

COAST MAIL.

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A HALF MILLION APPROPRIATION

If Oregon has not patriotism enough to give \$500,000 to a historic event of this kind; if the Legislature and the people have not patriotism enough to give that sum of money, then I think the 1903 Fair should be considered no further.—H. W. Corbett.

This matter of putting a cash value on the patriotism is liable to lead to interesting complications. If the patriotism of the people of Oregon or any other state can be measured in dollars and cents, we wonder how long before it will be quoted on the stock exchange.

As a matter of fact the fair is a cold business proposition, and all the gush about "patriotism" is simply wind. Every body really understands this, or ought to. If it were a simple question of the state blowing itself for the celebration of a historical event, with no chance for material benefits in return, the chance for an appropriation of any sum whatever would be mighty slim.

The Lewis and Clark fair is a business proposition. The state will reap great benefits from the fair if properly planned and conducted, and this is the only thing that makes it desirable that the fair should be held, or that the state at large should contribute for its support.

Whether \$500,000 should be appropriated out of the state fund is a very open question. To a Coos county taxpayer it looks to be entirely to large a sum. This section would get no adequate returns for its contribution.

The fair will be a mint for Portland. Let Portland "put up," if she wants the fair. If a \$500,000 contribution is needed, the MAIL would suggest that the state give a reasonable sum and Portland make up the balance.

NOT A RASH PRESIDENT.

(Telegram)

Those who have imagined President Roosevelt to be impulsive in temper or rash in action, as a President, must have been favorably disappointed in his conduct during the past few weeks. His intervention in the coal strike was a piece of high duty, not laid upon by the law, certainly, yet one inherent in his great office, for it is his business above all else to take care of the people's interests and protect them in all reasonable ways, as well as merely to execute the laws. If Mr. Roosevelt as President had really been a rash, reckless man, he certainly would have betrayed this fault in this case. But he was entirely self-contained; when fairly flouted and almost insulted by the "coal barons," he "answered not a word." He depended

upon the co-operation of compelling public sentiment, and he reckoned rightly. As the Chicago Inter Ocean says with reference to the President's conduct on that great occasion:

"While abating no jot of resolution, was patient and long-suffering. He demeaned himself as became the chief magistrate of the prudent, patient and law-abiding American people. Having defined the issue unmistakably—having shown the people the cause of their suffering—he waited. He could afford to wait, and he knew how to wait. And he won. He won for himself and for all the people. He won absolutely, completely and without conditions. He won not by using the vast powers of his great office. He won by directing straight at the point of resistance, and by maintaining upon that point the unceasing and unrelenting pressure of public opinion. No rash, hasty or impulsive man could have won such a victory by such means. Only a cautious, patient, conservative, steadfast man—a man great enough to ignore every provocation—a man strong enough to refrain from using his strength—could have won such a victory. And by that victory Theodore Roosevelt has proved himself not only courageous but cautious, not only resolute but patient, not only fearless but devoted to his people's weal, as strong in endurance as in action—a great President."

ABOUT OURSELVES.

The Daily COAST MAIL has received many congratulations from its friends on the evidence of prosperity given by the recent increase in size from five columns to six columns. We appreciate every such encouraging word.

The daily was started against the advice of every resident of Marshfield who was consulted on the matter. Not one had any confidence that the thing could be made to go, and many were quite earnest in a contrary opinion.

Yet we thought we saw how the thing could be done, and we have demonstrated that we were not mistaken. Yet it has been no kid-glove proposition. It has been a matter of hard work, and that element is not likely to be eliminated for some time to come. The eight-hour system has not obtained in this office; if it had there would be no daily COAST MAIL today. Not only has the editorial and managerial end of the gang worked from 14 to 18 hours a day, but we have had a man with us, whose modesty would suffer a severe shock if his name were mentioned, who has worked uncomplainingly on more than one occasion from noon until daylight the next morning, and never turned a hair. And it has been this sort of work and co-operation that has made the daily a "go."

Of the support received from the people and the business men of the Bay, we certainly have no complaints to make; and the beauty of it is that it has all been voluntary. No man has been bored to death to get him to subscribe or to advertise. Our patrons have come to the center freely and voluntarily, and

without mental reservation or purpose of evasion. Three hours would more than cover all the time that that has been spent in soliciting in the last six months. This speaks well for the community that will come so heartily to the support of an enterprise in which it had so little faith at the start, as soon as it is seen to be a good thing.

And this support has come, not as a bonus or graft or contribution, but as a business proposition. The patrons of the daily are satisfied that they are getting their money's worth. That is the only basis on which it is desired to claim support for the paper; the only basis on which any soliciting has been done. The paper that is unable or too inert to give its patrons, individually the value they pay for has no claim to support from any community.

Look over our subscription list, and you will find the names of every prominent and progressive man on the Bay, and many of those on the Coquille.

