

# COAST MAIL.

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### WHY NOT DO SOMETHING?

On Saturday we published a communication from Jas. H. Flanagan, president of the Chamber of Commerce, in which Mr. Flanagan points out the cause for the apparent inertia on the part of that body to which we made reference a few days ago.

It seems that the Chamber of Commerce consists of a very few members, and that the burden of whatever work has been done has fallen on the few; that the business men of the town have failed to take an interest in the matter. This is not at all as it should be. The question is whether the situation can be improved, and that is a matter which lies with the people themselves, not with the Chamber of Commerce or with the newspapers.

If the people of Marshfield are content to sit down, like Brer Fox in the story, and wait for the fruit to drop into their mouths, then it is of little use for any one to try to infuse much life into the proposition.

Some there are, however, who wish to see the town take advantage of its opportunities, and if there are enough of these, something might be done.

Mr. Flanagan suggests that the time is ripe for a new and larger body and that the present Chamber of Commerce is ready to step aside. The Mail would suggest that an addition to the membership of the present body by the enrollment of a sufficient number of the live business men of the town, who are willing to give some time and attention and a little money to advance the interests of Marshfield would accomplish the same end.

The present Chamber has done good work, and as it has all fallen upon about two individuals, the town should appreciate their efforts. But this is work that should not be laid upon one or two. Every citizen of Marshfield, and especially every business man, should be interested in having something done to attract population of the right kind and to encourage the establishment here of industries to give employment to more people.

If Marshfield wants to keep abreast of the procession, she will have to bestir herself. We suggest that some thought be given to this matter, and we invite communications from any one who has a suggestion to make.

### THE KNOCKER.

A "Knocker" is generally supposed to carry a hammer with which he beats into small bits the reputation of others. The "Knocker" does not need to be acquainted with the person he knocks, or to be envious or jealous,—he knocks because he loves to knock. "Knockers" are born and not made. He knocks because he is a "Knocker."

No matter how highly praised a man be, a "Knocker" knows something to his disadvantage. He goes continually about swinging his hammer and reducing to powder the reputation of every one.

"The Knocker" has a cross, crabbed look and usually has rubber heels on

his shoes so as to walk with a cat-like tread and sneak upon a reputation before it has a chance to see him and get away. He is not particular what he knocks—anything, from the cranberry pie at a boarding house to the latest account of the philanthropy of a famous humanitarian.

Nothing is too good for the hammer of the "Knocker."

### BISHOP POTTER ON THE SALOON.

In a recent address Bishop Potter declared that we can never approach the saloon question intelligently so long as we ignore many of the vital features of the problem. We must remember that alcoholic stimulus is only one of the reasons that send men to the saloon. Sociability and bodily comfort are quite as important features, more so in many cases. A poor man with a nickel finds at a saloon welcome, food, drink, warmth, toilet convenience, information and congenial company. Where but in the saloon can he find any of these things? Before we talk so much about restricting or abolishing the saloon we must ask what is going to take its place for the man circumstanced as described. The problem is confessedly a difficult one but the Bishop thinks that the most favorable plan yet suggested is one now in successful operation in England. This is the owning of saloons by the moderation societies, themselves, an agent being appointed at a salary to conduct them. These agents receive no commission on the sale of alcoholic liquors but do receive a liberal commission on the sale of coffee and "soft" drinks of all kind. Their profit being in the latter, they are likely to push them to the disadvantage of the more harmful wares. A plan which is successful in another country is worth trying in this.—Ex.

### The Congress of Americanists.

The meeting in New York of the thirteenth annual congress of the Society of Americanists brings together a notable group of scholars and savants. Though the society has for its purpose the study of the archeology, ethnology and early history of America, this is the first time that its congress has ever been held in the United States. It was founded in Paris by the Duke de Loubat, who furnished the first funds for the association, as he is providing those necessary for the thirteenth congress. He and some men living in France were interested in the pre-Columbian history of both Americas and in the theories regarding the peopling of the new world. In order further to encourage research in these and kindred subjects pertaining to America a society was organized under the name La Societe Americaine de France. "This association," as said in a recent issue of the American Museum Journal, "flourished to such a degree that its members conceived the idea of assembling an international congress of Americanists to meet in Nancy, France, in 1875. The meeting at Nancy was attended by representatives of various countries, and statutes were adopted which established the broader organization on a firm basis." Sessions of the congress have been held since 1875 at Luxemburg, Brussels, Paris, Madrid, Copenhagen, Berlin, Turin, Huelva, Stockholm, Mexico and the last time at Paris in 1900, when it was voted that the thirteenth congress should be held at New York in 1902 under the presidency of Morris K. Jesup and with the Duke de Loubat as vice president. The latter, as well as some other distinguished Americanists, arrived in this country some days ago.

