

WEEKLY COAST MAIL

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LEST YOU FORGET

While Railroad talk is rife and other enterprises are bobbing up every day to attract the attention of voters, it should not be forgotten that we have another very important point to settle. The time is not far off when you must choose between two men, one tried and true, and not found wanting at any time to give his best efforts for all of his constituency; a man who can show more real achievement along this line than we can hope to secure through another, and especially through an untried Democrat, who would have to serve several terms in Congress before he could have the honor to be the equal service, if he tried ever so hard, unless his party became the dominant one, the thought of which seems like an idle dream. Therefore we say, put on your thinking cap and work for the interest of him who can do you the most good.

Because Binger Hermann has held office for a score of years in poor argument against him. He is in the prime of his life so far as efficient work is concerned, and it should be remembered that Coos Bay, in order to make permanent her already valuable Government improvements, may need "the right man in the right place" and that man is Hon. Binger Hermann.

MORE RAILROAD TALK

It begins to look as though Coos Bay were about to become the objective point for railroads coming from all points of the compass except the west. And this

idea may not be so wild a dream as some of us may imagine.

Granting Coos Bay to be as good a harbor as it is really known to be, and the best between San Francisco and Puget Sound, and when one road starts in here others will follow. If the Great Central come, it will not be allowed to have a monopoly of one of the best harbors on the Pacific Coast. If the Santa Fe come, as it seems likely to do, the northern roads will push in. And if the others come, the southern Pacific will not stay away.

The Bay is naturally in the territory of the S. P., but that road has been content with the situation, which gave it a cinch on all the country along its California and Oregon line.

It is known that the Great Central proposition has been causing the S. P. much anxiety, and with good reason. Much pressure has been brought to bear on Major Kinney to induce him to switch his interests to the S. P., but fortunately for Coos Bay, without effect. The fight in that quarter is not over yet, and if the S. P. and Portland influences could succeed in defeating all plans for a road to Coos Bay, the jig would be up, so far as our ever getting a railroad is concerned.

But fortunately, better things are in store for us, and they are not going to be many years in materializing.

TRYING TO SWEEP BACK THE SEA.

The sticking point in the Portland strike seems to be that the employers do not want to deal with the unions. It is not that the unions are demanding exorbitant wages, or any thing in any way unreasonable, so far as reported. The true inwardness of the proposition is the childish attempt on the part of the employers to break up unionism. It seems almost incredible that men gifted with sense enough to manage any kind of a business should be so woefully unable to interpret the signs of the times, so ignorant of what is going on around them. The capitalist, great or small, who dreams that unionism can be crushed out among the toilers is to be pitied for the incomplete development of his brain.

The fact that the workers have as much moral right to combine as have the employers, may be left out of the reckoning, for moral right has little consideration from men when they have the power to squeeze their fellows. The fact is that working men have learned too much of the power of organization to ever relinquish their one defense against the greed of their employers.

Combination, co-operation has come to stay. It is the spirit of the age and no man or possible combination of men, neither church nor state can stay its progress. Anti-merger decisions and anti-union fights may slightly retard the progress of the industrial revolution, but can not stop it. J. P. Morgan is doing a greater work for humanity today than any other man living.

THE CARPENTERS TIE UP

The labor trouble in Portland is assuming a much more important aspect than was first anticipated and by the act of the lumber dealers in refusing to sell lumber until the strike is settled, it has become a more desperate proposition than was expected even by the men themselves, whom it is thought acted in good faith, supposing that the trouble would speedily adjust itself. But it seems this is not the case, as the carpenters and painters are not inclined to lay down and be walked over, and they claim their demand is just.

It does seem that if master carpenters are willing to pay the raise asked for they could easily refrain from hiring men whom they know are not competent workmen. If a good average workman is worth the price asked by the union why should they suffer by the inferior workman? It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. Portland will be the principle sufferer by the strike. The mill men have acted unwisely in refusing to sell lumber until the strike is settled and have no better right to do so than the coal barons had to refuse to sell coal until the strike was called off. It is said that the Pacific coast pays a lower price for carpenters than any other part of the country, taking all things into consideration.

