

# WEEKLY COAST MAIL

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## NEW BLOOD NEEDED

It has gone too far to stop the appropriation for the Lewis and Clark law, by having the matter put off by the referendum. We cannot afford to put the law behind us, because the great thing at present is to get the law passed. We are fully persuaded that if there is one place in the world controlled by the Anglo-Saxon race that needs new blood it is Oregon, and the Lewis and Clark law will bring it.

Whether or not the Maindealer's conclusion is correct, that the referendum should not be invoked on the half million appropriation, there is a fact for thought in the last sentence above quoted. "If there is one place controlled by the Anglo-Saxon race that needs new blood, it is Oregon."

The fact is that Oregon was settled by a different class of people from those who settled California and Washington, and the result is that with better natural advantages than either of the others, she has fallen behind in the race. Even now the progressive talk, the rustling for better things, comes from a comparatively small proportion of the people, and the great majority is too sluggish to move, or are positively reactionary and want to return to the days "before the railroad."

There isn't a well-settled community in the state where the people as a whole are alive to what's what, and it wants an influx of new people of the right kind to snow under the mossback and the kicker.

Cooz Bay is no worse off than the rest of the state, in being cursed with an undue proportion of the kind of people who make a life work of trying to block the wheel of progress.

The Lewis and Clark appropriation will cost Cooz county over \$10,000, but if it would have the effect of bringing in and identifying with us but one man of means and of the enterprising spirit which distinguishes an honored few of our citizens, it would be worth the cost.

## Editorials of the People

Under this head the MAIL will be pleased to publish communications on subjects of public interest, assuming no responsibility for the sentiments expressed. Contributions are invited.

### TO THE EDITOR,

In the COAST MAIL of March, 19 is an article on the Navy League of the United States. The article states that it is similar to bodies of the same nature in Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and France. And from what I can learn of it, it is a world wide affair, that is all the civilized nations; and its object is the same in all of them, which is "to arouse national interest in the movement for a greater navy." This seems to be the object of the league as they work for "a quicken-

ing of public sentiment which may be lacking for that will result in a few years in an American navy that will be able to cope with any that sails the seas."

What I would like to know is where is the quitting point? Suppose we let the navy that is big enough to cope with any of them, and this same league is at work over among the other nations, and they point out that the United States have such a large navy that should they conclude to become aggressive they could not cope with them and they must build more and larger war vessels; and then upon their doing so the league would say to the United States again. You see those other nations are building war vessels so that you cannot cope with them, so you must build more, is there anything to stop it short of a nation's resources to build ships. That such a course is liable to make war any the less likely is an argument that good sense will not bear out. There would be just as much sense in training every man up in pugilism to prevent fighting among men.

The question is whether there isn't a cigar stowed away in the wood pile by some of the large firms who have the monopoly of manufacturing armor plate and by parties who may anticipate a nice job in command of the battle ships.

EDITOR DAILY COAST MAIL.

Marshfield, Ore.

Dear Sir,

Allowing myself to send to you a few lines, leaving to you whether to make use of it or not.

Some of the more intelligent property holders in the neighborhood of Arago show very little regard for existing game laws, so as not to plead ignorant of such laws, I should very much like them to be warned, that, hunting with dogs is prohibited at all times, nevertheless there is not a day where deer are not chased by worthless dogs.

The killing of deer at this season is closed, they must not think it honorable to carry three deer at one time last week and in open daylight. The parties claim respectability and are great lights in the church, let them know that whether breaking the game law or committing other unlawful acts should not be committed by people as they claim to be.

ONE WHO WISHES JUSTICE DONE.  
Myrtle Point, Ore., March, 1903.