The proceedings of the congress are not likely to furnish as engrossing newspaper "copy" as those of some sessions of our congress that meets in Washington or perhaps of the British parliament or the Hungarian diet, but to the studious and thoughtful they will be full of interest and are sure to add much to the store of our knowledge of the early history, ethnology and archeology of this hemisphere, concerning which there are yet many things to learn.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERES

Alexander Urquhart and wf, to George Belloni, lots 1 and 2 and e2 of nw4, s 18 lot 8 of s 7 t 28 r 13, 154.41 Acres. \$6000.  
Isaac Barklow and wf to Manley Barklow, 30.05 acres in s 8 t 29 r 12.  
Bert Kirk to Walter H Phillips, ne4, s 20 t 26 r 9, 160 acres. \$750.  
H F Shedler and wf to Alphonse Pierrie, lot 4, se4 of sw4, s2 of se5, s 18 t 26 r 10, 171, 98 acres. \$1032.  
Ottillie K Kronenberg and hus to Warren C Parker, e2 of sw4, s 15, e2 of nw4, s 22, t 28 r 14. \$500.  
Georgiana Poley and hus to Warren C Parker e2 of sw4, s 15, e2 of nw4 s 22 t 28 r 14. \$500.  
John F Hall and wf, James T Hall and wf to Robert Marsten, lot 4 and n2 of lot 8, blk 4, Coaledo, \$15.  
William P Murphy and wf to L J Simpson, ne4, se4, s 11 t 29 r 11, 320 acres. \$1500.  
T R Sheridan and w to Simpson Lumber Co, e2 s 24, se4, s 26 t 27 r 13, \$100.  
J C Sheridan and wf, to Simpson Lumber Co, nw4 s 26 t 27 r 13, 160 acres. \$100.  
R S Sheridan and wf to Simpson Lumber Co, sw4, s 26 t 27 r 13. \$100.  
Charles Eckhoff and wf to H C Buckman, Chas, Gresewell, A Guthrie Harvey and C W Hall se4, s 31 t 29 r 12, 150.80 acres \$500.  
Maud B Bradbury and hus to L J Simpson, lots 3 and 4, e2 of sw4, s 30 t 27 r 11. \$ 800.  
Carl Albrecht and w to L J Simpson e2 of se4, s 5, n2 of ne4, s 8 t 23 r 12, 190 acres. \$10.  
Cox Bay Logging Co, to Lyman N Noble, w2 of ne4, w2 of se4, s 21 t 25 r 13, \$1.  
E N Smith to Peter Calvi, Lots 2 and 3, s3 t 26; lot 2, ne4 of sw3, s 34 t 28 r 13 158.57 acres e2 of ne4, sw4 of ne4, nw4 of se4, s 31, s3 of nw4 of nw5 sw4 of nw4, s 35 t 28 r 13, 220 acres, w2 of sw4 s 35; ne4 of se4, lot s 34, t 28 r 13, 220 acres. w2 of sw4, s 35; ne4 of se4, lot 4, s 34, t 28 r 13, 15 950 acres nw4 of se4 of se4, s2 of ne4, lot 1, s 3 t 29 r 13, 150.50 acres n2 of sw4, sp4 of nw4 of nw4, lot 4, s 2 t 29 r 13, 160 49 acres. \$6500.  
U S to John H Flynn nw4 of nw1, s33; ne4 of ne4, s 32; s2 of se4, s 29 t 26 r 11, 160 acres.  
Eva Gammill and hus to Betha C Prey, lot 4, blk 10 Border & Bender's add Myrtle Point \$10.  
N C Hermann to Francis I Rider, und n2 of lot 7, s 2 t 29 r 12, 9.18 acres \$330.  
W E Pierce and wf to DeWitt C Newman, und I-9 lot of se4 of sw4, s 27, e2 of nw4, s 18, t 25 r 13, \$760.  
W E Pierce and wf to John F Brown und 1-6 int of se4 of sw4, s 21, e2 of nw4 s 28 t 25 r 13. \$760  
Fanny E Albrecht and hus to J L Simpson, lots 5, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16, s 33 t 22 r 12, 163.24 acres \$900  
Charles B Bradbury and wf to J L Simpson, lot 2, sw4 of ne4, e2 of se5, s 4 t 27 r 12. 160 acres \$500.  
W U Douglas and wf to Simpson Lumber Co, se4 of ne4, s 4, n2 of ne4, s 9, ne4 of ne4, s 10, s2 of nw4 s 10 t 27 r 14, 240 acres. \$4800.  
Lizzie Lobree, Aaron Loabroc and wf Adelards Lobree and Rebecca Lobree to W U Douglas, se4 of ne4, s 4, n2 of ne4, s 9; ne4 of ne4, s 10, e2 of nw4 s 10, t 27 r 14, 240 acres \$1800.  
John Nyman and wf to Lafayette F Crouch, e2 of nw4, sw4 of w4, s 13; se4 of ne4 e14 t 24 r 13, 160 acres. \$600.  
Lee Goodman to Charles Webb, lots 1 and 2, blk 7 Elliott's add Copville City, \$150.  
G M Short and wf to W F McBea, lot 9, s 36 t 29 r 11, \$30.  
Florence Sheridan and hus. E G Flanagan and wf, Mary Ella Barry and hus. Jas H Flanagan and wf, May McCullom and hus, Annie Harriet Flanagan and John Winchester Flanagan to Flanagan Estate a corporation, all real and personal property belonging to the Patrick Flanagan Estate. \$10.  
C H Merchant and wf to John Butler, lots 37 and 38, blk 43, railroad add Marshfield \$120.  
Frank D Fish and wf to Albert H Fish, lots 18, 29 and 30, blk 15, Woolen Mill add. Bandon. \$300.  
U S to Charles E Edward ne4 of n w4 n2 of ne4 s 22; se4 of se4 s 15 t 24 r 11 160 acres. George R Davis and w C F