STRONG AND WEAK POINTS (Capital Journal)

The strongest point in favor of Hermann will be the record in securing large appropriations for his district. In the last analysis this record will stand him in hand with the people of all parties.

The strongest point about Mr. Reames the Democratic candidate, is the fact that he has no record and no legislative experience that can be attacked, and that he is the late Tom Tongue's son-in-law.

The weak point about Reames is that there is not a Democratic county in the district and if elected this year he would be retired next year and the district would be practically unrepresented.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-County Commissioner Cornelius Blair, whose daughter was assaulted by a tramp at Canby Tuesday, is in pursuit of the man with a party of friends. The tramp was seen at Barlow about an hour after the crime was committed. He was going south. Two men, known to be companions of the tramp, were at Hubbard Tuesday night, and are being watched by the officers, who suppose they will be joined by the tramp. The chase will be kept up as long as there is hope of success.

A strike was declared Wednesday at noon by the labor union against the Sumpter Lumber Company. All union men on the works quit, and the company immediately closed down all improvements on the new plant, and stopped the mill.

Typhoid fever is prevalent in Eugene. Health officers have taken action. Bad water is cause.

Smith the negro wife murderer will hang at Portland on June 5th.

Albany Democrat—A young man named Warner, working for the Curtis Lumber Co. at Barry Tuesday was struck on the head by the limb of a falling tree causing a bad wound. He was brought to Albany to the Neeland hospital and Dr. Davis attended him. It was a peculiar fact that just after the train had left Barry, Eugene Mitta, an other man working there was also struck by the limb of a tree and a leg fractured. A special train brought him to the Neeland hospital for treatment and care.

The bar at Nebalem is reported to have shoaled to 8 feet.

The Willamette river is on its Spring rampage.

The Northern Pacific R R has taken \$20,000 worth of stock in the Lewis & Clark Fair.

Wm. Armstrong, a farmer aged 68 years, residing near Philomath, met a horrible death Thursday.

The Eugene high school has a graduating class of 33.

The repeal of the \$300 household exemption has aroused much interest and petitions for the application of the referendum are being signed. The new law gives the tax collector the power to take the bed from under your sick wife.

BIG TIMBER DEAL FOR CALIFORNIA 17,000 Acres of Redwood Land and a Short Railway Bought in Humboldt

A San Francisco dispatch says: A transaction involving the expenditure of \$1,000,000, and which will entail the further outlay of \$30,000 in improvements, has just been consummated by the purchase from the Excelsior Redwood Company of Eureka, of 17,000 acres of redwood timber land adjoining the town of Eureka, in Humboldt County. The logging includes eight miles of steam logging railroad, cars, engines and a shingle mill.

The tract which has been transferred contains a body of the finest redwood timber in the world that is estimated will yield 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber. It lies within easy access of water transportation, and in addition will be readily reached by the proposed extension of the Santa Fe to Eureka.

There have been numerous rumors that the Santa Fe was financially interested in this latest lumber deal, but this is denied by the officials of the Pacific Lumber Company, though it is admitted that one of the heaviest stockholders is a high official of the Santa Fe. The company proposes to erect a saw mill near Eureka, with a capacity of 50,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

County Court Proceedings (Wednesday April 15, 1903.)

Court met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a. m., when the following proceedings were had:

Petition for the incorporation of North Bend in Coos county, granted, and a special election for voting on adoption of the same and for the officers of said proposed incorporation: the following were appointed as judges and clerks of said election. J. J. Burns, Peter Loggie and Chas. Eckhoff, judges; Wm. Vaughan, Wm. Lawlor and Edmund Kean, clerks, said election to be held in the "pavillion," June 2, 1903.

Petition of L. J. Simpson for the vacation of certain blocks and streets in the town of North Bend and Yarrow granted and vacation ordered.

Fred Brendel's petition for a license to sell liquors at retail in the town of North Bend for the period of three months, granted.

