

The Coast Mail.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON.
Published every Thursday morning.
JOHN A. GRAY, Editor.

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Chinese Retaliation.

The Chinese Minister to the United States has threatened retaliation unless a change is made in our exclusion laws and is reported as saying:

"Unless the United States Government repeals the law which now excludes our countrymen from this country we shall treat Americans to a dose of their own medicine. I mean that we shall exclude citizens of the United States from the Chinese Empire."

It is somewhat suggestive to consider the different views taken on this matter by two leading papers of the coast. The Oregonian says:

"The American merchants who make light of the threat of retaliation by China upon the United States seem not to understand exactly what it implies. The danger is not that China will refuse to America those general privileges of commerce which she accords to the whole world. This would not be a serious matter. Our direct trade with China amounts to nothing. The real China trade is in British hands, and our trade with Hong Kong and the other British colonies will not be disturbed by any act of China. What we really have to fear is the exclusion of Americans from the rich field for the investment of capital and exploitation of industry that is sure to be opened in China within a few years; that we shall have forfeited the right to share in the work of building railroads, opening mines, establishing manufactures and creating internal commerce, which some one will be called on to do for China very soon, and for which our position gives us peculiar advantages. It ought never to be forgotten, in considering the natural consequences of our last wanton and causeless outrage to China, that the Scott exclusion law, like the expulsion of Sackville West and the message urging hostile commercial legislation against Canada, was a campaign trick of the Cleveland administration to perpetuate itself. We owe all the troubles it has brought or may bring upon us to Mr. Cleveland's desire to be re-elected president."

The San Francisco Call takes quite a different view of the subject and says: "It may be well at this point to consider the real purport of this threat. The United States now excludes all Chinese laborers from its territory. If the Chinese retaliate in kind and exclude American laborers from the Chinese Empire we shall not suffer much thereby. We admit Chinese merchants, travelers and students, in fact, all Chinese, except laborers. If the Chinese Government excludes Americans of the classes we admit, it will be creating a new issue, which we will admit by excluding everything in the shape of a Chinaman from this country. There will be no objection to an act by the Chinese Government excluding American laborers from the Chinese Empire, since American laborers rigorously exclude themselves; but if our exclusion of Chinese laborers is made a pretext for excluding American merchants from China we may treat the Chinese to a dose of their own medicine. It is not worth while to follow Tseu Kwo Yin through his argument intended to show the benefit of cheap labor. On that point the people of the United States have their own opinion. They do not want cheap labor from China or from Europe. Our political, social and domestic system is constructed on a different labor basis. We pass tariff laws to shut out the products of cheap labor and we will pass immigration laws to shut out cheap laborers. Commerce has only a relative value. It is to be encouraged, unless it costs more than it is worth. The entire foreign trade of China would not compensate us for a change in our industrial system in the direction of cheap labor. The people of this country will not permit the tentacles of a laborer from China or elsewhere to come and break down our industrial system. If the party in power does not re-act the present exclusion law before it expires, the reins of government will quickly be given into hands that will. The Chinese Minister possibly fails to grasp the idea that the United States Government is really controlled by men who do not propose to have the country overrun by the Chinese."

The fears of the Oregonian are in regard to possible damage and commercial disaster. The Mongolians have always had the long end of the lever as far as advantages to be derived from the treaty are concerned, and it is not surprising that she should attempt to maintain her advantage. The benefits which might inure to large investors and capitalists could in no way compensate for evils allowed to fall upon the common and laboring people. This is a government for the masses. The restriction of cheap labor in this country has passed the period of debate, and no arguments of the Chinese Minister can change popular sentiment in that regard.

There are few men in congress that supply their constituents with as much literature as Senator Mitchell. All manner of books and documents which are published by the government are sent to the people of Oregon. His mail averages more than any other senator's in this line. Besides there has been a great demand for the speeches made by the senator at this session, and many of them have been sent out to his state as well as to all others.

An Awful Fight on the Gallows.

Gallagher was hung at Vancouver last Friday, and did not seem to like the ceremony very much. He did not believe the sentence of the law would be carried into effect, and made a fight for life at the gallows. When brought to the scaffold Sheriff Flemming stepped back with Gallagher to the trap and called for the handkerchiefs.

"I don't want to be handcuffed," said Gallagher, his eyes flashing.

