware Store,
MARSHFIELD, OREGON,
WEBBER & SONDSTROM
PROPRIETORS.
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS OF all descriptions and the best brands of imported and domestic cigars dispensed by attentive and gentlemanly barkeepers.
☞ Also pool table and club rooms for the use of patrons. ap30

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

EXCHANGE SALOON,
Front street, Marshfield,
N. P. HANSEN, Proprietor,
DEALER IN CHOICE BRANDS OF
Gibson's well-known Whisky,
A A A Whisky and fine
Brandies, Wines,
Cigars, etc.
Also—Agent for the renowned Chicago Lager Beer and Porter, at wholesale and retail.
Also—The celebrated Boca Beer, on draft or in bottles. no20

ARCADE SALOON!
Front st., opposite Whitney's Market,
MARSHFIELD,
R. M. HUTCHINSON, - - Proprietor
A NEW RESORT, SUPPLIED WITH
Choice Wines,
Liquors, Cigars,
Ale, Porter,
Lager Beer,
And all the appointments of
A FIRST-CLASS SALOON.
Patronage appreciated and the wants of customers promptly attended to by gentlemanly barkeepers. Give the new saloon a trial. je26

H. KEINO, A. SUDERLUND
PIONEER SALOON,
Front Street, Marshfield,
SUDERLUND & KEINO,
Proprietors.
THIS OLD AND POPULAR SALOON, under the new management, has been refurnished with a stock of
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
Which are served by courteous barkeepers.
A share of patronage solicited and appreciated
☞ Agents for Philadelphia Lager Beer. ☜ my22

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 tatention. oc19

PIONEER MARKETS,
MARSHFIELD & EMPIRE CITY.
O. Schetter & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
Successors to H. P. WHITNEY.
A good supply of
MUTTON, BEEF, PORK, ETC — CANNED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
and all kinds of
SALT MEATS AND VEGETABLES
constantly on hand. Also a good stock of
GROCERIES.
VESSELS AND
LOGGING CAMPS
SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DAVID YOUNG. HENRY HUDEN
Marshfield SODA WATER WO KS,
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

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

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

WHITE BRONZE
ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS PRACTICALLY INDESTRUCTIBLE OVER 15000 already erected
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER MONUMENTAL MATERIALS
Designs and Prices on Application
MONUMENTS
FRED SCHETTER, of Empire,
Agent for Coos county, Oregon.
MINIATURE MONUMENTS, MADE of "White Bronze," are on exhibition at my office at Empire. Also illustrated designs of all descriptions of monuments, with prices and full particulars.
Persons wishing to purchase monuments are invited to call upon me and inspect the "White Bronze," the newest, neatest and most durable substance of which they are now manufactured.
fe12 FRED SCHETTER, Empire City.

Execution Sale.

WHEREAS, AN EXECUTION WAS duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Coos, tested the 13th day of July, 1885, upon a decree of said court, duly made on the 25th day of May, 1885, in a certain suit, in which THOMAS H. WALKER was plaintiff and THEODORE JOHNSON defendant, in favor of said plaintiff, and to me directed, commanding me to sell at public auction the certain real estate hereinafter described: Now, therefore, I will, on

Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1885,

at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door at Empire City, in said Coos county, offer for sale, and sell, at public auction, for cash down, to the highest bidder therefor, all of those certain pieces and parcels of land situated in the County of Coos and State of Oregon, and particularly described as lots numbered five and six, in section thirty-five, and lot two, the south half of the southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, all in township twenty-six south, of range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian, containing 163 86-100 acres of land.

ISAIAH HACKER,
jy23td Sheriff of Coos county, Oregon.

Citation.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Coos county.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN F. WEAVER, deceased.—Citation.—To Mary H. Weaver, Fred Conrad Weaver, Lydia Weaver and Louisa Anderson (formally Louisa Weaver), and all other persons interested in said estate, greeting: Application having been made to the above-named court, on the 8th day of July, 1885, by A. M. Crawford, administrator of the estate of John F. Weaver, deceased, for an order of court authorizing him to sell the real estate of said decreased, described as follows, to wit: Lots one and two, of section 26, township 24 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian, containing about 74 50-100 acres of land. And whereas, said court fixed, as the time and place for hearing any and all objections to the granting of an order and license for the sale of said real estate, at the Court house in Empire City, Coos county, Oregon.