Jackson & w to Jacob Secrist & Barbara Secrist. Lots 5 and 6, blk 11, extension to Myrtle Point. \$533.  
John Ketch and w to Ephraim Olvered Hall, lot 3 and 4, blk 9 Shotters' add, Marshfield \$350.  
Walter Sinclair and wf to William Coach, e2 of sw1, ne4 of sw1, sws of se4 s 29 t 28 r 130, 160 acres. ne4, s 32 t 28 r 13, 160 acres; w2 of nw4. nw4 of sw4, s 28, e2 of ne4, s 29 t 28 r 13, 160 acres; lots 5 and 12, s 5, se4 of ne4, of se4, s 6 29 r 13, 139.84 acres; lots 15 and 10, s 5, w2 of sw4, s 4 t 29 r 13, 191, 38 acres, e2 of ne4, s 8, n2 of nw4, s 9 t 29 r 13, 160 acres; e2 of sw1, nw4 of se4 s 17, ne4 of nw4, s 20 t 29 r 13, 160 acres; nw4 of sw4, sw4 of nw4, s 17; ne4 of se4, se4 of ne4, s 18 t 29 r 13, 160 acres; n2 of ne4, s 29 t 28 r 13, 80 acres \$10.  
Emma M. Lyons, admix est of Jas A Lyons to William Coach, n2 of se4, lots 3 and 4 s 32 t 28 r 13, 134 13 acres; lots 7, 7, 11 and 14, s 5, 160, 20 acres; lots 1, 8, 9 and 10, s 5, 169 80 acres; lots 2, 3 and 4, s 5, 178, 59 acres; w2 of se4, se4, of se4 s 6 lot 13 s 5, 159 91 acres; lot 3, ne4 of sw4 se4 of nw4, s 6, 140, 25 acres; lots 1 and 2, sw4 of ne4, s 6, 179 acres; se4 of ne4 lot 6, 57; sw4 of nw4, nw4 of sw4 s 8, 160 04 acres; w2 of ne4 e2 of nw4 s 17, 160 acres; e2 of sw1, w2 of se4 s 8 160 acres, r w4 of nw4, s 8, n2 of ne4, ne4 of nw4 s 7 190 acres lot 7, s 7, sw4 of sw4 s 8 nw4 of nw4 s 17 ne4 of ne4, s 18, 190, 34 acres; all in t 29 r 13, \$30 00.  
F W Kronenberg and wf, J S Lyons and wf, Wm H Lyons and wf, Josie O Lyons and Emma M Lyons, heirs of Jas. A Lyons deceased to Wm Coach, the above described lands. \$1.  
William Coach to Nathan M Kaufman The above described lands, \$1. per acre.  
George W Deal and wf to L J Simpson se4 s 12 t 24 r 11 \$800.  
Victor Nyland and wf to John Hillstrom, lot 8 blk 59, Nasburg's add Marshfield, 170.  
I E Rose and wf to W Smith, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, s 28 t 28 r 11, 70. 50 acres \$850.  
C H Merchant and wf to Rose M Phelan, lots 1 and 2, blk F, Western add Marshfield, \$100.  
Perry C Stoddard and wf to Jennette Pressly nw4 of se4 w2 of ne4, se4 of nw4 s 22 t 29 r 12 Part of sw4 of sw3 s 23 e2 of se4, s 22 t 29 r 12 lying n of channel of middle fork of Coquille river, \$15000.  
C E Howzer and wf to P L Phelan, sw4 of ne4, s 11 t 29 r 11 \$1.  
Cox Co. Oregon to John Flanagan, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 24 Empire City \$1700.  
J Henry Schroeder and wf to School District No. 3 180 acres in s 39 t 28 r 13.  
Henry Henton Luce Jr, Emily O Wren and hus, Rebecca F Stump and hus and J A Luce and wf to W E Baines and Herbert Lockheart w2 sw4 ne2 of sw4 s 12, nw4 of nw4 s 13 t 25 r 11, 160 acres \$10.  
U S to Augustine M Cheatam, w2 of sw1 ne4 of sw4 s 12 nw4 of nw4 s 13 t 25 r 11, 160 acres.  
Eugene O'Connell and wf Wm P Murphy and wf to John Grant lot 6 blk 3, Ferndale \$238.