"But you must," replied the sheriff, taking the handkerchiefs from a deputy.

"No you don't," said Gallagher, breaking away from the sheriff and starting for the stairway.

Sheriffs Flemming and Walker, Deputies Slocum, Flemming and Eckerhardt, and City Marshal Handy immediately seized him and a scuffle ensued. Gallagher seemed possessed of superhuman strength. All the officers were robust, muscular men, but they were like children in the hands of the prisoner. He wriggled out of their grasp, kicking them and pushing them aside, and once he was free and made another break for the stairway. Sheriff Flemming caught him, and in a minute his hands were behind him and he was strapped securely. The struggle lasted three minutes, and while it was on the two reporters on the gallows had a lively time of it. They had to skip here and there to keep out of the way of the men, and once they came near being crowded off.

The struggles weakened Gallagher and when Sheriff Flemming placed him on the trap and told him to behave like a man he could hardly stand. When he saw that his legs were about to be strapped he became violent again, and there was another scene, but it did not last so long as the first one. Gallagher's strength was nearly gone, but he was able to kick right and left, wiggle and butt. No one was injured. He made it lively for the boys and the issue was in doubt for awhile.

"Throw him down," said the sheriff. It was all six stalwart men could do to throw the demon, but they finally stretched him on the trap, and while some held his body the others held his legs. Marshal Handy strapped him. As he lay there, his eyes flashing, his pale cheeks glowing, he looked all the while like an insane man. There was a wild look in his eyes which seemed to say: "You got away with me, boys, but it took every one of you to do it."

Gallagher was weak when he regained his feet, but he came up smiling, and tried to obey Sheriff Flemming's injunction: "Now act like a man."

The black cap was put on his head, and then the noose was adjusted.

"Is there anything you want to say?" asked the sheriff, in the hope that Gallagher would confess in the last minute.

No answer came.

"Did you kill that man, or did you not? Now answer," said the sheriff, again.

"None of your damned business," came from under the black cap.

Those were Gallagher's last words.

Representative Hermann has been notified by the treasury department that the Sinslaw lighthouse has been delayed in construction, because of the difficulty in obtaining title to the site selected, but now the offer of the owner to sell is accepted and the title papers in process of preparation. He has also been assured by the life-saving bureau that all is now ready to commence construction of buildings and wharves for life-saving crews and stations at Coquille river and at Yaquina bay, and that advertisements will be published at once in Oregon papers for bids.

The S. E. Call says: "It looks as though the coal-dealers were making ready to give the public another squeeze. For over a year the price of coal has been reasonable; that is to say, the profit on Wellington coal has not been over 100 per cent, and the mine-owners have managed to scrape along on this profit. But they have for some time been restless at such reduced gains. The receipts of coal at this port since January 1st have been only 454,280 tons, as against 549,290 during the same period of 1889, while the consumption increases each year. At this rate of decrease the full months will find San Francisco with a reduced stock on hand, and the situation will be favorable for another turn of the screw."

As soon as the coal resources of Coos bay are properly developed we can hold the speculators steady on the coal supply.

Senator Frye emphasized an overlooked fact in a conversation reported by the New York papers, as having occurred several years ago:

"General Garfield was forever telling his companions about the hard times he went through as a boy, and in early manhood. I remember being in his company at Washington on one occasion when his stories had caused a number of statements to relate similar experiences. Senator Frye of Maine, was in the party, and he finally spoke up about as follows: 'I deserve more credit than any of you. My father was rich. I had all the money I wanted. I was sent to college, given advantages for studying law and pattered in every way—and here I am in spite of it.'"

Parents who have found a most servicable school in the hardships and emergencies of life, expect their children to know all needful things without attending school at all. It is a fact that young men who are never thrown on their own resources seldom amount to much. The young man need never mourn that he has no chance, for the chances are one hundred to one that the young man who begins in poverty will far outstrip the pampered sons of wealth.

County Court Proceedings.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Gustav Grube estate.—Final account filed and approved, and administrator discharged.

Samuel Anderson estate.—Semi-annual account filed and approved.

Wm Hilliard estate.—Semi-annual account filed and approved.

P M Houser estate.—John F Hall appointed guardian ad litem for Fannie and Mary Mast, minor heirs at law of said estate. Administrator ordered to sell real estate.