On the 7th day September, 1885,

at one o'clock p. m. of said day. Therefore, in the name of the state of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby cited and required to be and appear in said Court, at said time and place, there and there to show cause, if any you have, why an order for the sale of said real estate should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL.] J. J. LAMB, County Clerk.
By R. H. LOWE, Deputy. jy23td

NOTICE FOR FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, Oregon, July 11, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Coos county, at Empire City, Oregon,

on Saturday, August 22, 1885,

Viz: WALDEN M. DAVIS, declaratory statement No. 4993, for the north half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 26 south, of range 11 west, Will. mer.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land—viz:

John C. Neeley, Dick Verlop, S. B. Hollenbeck and J. D. Benham, all of Fairview, Coos Co., Oregon.

jy15 WM. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of THOMAS JENKINS, deceased, has this day filed his final account of said estate, in the County Court of Coos county, Oregon, and that Monday, September 7, 1885, has been set for hearing objections to the same, at the County Court room. All persons interested in said estate are required at said time to show cause, if any exists, why the same should not be settled.

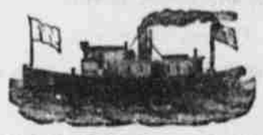
jy23td A. M. CRAWFORD, Administrator.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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,
consitsing 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

R. MAINS,
MERCHANT
TAILOR!
FRONT STREET, MARSHFIELD
JUST RECEIVED,
SPRING AND SUMMER 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.
[se10]

TIME TABLE
—OF THE—
STEAMER COMET



DAN ROBERTS, - - - Captain
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE steamer Comet will run as follows:
Leave Marshfield for Empire at 8:30 a. m. and at 2 p. m. daily.
Leave Empire for Marshfield at 11 a. m. and at 4:30 p. m. daily, excepting Saturday evenings, when she will leave Empire at 6:30 o'clock.
DAN & MANLEY ROBERTS,
ap30 Managers.

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 1 o'clock p. m.
je21 HALL & LIGHTNER, Proprietors.

SMALL
BOATS TO LET
BY THE DAY
OR ANY OTHER WAY.
THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING NOW the proprietor of the small boats 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.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year; 224 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices *direct to consumers* on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you eat, wear, or use, drink, or with. These books contain information have fun gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—8 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN KENYON,
DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS,
TOYS & CANDIES,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
CUTLERY & TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
AND
NOTIONS.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Invalids' Hotel & Surgical Institute
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Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.
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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. Consult us, or send ten cents in stamps for our "Invalids' Guide Book," which gives all particulars.
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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, all by mail, 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.
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Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

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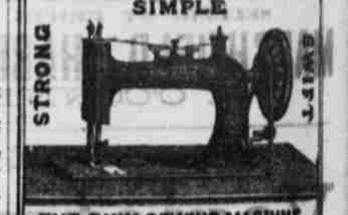

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Agents wanted everywhere. Address the New Home S. M. Co., Nos. 101 and 103 Post street, San Francisco.

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF COOS—ss. By virtue of a decree and order of sale, issued out of the County Court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Coos, in the matter of the estate of CHARLES A. WINCHESTER, deceased, for the sale of real property left by deceased, under mortgage, to wit: a mortgage to secure the payment of a certain Promissory note, dated November 1, 1883, for $300, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the date thereof, and payable to the order of FRITZ TIMMERMAN, which said mortgage is a lien upon the following described real property, situated in the county of Coos and State of Oregon, to wit: Lot three (3), in block twelve (12), of Marshfield, as shown on a map of a portion of said town of Marshfield prepared by E. B. Clement and filed in the office of the county Clerk of Coos county, Oregon, which said lot has a frontage of forty-six and 66-100 feet on Pine street, by a uniform depth of ninety feet to Cedar street, on which it has a frontage forty-six and 66-100 feet.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and order of sale, I will on

Saturday, the 22d day of August, 1885,

at the hour of three o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, in said county and state, sell the above-described real property at public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated July 23, 1885.

CHARLES W. TOWNE,
Administrator of the Estate of Charles A. Winchester, deceased. jy23d