## Irish Land Bill

The Irish land bill, which is now before the British House of Commons, provides that tenants shall pay 3 1/4 per cent interest on loans from the government, that untenanted farms and grazing lands will be sold to neighbors tenant and that three commissioners will supervise the sales. The advance to the tenants, through the provisions of the land bill, are limited to \$2500 in the congested districts and \$5000 elsewhere. The bill will become effective November 1st. Mr. Wyndham said \$750,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish lands, but he thought the scheme would not involve \$500,000,000. The Irish Secretary explained that while the maximum charge on the English treasury would exceed \$1,975,000 in a single year, the reduction in the cost of the administration of Ireland would amount to \$1,250,000.

THE FIRST—When he proposed to me, he acted like a regular idiot.  
THE SECOND—Well, my dear, you must remember that he was doing something idiotic.—Smart Set.

SHIFTING THE BLAME.  
Knox—Why do you always put "dictated" at the bottom of your letters? You have no stenographer.  
Knix—Well, you see, I'm a very poor speller.—Boston Herald.

## Hill Will Keep Away

NO INTENTION OF INVADING CALIFORNIA OR OREGON

Wall-Street View of Various Reports of New Railroad on the Pacific Coast

New York, March 22.—(Special to the Oregonian.) Authoritative denial of the rumor that the Northern Securities will extend its lines southward along the Pacific Coast is obtained at the headquarters of the company in New York. It is stated that J. J. Hill has no intention of invading even Oregon, let alone California.

Great interest is evinced here in the numerous reports from the Pacific Coast relative to surveying parties at various points in Oregon and California. These reports have been recurrent throughout the last year. In most cases they have seemed to hint at undertakings engineered by the Harriman lines. In most instances the Harriman authorities have taken pains to deny that they have anything to do with the project as outlined.

The present report is manifestly a combination of two prior rumors, one that a line was being built through from Salt Lake City to Coos Bay, Ore., and the other that a line was projected from Eureka, Cal., through the mountains into Nevada. In the investigation of the San Francisco report it has developed that both these projects are still in existence and that the latter at least has good prospects of being ultimately carried through to a conclusion.

It transpires that the projectors of the Coos Bay line have had the project in mind for some years. Immediately after the purchase of the Southern Pacific the plan was brought to the attention of E. H. Harriman, and it was proposed that he assist the projectors to run this line through from Salt Lake City and make it a link in the Harriman route to Portland, as well as reaching a terminus on the Pacific at Empire City in Coos county. The project was investigated and was found wanting in several important particulars, the chief objection being that the territory served was not rich enough in local traffic to justify the choosing of this route in comparison with the route now followed by the Oregon Short line up the valley of Snake River. A good part of the territory promised a certain wealth in lumber traffic and possibilities in the line of mineral development, but in neither of these respects was it considered to possess any advantage over the Oregon Short Line route. Since the completion of the latter route the project has again been brought to the attention of the Harriman interests, and they have again declined to become identified with the project. It is understood in Harriman circles that the people behind the Coos Bay project at the present time are not otherwise well known in the railroad world. Harriman's people dismiss the theory that Rock Island interests have taken up the task that Mr. Harriman declined. The Rock Island people themselves, say they are going no farther northwest than Denver.

Eureka & Eastern will again come prominently before the public when the money stringency in the New York market becomes less marked. The project is now just where it was at the beginning of the tight money period last Fall. Plans have been drawn for the entire route, and three surveying corps have been in the field for the past six months. It was the operation of these corps that gave rise to the rumor of Hill invasion. It may be noted that the interests behind the Eureka & Eastern also took their plans to Mr. Harriman and asked his assistance in building the road. They said that the project, if carried through from some point on the Central Pacific in Humboldt County Nev., to Eureka, in Humboldt County, Cal., would materially reduce the distance from Salt Lake City to the Coast, and would also afford a lower grade line. Mr. Harriman took the matter under consideration for some months, and sent his experts over the proposed route. At one time it was considered that Mr. Harriman would certainly accept the offer made him by Prince Poniatowski and his associates, but he finally decided that the harbor facilities at Eureka and the right of way through the mountains were not sufficiently promising to justify the construction of a new branch to divide the traffic of the Union Pacific's main line with the Central Pacific. Mr. Harriman is, therefore, not at present interested in Eureka & Eastern.