Emma Campbell estate.—Executor ordered to sell real estate.

John A Rhoda estate.—Final account filed and approved and executor discharged.

C B Golden estate.—Final account filed and approved and executor discharged.

Wilson & Holt partnership estate.—Semi-annual statement filed and approved.

Hiram Elliott estate.—Time for filing inventory and appraisement extended. Administrator ordered to sell personal property at private sale.

Geo S Marshall estate.—Semi-annual account filed and approved, and administrator to pay taxes on said estate, and costs of administration in full, and 99 cents on the dollar on all claims allowed.

Peter Ibrig estate.—Monday, Sept 1st, appointed for hearing objections to administrator's final account.

Rasmus Woodward adopted by A Chale and wife.

Mary Maxton appointed guardian of Ada Simpkins, minor.

Guardianship of Robert Trice, Ella, Lilly, Lizzie and Sarah Wagner, minors.—Guardian asks for license to sell certain real estate.

ROAD MATTERS.

O C Tomlinson, for repairing road and bridges in dist 7, \$159.35.

W S Jenkins, lumber for dist 7, \$42.

Petition for road from Daniels creek to Catching slough.—J F Foster, Ansel Collier and I Williams appointed viewers, and W Richards surveyor, to meet at J C Collier's on the 15th day of August.

Petition for relocation of a portion of the Catching creek and Curry county line road.—Richard Haughton, Ed Cornman Jr and W A Hoover appointed viewers, and W Richards surveyor, to meet at Sarah Adams' on the 25th day of August.

Peter Roberts, sup of dist 31, building bridges and opening roads in said district, \$112.60.

Petition for relocation of the Empire and North Bend road through the town of Yarrow.—Chas Eckhoff, John Messerle and C W Tower appointed viewers, and W Richards surveyor, to meet at North Bend on the 28th day of July.

Clerk ordered to advertise for bids for building bridges across north fork of Coquille at the Braden place, and across the middle fork at the mouth of Rock creek. Also for one across Tenmile creek near J E Fox's place.

South slough bridge and lighthouse road.—Viewers' and surveyor's report filed, also remonstrance filed by H. E. Nicholls. Remonstrance sustained and petition dismissed.

A Flanders, for opening Cunningham creek road, \$229.

E B Dean & Co, lumber for district 3, \$34.29.

John Neil, opening roads in district 16, \$75.

Jaas D Hayes, opening roads in dist 17, \$75.

W E Rackliff, spikes for dists 33, 24 and 4, \$17.24.

Cost of viewing and surveying South slough and lighthouse road, \$79.80.

J A Collier & Co, spikes for district 13, \$34.18.

J H Jansen, bolts for dist 24, \$2.

W T Lehnert, sup of dist 20, resigned, and Daniel Giles appointed to fill unexpired term.

Petition for county road, commencing at a point on the Newport and Empire road where the Fox road leaves same, to the South slough bridge, on the Empire and Braden road.—D W Hayward, E W Schotter and H L Given appointed viewers, and W Richards surveyor, to meet at South slough school house on the 4 day of August.

Arago and Fish Trap road.—Viewers' and surveyor's report filed and accepted, and road ordered open.

T C Norris, lumber furnished district 7, \$63.

R H Rosa, lumber for dist 26, \$59.72.

T C Norris, lumber for dist 13, \$462.02; allowed \$100 extra for building bridge at Coquille City.

D C Krantz, for building bridge across Yankee run, \$100.

Cost of repairing bridge at Minard's mill \$152.50.

J A Lyons, lumber for dist 13, \$87.57.

Oakland B & Co, lumber for dist 3, \$40.03.

John Krouenberg & Son, tools for dist 13, \$30.83.

E B Dean & Co, lumber and nails for dists 2, 3 and 8, \$149.97.

Southern Oregon Co, lumber and spikes for dist 1, \$116.02.

J H Minard and Mayer, lumber for Minard mill bridge, \$45.

J H Yager, spikes for dist 26, \$9.50.

E O'Connell, sundries for various districts, \$24.59.

Peter Wise, bolts for dist 24, \$5.50.

Wise & Bender, sundries for various districts, \$84.

McCloskey & Son, spikes and rope for dist 24, \$8.75.

Burnham & Wulschleger, for painting Myrtle Point bridge, \$74.45.