Look through the advertising columns of this paper, and you will find a majority of the progressive business houses in town represented. Not all are there yet, it is true, but we expect them later, and when they all get into line we will give you a daily that will be as far ahead of this one as this is ahead of the first number.

THE DAILY'S INFLUENCE

The influence of a daily paper on the community in which it is printed is greater than many people imagine. It benefits every one of its readers by giving them the news while it is news, tending to keep them wide awake and up with the times. It benefits the business men of its locality, by furnishing them an ever-ready medium for placing their announcements at once before the people. It benefits the community as a whole by giving it a standing in the eyes of the outside world, and of visitors, as a community that is far enough advanced to support a daily.

It even benefits its competitors in the newspaper field by spurring them on to greater efforts to keep up with the procession. In this way, it even benefits the readers of the other papers.

In fact it would be hard to find a man in any community who is not benefited by the establishment on a permanent basis of a good live daily paper.

SEI DOCH NICHT EIN FERDAMPFER ESEL.

The Bangor investors look as though they had purchased stock in a vinegar factory, since the base of operations have been transferred to Roseburg.—The Sun.

The above would be amusing if it were not so painfully ally. So far as heard from the Bangor investors are not qualified fools, and they are not likely to be sorry to see the proofs accumulate that the Great Central railroad, on which the value of their investment depends, is going through to an Eastern connection. And the work at Roseburg is the strongest kind of proof of just that fact.

The people who have bought lots in Bangor are mostly men from the outside who are shrewd enough to see that there is a chance to make a good speculation and have the nerve to put their money

on the chance. There are probably several individuals among them who could buy out all the small calibre knockers on the bay, and have a few dollars left over.

This sort of uncalled-for sneers and slurs would not be worth attention from any one, were it not for the fact that if unchallenged they might stand as the sentiment of the community. The MAIL wishes to hazard the opinion that the knockers who make themselves so conspicuous are most emphatically at variance with sentiment of the brainier portion of the community.

The people of the Bay did not fall over themselves to whoop it up for the Great Central as soon as the project was launched; they are still conservative; but we respectfully submit that they have sense enough to see that, so far, everything points to the belief that the Great Central means business.

Further, they are appreciative of the fact that the Great Central has not asked for a cent bonus, or any sort of a contribution here. It has paid thousands for more than one piece of property which the owners would previously have been glad to sell for hundreds. It has spent thousands for labor and material. Its fixed policy has been, and is, to buy whatever it can in the local market; to patronize people here whenever they can furnish what is required; not to "send away" for what can be purchased of our local merchants, as some of these same knockers are prone to do. If it has ever beaten any one out of a cent the fact is not of record. It has been, and is, represented by courteous gentlemen whom it is a pleasure to meet.

What more can we ask? What in the name of common sense have we got to howl about? Hasn't this community enough courtesy to treat with common decency the stranger within its gates under all circumstances, and especially such circumstances as these?

THE MAIL does not jump into this arena because it thinks the Great Central people or the Bangor investors stand in any need of its services; it is acting entirely on its own initiative, and mainly for the satisfaction of saying a few things that it thinks ought to be said.

The squib printed above would be beneath notice were it not the echo of much street corner talk, which ought to be stopped.

If you think the Great Central a myth and Bangor a fake, then hang onto your cash; but don't keep up a yowling that might impress outsiders with the belief that this is a community of mentally unsound bores.

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Scranton, Oct. 31—The arbitration commission has decided that if at the conclusions of its deliberations any change be made affecting the existing rate of wages, it should take effect Nov. 1st. This announcement is made to relieve the commission of any undue pressure of haste. Both miners and operators have been so notified.

The commission today are investigating the Manhill miners of the Delaware and Hudson Company. They were lowered into the mine at 10 o'clock. The mine is one of the hardest to operate in the entire district, owing to the small dirty veins. Watkins stated this morning that after the inspection the commission would probably visit the miners' homes this afternoon.

The arbitration commission was hoisted out of the mines, where they had a wearisome experience as they were compelled to stop continually.

They saw the miners working chambers where the floors were covered with several inches of water, and were compelled at times to get on their hands and knees. Gray and Spaulding came out several hours before the others. They talked with the breaker boys and all the miners they met, and asked many questions. Fahey says the miners are satisfied with November 1st, as the date for wages changes, if made.

Invests Money on the Bay

Mr. J. C. McClain, president of the McClain Lumbering & Manufacturing Company of Salt Lake, Utah and Spokane, Wash., after a thorough investigation into the movements of the Great Central Railroad and Land Co's affairs has made investments in Bangor and on the Bay that in the aggregate run into the tens of thousands. Mr. McClain is a man who seems to know a good thing when he sees it.

The Best Remedy for Croup

(From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.)
This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mother says that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and give relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by Jno. Preuss.