Amelia Nelson and hus, to William McNeill, lot 6, e 3 of sw4 sw4 of se4 s 19, t 23 r 12. 1 4 51 acres \$1000.  
C H Merchant and wf to Alice L Finch lots 4 and 5, blk 26, Railroad add Marshfield \$200.  
Robert L Wilkinson to Henry Songstaken se4 of se4, s 8, e2 of ne4, ne4 of se4 s 17 t 26 r 14, 160 acres \$500.  
Martin Wallace to L J Simpson, n2 of sw4 nw4 of se4, sw4 of ne4 s 27 t 27 r 12, 160 acres \$800.  
The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 202 in number. The Sandwich Islander's alphabet has the first named number, the Tartarian the last.  
Bologna's Leaning Towers.  
Bologna's two square leaning towers, the Garisenda and the Asinelli, are more startling than the tower at Pisa. The Asinelli tower is 315 feet high and was built in 1100. The Garisenda was built a year later and was originally taller, but is now only 153 feet high. Its inclination, however, is greater than that of the other tower.  
A DOZEN DIFFERENT WAYS.  
When the ordinary citizen intends to go east, or send for friends or relatives to come west, the choice of routes is a question that always bothers him. He wants to know if the same route he used once, some time ago, makes the same time, same connections; if the price is the same, if it costs the same to go east as it did to come west. Possibly, he has heard or read of famous points of interest in the west or middle west that he overlooked on the trip he made. Did not see them because he had not time; did not know he could for the same money; did not know he could get a stopover. There are hundreds of questions he could have asked, many things he would like to have seen and many accommodations he could have enjoyed, only he did not have time to look into the subject, and it was too much bother anyway.  
Here is a suggestion that will save you all that trouble, vexation and regret. The Illinois Central Railroad Company runs east and south from St. Paul, Omaha and St. Louis, and north from New Orleans. At these points, it connects with all the western trunk lines, and through them, with all their western connection. The Illinois Central does not care which line you use in the west, northwest, central west or southwest, because it connects with all of them and is absolutely impartial to all. All you have to do is to drop us a note tell us your destination and starting point. Is there anything in the whole glorious west that you want to see on the way? Mention it. We will arrange for it if it can be done. Perhaps you will want a stopover. We will arrange that too if it is possible for anyone to do it. Just make a suggestion as to the western line and we will elaborate it for you; tell us the time you should start, when you should arrive at destination, what accommodations you will enjoy, what it will cost you, an itinerary we possibly can make your journey pleasant and comfortable. That's what we are here for. We have headquarters in Portland; Agents in Portland and Seattle, and Traveling Agents that will come and talk it over with you any time and at any place in the northwest without it costing you a cent more than a postage stamp. Chicago business is a specialty with us, but we have our own rails in a dozen different states east of St. Paul, Omaha, and New Orleans, and can ticket you to these gateways over a dozen different routes. We treat, by the way, do you want a nice wall map of the United States, Cuba and Porto Rico? Send six cent to pay post age. B. H. Trumbull, Commercial Agent, Illinois Central R. R. 142 Third St. Portland, Ore.