Cost of locating the Arago and Fishtrap road, \$26.20.

H H Bronson and T S Evernden, for appraising Todd's work on Middle fork road, \$10 each.

John Bear, for opening road on Davis slough, \$100.

J K P Elliott, sup of dist 30, allowed lumber and nails to build bridge across Canyon gulch.

Petition for change of road on Wm Perkins' place to give petitioners opportunity to furnish proof of printing notices, and to file undertaking.

A Davis, sup of dist 35, allowed to expend \$100 in corduroying road on Ten Mile creek bottom.

Petition for aid on Salmon creek road, continued.

Building bridge on 4th street, Marshfield, contract awarded to Christensen & Johnson for \$2.05 per lineal foot.

Sol McCloskey, sup of Middle fork road, allowed to draw \$5000 with which to complete said road.

Petition of Thos Ashton for easement from his premises to Coquille river.

John Dunsdon, Marion Jackson and David Mathers appointed viewers to meet at Ashton's residence on August 22.

Complaints having been presented as to manner of construction of Randon and Empire road, John P Goodman was appointed to examine same and report at August adjourned term.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L Harlocker, sheriff fees, \$58.45.

Ex-sheriff Harlocker filed delinquent tax roll the years 1886, '87 '88 and '89, and clerk ordered to issue warrants for collection of same.

T H Walker, iron work on jail, \$6.

Z T Signin, sal treasurer, \$75.

John P Goodman, commissioner fees, \$24.

S J McCloskey, commissioner fees, \$20, and for superintending roads etc., \$108.

J G Cook, medical attendance on Mrs. Gilman, in jail, \$3.

John Snyder, for furnishing meals to persons, \$5.25.

Chas Wickham, witness fees in State vs John Adams, \$1.70.

Costs in case of State vs E C Kiblinger, \$20.75.

J M Smith, constable fees in case of State vs J P Kiblinger, \$18.60.

H G Ploger, treasurer, allowed to purchase account books.

H Sengstacken, medicine for McKrackin, \$44.05.

J J Gusenhoven, medical attendance on Peter Williams, \$65.

Court adjourned until August 5, at special term.

ROUTINES ON SCALES.

W E Rackliff, \$12; J H Roberts, \$25; Jeff Crosby, \$2; J M Weekly, \$3; Fred Strang, \$1; Z T Johnson, \$11; W L Krantz, \$1; W H Crutchfield, \$5; J B Marshall and son, \$11; J A Collier, \$6; Wm Abbott, \$1; Wise & Bender, \$57; McCloskey and son, \$12; Dyer and son, \$2; Arthur Flynn, \$2.

Each of the county papers allowed \$10 each for county printing.

An Old Soldier's Story.

In the late war I was a soldier in the First Maryland Volunteers, Company G. During my term of service I contracted chronic diarrhoea, since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow. I take pleasure in recommending this preparation to all my old comrades, who, while giving their services to their country, contracted this dreadful disease as I did, from eating unwholesome and uncooked food. Yours truly, A. E. Bending, Halsey, Oregon. For sale by H. Sengstacken, Marshfield and Empire City.

After July 15th, 1890, goods of all kinds in the Coos Bay Market will be reduced to cash prices, and a strict cash business carried on. All book accounts will be closed. Bring your cash and get full value for your money. If you do not believe the above is true, call and see for yourself. Feeling as believing, R. M. Weider.

Paints and Paints.

We have a complete line of all colors and white paint mixed ready for use. These paints are prepared specially for the Oregon climate; they are warranted to be superior to lead and oil or any other paint in point of lustre and durability. It will outwear any paint in the market, and comes cheaper than any paint worthy of the name. You will avoid the annoyance of mixing and getting the shade you want as we have sample cards prepared for representing each color exactly as it will look on buildings. We have also a complete line of staining colors, such as antique oak, ash, walnut, cherry, rosewood and mahogany; hard-oil finish varnishes, floor paints, copper paint, rubber paint, and in fact anything you want to decorate your house, inside or outside, roof or basement, carriage or fence. Send for sample cards to EUGENE O'CONNELL, Marshfield, Oregon.

Pay Up.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the undersigned, are requested to settle the same immediately, and oblige. CHRISTENSEN & JOHNSON.