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## STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

E. C. French has been appointed President of State Normal school at Weston.

The hotel girl in the central office at Weston committed suicide Monday by shooting herself through the heart. Unrequited love was the cause.

Columbia county was the first one to send its state tax in this year.

Cattle suffered severely this winter owing to hard winter.

Monmouth has a Board of Trade and will pull for immigration.

A naval recruiting station has been opened at Salem and will be held all this week.

The Armstrong murder case is being tried at Baker City this week.

Eugene has on a building boom.

Missouri appropriated \$10,000 for the Lewis & Clark Fair.

J. D. Daily of Corvallis has received the appointment as surveyor general of Oregon—vice—Henry Meldrum.

Governor Chamberlain has not yet selected any person to succeed Julius Meler, who declined to serve as a member of the Child Labor Commission.

Judgment for \$101,351 and costs has been rendered in the Circuit Court for Benton for the Coast Land & Livestock Company against the Oregon-Pacific Colonization Company. The proceeding was a foreclosure of mortgage, and decree was taken by default.

The fishing season opens upon the Columbia on April 15. Seventeen canneries are preparing to can fish and ten cold storage plants also are making ready to receive fish.

Rudolph Larson, a fisherman of Astoria, fell Tuesday morning from the roadway on Seventeenth street to the rocky beach below, a distance of 13 feet striking on his head and badly fracturing his skull.

## IN MEXICO.

School children study their lessons aloud.  
The chambermaids at hotels are all chamber men.

The best grades of coffee are sold at tobacco stores.

The Mexican meal consists of more kinds of meat than vegetables.  
Railways, street cars and cabs all provide three classes of conveyance.

In the cities real estate is sold by the square meter instead of the front foot.  
Fruit and vegetables are not sold by measure, but by the dozen or by weight.

Many tailors take the clothes of their customers to the patron's home to try them on.

Mexican men of the lower classes wear the biggest hats in the world, the women none at all.

Sunday is the great amusement day. All big entertainments are reserved for this general holiday.

Theater managers are fined if they do not produce the cast and features advertised.—Modern Mexico.

### WHEN COUGHS CLING

Heed the cough that exceeds the limits of a simple cold. If loss of flesh goes with it, you surely need our Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It builds faster than disease can tear down. Makes blood, gives strength and cures stubborn throat and lung troubles. To do its best the emulsion should be fresh. You are sure of freshness when you get our emulsion. Made at frequent intervals—that's why physicians prefer it. Price 75 cents.

### SENGSTACKEN'S PHARMACY

MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

## LUCKY GERMAN DIPLOMAT.

Count von Quadt, whose work has pleased Kaiser Wilhelm. Count von Quadt, first secretary of the German embassy at Washington, who has been granted leave of absence and is now on his way to Germany, was chief representative of the Kaiser in this country during the interim between the departure of Dr. von Holleben and the arrival of Minister von Sternburg, who, it is thought, will be made ambassador. Count Quadt until the arrival of Baron von Sternburg conducted the German end of the Venezuelan trouble.

Count von Quadt has been socially prominent in Washington, more so per-



COUNT VON QUADT.

haps than might have been the case had not Ambassador von Holleben been a bachelor. Countess von Quadt has acted as the hostess at all the recent receptions at the German embassy and took a prominent part in the entertainment of Prince Henry when he was here last winter. It is expected that Emperor William in recognition of Count von Quadt's services in this country will promote him to a more important post on the expiration of his three months' leave.

## OWNS ALL THE BUFFALOES.

What Pawnee Bill Proposes to Do With His Herd of Bison.