**ROLLING A HIGHWAY.**  
**Some Points About Road Rollers and Their Use.**  
Every road is made smoother and harder by rolling, and dirt roads are no exception to this rule, says Isaac B. Potter. We have all noticed that the hardest and smoothest parts of a country road are the narrow strips which mark the passage of the wagon wheels that have gone over it, and these parts have become hard and smooth because the wheels have acted as rollers. But a wagon wheel is not always a very satisfactory roller, for the reason that the wheel tires are too narrow, and when the road is wet and soft the narrow wheels sink into the surface and form ruts and cut and mix and mangle the dirt out of all reason and destroy the good qualities of the roadway. If all the wagons used on country roads could be provided with tires four inches wide, they would roll the surface more smoothly and more quickly, and it would be in fairly good condition for nearly the whole year round.  
A good horse roller will serve much to cure this difficulty, and such a roller can be bought for from \$50 to \$100 per ton. A roller weighing about five tons is about the proper thing. Steam rollers are becoming more generally used from year to year in our cities and towns, and there are many places where they can be used to advantage in consolidating the earth roads of the suburbs. They are generally more effective in their work and if kept busy are vastly cheaper to operate. They weigh from seven or eight tons upward, the ten and twelve ton sizes being perhaps the most popular.  
Rolling should follow closely upon the work of the road grader or scraper so as to consolidate all the loose earth which the action of the scraper has laid in the line of the roadway. The roller should pass many times over the softer portions of the road, and where the road is very dry and not inclined to pack it may be slightly moistened to hasten the action of the roller. The rolling should begin at the sides of the road and work gradually toward the center—that is, the roller should be passed from end to end along the side of the road, and then the second passage of the roller should slightly lap the first until the center of the road is reached.  
**Germs in Milk.**  
The only effective way of killing the germs of diphtheria, typhoid and other such disorders found in milk is to boil the milk for at least twenty minutes. To warm it merely is quite useless. Boiling lessens the potential nutrition of milk by rendering certain of its constituents more difficult of digestion.  
**When Cervantes Died.**  
In "Don Quixote" Mancha continues to ride on his ass after having lamented the animal's death.



ROLLING WITH WIDE TIRES.

## Special Mackintosh Sale

at **NASBURG'S**

Children's double Cape Mackintoshes usual price 3.25 and 3.50. **Sale Price, \$2.25 each**

Ladies Mackintoshes, large Military capes usual price 4.50. **Sale price, \$3.00 each**

Ladies extra good Mackintoshes in Brown, Green and Navy usual Price 6.50 **Sale price \$4.25 each**

Boys Mackintosh's good heavy quality down to 1.50 each.

**MEN'S WET WEATHER GARMENTS ALL REDUCED IN SAME PROPORTION**

# Wm. Nasburg.