Special Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the undersigned on January 1st, 1890, and such debt is still unpaid, will do well to settle the same immediately. I need money and must have it. EUGENE O'CONNELL.

Notice.

Complete copies of township plats posted up to the date of order, made for \$1.50 per township. Money must accompany orders. Address: G. W. KIMBALL, Roseburg, Or.

Pay Up.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned at either the Marshfield or Empire City store are respectfully requested to square up their accounts to January 1st, 1890. H. SENGSTACKEN.

Pay Up.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to square their accounts immediately and oblige. JAMES FERRIS, Blanco Hotel.

Take Notice.

All persons owing bills past due at Golden's Drug Store are kindly requested to settle same immediately, and oblige. F. A. GOLDEN.

Notice.

All accounts due the Pioneer markets at either Marshfield or Empire City, must be settled on or before June 15th, 1890. E. G. FLANAGAN.

Sarskildt for Skandinavener

Ett fullt lager af Svenska mediciner finnes alltid tillgäta i Golden's drug store till billiga priser. Houd Ni behöfver af mediciner, bocker, juveler, toilettrynadar m. m. bor Ni kopa hos Golden for all inbesparar pennningar. De finaste viner och likörer for medicinska ändamål finnes der också. Besök Golden's drug store hyvärest. Ni skall röna ett godt bemötande och inbesparar pennningar.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Or., May 29, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington territory," JASPER A. YOKAM, of Marshfield, county of Coos, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. —, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4 of section No. 25, in township No. 25 S., range No. 11 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Or., on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1890.

He names as witnesses: J. M. Davis, Wm. Doyle, Wm. Smith, Calvin Bridges, of Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of August, 1890.

CHAS. W. JOHNSON, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, July 5th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington territory," Nelson Lewis of Marshfield, county of Coos, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. —, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4 of section No. 11, in township No. 25 S., range No. 11 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday the 10th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: Levi Smith, Joe Chestnut, Nelson Lewis, Thos. Croston, of Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of September, 1890.

JOHN H. SHUFF, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Or., July 5th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Edward Thomas of Marshfield, county of Coos, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. —, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4 of section No. 11, in township No. 25 S., range No. 11 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 10th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: Levi Smith, Joe Chestnut, Nelson Lewis, Thos. Croston, of Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of September, 1890.

JOHN H. SHUFF, Register.

REAL ESTATE.

Choice Bargains in Town Lots and Average Property. Careful Attention Given to Business for Non-Residents. —CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—

W. F. ZWICKY & CO.,

Office with Coos Bay Land Co.

MARSHFIELD, COOS COUNTY, OREGON.

July 10th, 1890.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., July 28th, 1890.

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 Judge, or in his absence, before the clerk of the county court of Coos county, Or., at Empire City, Or., on Saturday, July 19, 1890.

via: Frederick Elbert, Homestead Entry, No. 2492, for the south half of northeast quarter, southeast quarter of northwest quarter and northwestern quarter of southeast quarter, section 19, tp. 25, n. r. 13, west, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin McCracken, Thomas J. Talbot, Geo. W. Chise, Thomas Brown, all of Empire City, Coos county, Oregon.

CHAS. W. JOHNSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., July 10th, 1890.

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 the county court of Coos county, Or., at Empire City, Or., on Saturday, September 6th, 1890.

via: STERLING P. CONTRON, Pre-emption D. S. No. 624, for the n.w. 1/4 of section 26, and w. 1/2 of w. 1/4 of section 21, township 25, south range 11 west, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hans and Benney, Henry C. South, Isaac Landish and John F. Hall, all of Marshfield, Coos county, Oregon.

JOHN H. SHUFF, Register.

Treasury Department, U. S. Life Saving Service, Washington, D. C., July 2, 1890.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m., of Thursday, August 7, 1890, for the construction of a life-saving station at or near the mouth of the Umpqua river, one mile from the mouth of the Coquille river, all in Oregon.

Proposals will be received for one and all stations, and bidders proposing for all should state for what station they will build each, and for what sum the three. Plans and specifications, containing full information, and forms of proposal can be obtained from the Collectors of Customs, Empire City and Portland, Oregon; the Superintendent, Twelfth Life-Saving District, Appraisers Building, San Francisco, California; Superintendents of Construction, Life-Saving Stations, Pacific Coast, No. 24, State Street, New York City, and upon application to this office.

S. L. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

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