Unless the plans of Major Gordon W. Lillie, president of the Arkansas Valley National bank at Pawnee, Okla., and who is known throughout the west as "Pawnee Bill," go astray, the people of this country in the course of a year or two will be supplied with buffalo beef.

"Pawnee Bill" has bought a tract of land containing 500 acres near Kenosha, Wis., and in the spring is to put a herd of wild buffalo upon it. Incidentally Major Lillie, through the aid of Lloyd F. Neideman, has formed a million dollar buffalo trust, and the statistics of the government show that he has corralled every wild buffalo in the United States and Canada and in fact the entire world.

For the last ten years Major Lillie and Mr. Neideman have been at work getting into a single herd all the buffalo in the world, but the task is now practically completed, and the major has a single herd consisting of 305 animals. All of these will be placed on the



MASON GORDON W. LILLIE ["Pawnee Bill"]

Kenosha ranch, where they will be in easy touch with the markets of New York and Chicago. In getting this herd together Major Lillie has recently bought the famous "Good Night" herd in Texas and the Alford herd in Montana. The only animals of the race now to be found outside of this herd are in the parks of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Yellowstone and Cincinnati.

Major Lillie is one of the most noted of the men who have made the west famous, and his daring scheme of corraling all the buffalo in the world is being kept with many others which he has made. He is regarded as one of the wealthiest men in the west. At Pawnee he owns banks, railways, general stores and everything that could be considered a general utility.

He was originally a "tenderfoot." He was born at Bloomington, Ill., and was educated at Yale. When he had completed his college course, he went west and was soon the hero of the famous rush which marked the opening of the Cherokee strip for colonization. With a single bound he became the leading white man in the new territory and became known as "the Little Giant of the West." He became the trusted agent of the government in the new territory and was the interpreter for the government in the dealings with the Indians.

Another Story.  
She—What shall I cook today, dear?  
He—A hot one. But what are we going to eat?—The grande Blatter.

No Incentive For Dash.  
"I dunno what to do about Josh," said Farmer Cornsoll. "He don't seem to have much enterprise."  
"You've been complainin' 'bout the boy ever since we went to that theater," replied his wife reprovingly. "You've gone ahead an' cleared all the debts off the place, an' of there ain't any incentive for Josh to go out in the wide world an' hustle, so he can come back an' lift the mortgage jaw" as the landlord is about to foreclose, it's your own fault."—Washington Star.

## CIVIC BETTERMENT.

The Training of Future Citizens in Municipal Cleanliness.

"Dirt and filth" are quite as truly synonymous as "cleanliness and godliness," and streets as well as homes reflect the character of their occupants, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. In Vienna if a person throws a torn envelope into the street he is arrested and fined. In Paris public opinion has been educated to believe that a street should be as immaculate as a house.

In all the cities of Holland the streets are not only kept free from litter of any sort, but scrubbed and garnished as well. Ordinances for the preservation of streets and highways are not tyranny. They are for cleanliness and godliness.

The movement inaugurated by thoughtful women for civic betterment through "village improvement" societies, "health protective" associations and "good government" leagues is at ready bearing fruit, looking toward municipal cleanliness. If the children are early taught that the streets, the railway cars, the schoolhouses and other public buildings are not for use as dust bins or garbage pails any more than the house, a great step will have been gained.

## Discovering a Gold Mine.

Gold was discovered in California in 1848 and in Colorado in 1858. The discovery was accidental in both cases, and the fact created the impression that mines were "lying around loose." Adventurers drifted about in hope of "stumbling upon a mine." Mr. Thayer in his "Marvels of the New West" mentions several instances of lucky "stumbling." Three men while looking for gold in California discovered the dead body of a man who evidently had been prospecting. "Poor fellow!" said one of the trio. "He has passed in his checks." "Let's give him a decent burial," said another. "Some wife or mother will be glad if ever she knows it." They began to dig a grave. Three feet below the surface they discovered signs of gold. The strange was buried in another place, and where they had located a grave they opened a gold mine.