Petition of C. H. Merchant and others for a dike district in the vicinity of Beaver slough, granted and Wm. Barkas, Wm I Bonebrake and B F Ross appointed viewers and S B Gathcart surveyor, to meet at 10 a. m., Monday, May 11, 1903, at the mouth of Beaver slough.

Petition for aid to James Freeman, to support himself and family granted and \$8.00 per month appropriated.

Also for the aid of Indian "Cis" at \$5.00 per month.

The following bills ordered paid out of the general fund:

S. E. Johnson, supplies for Mrs Hodson.	\$ 12 15
T J Little, team to poor farm	2 50
The following ordered paid out of the road fund:	
S B Cathcart, recording road survey and laying levels	8 00
J H Milner hwd r d 8	11 25
E O'Connell hwpr r d 9	9 95
E B Dean & Co, lumber r d 9	48 26
Z T Siglin labor Coos City, ferry	122 00
Homer Shepard labor district 12	1 00
Frank Snow labor district 12	2 00
W R Murray cedar lumber	37 50
T S Evernden labor employed in district 18	165 50
Elbert Dyer lumber dist 19	298 35
W P Holman labor Bear creek road	20 25
W E Carver labor dist 23	10 50
R C Dement 4 days and mileage at court	28 80
D McIntosh 5 days and mileage at court	34 40
State of Oregon, } County of Coos, }	32.
L. H. Hazard, County Clerk of Coos	

County, Oregon, and ex-officio clerk of the county court of the state of Oregon, in and for the county of Coos hereby certify that the foregoing schedule of the expenses of Coos County, Oregon, as audited and allowed by the County Court of said county, is a true and correct extract from the proceedings of said court at the April, 1903 term thereof, as the same appears upon the journal of said court.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court this 15th day of April, 1903.

L. H. HAZARD,
County Clerk.

Killed in a Mine

John Wilkinson, a miner employed at the Golconda mine, near Sumpter, was killed while working in the mine Sunday morning. He started to go to the surface from the 200-foot level alone on the cage, but in some manner he fell against the side of the shaft and was crushed between the cage and shaft timbers.

When the cage came to the top his cap was found on it. The body was found at the bottom of the shaft 500 feet from the surface. The body was badly mangled. No blame is attached to any one, as Wilkinson gave the proper signals to hoist. He was a native of Missouri. The coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow.

Any man who disregards the regulations for the prevention of lead poisoning in the mines of New South Wales is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100.

Unclaimed Letters

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Marshfield post office May 1st, 1903. Persons calling for the same will please say advertised. Morris Anderson, Miss Vega Anderson, A T Arrant, Peter Blake, C E Brown, Mrs Minnie Brown, L A Burns, Rev E K Chandler,

H B Clay, James E Davis, Mrs Sallie Davis, J Davis, Chas F Evans, Edw E Hicky, Miss Lydia Johnson, Carl Johnson, Otto Johnson, Geo McCurdy, Merton McNeal, Scottie McDuffee, Chas Maltor, E L Meadows, Joe Menlon, W P Miller, Durr Morrison, Ashby McKendree, Eider H P Pack, Lefe Ramsey, G W Smith, S Chas A Swanson, W D Simpson, F H Thomas, Amos Vanharper, Geo Oaneoler, George Warner, J W Ward, Miss Lilla Welch, Miss Alpha Wilbur, Alick Zekind.

W. B. CURRIE P. M.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, April 27, 1903.

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," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

GRANT HARRY, of Coquille, county of Coos, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5099, for the purchase of the Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 25 S, of Range 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 W. U. Douglas, U. S. Commissioner for Oregon, at Marshfield, Oregon, on Friday, the 10th day of July, 1903.

He names as witnesses: Alvin Smith, Lester Smith, Frank Smith, of Marshfield, Oregon, E N Harry, of Coos, 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 July, 1903.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

EXPOSITION OPENED

Quarter of a Million Visitors Arrive

PRESIDENT AND LADIES WRAPPED IN BLANKETS

Biggest Crowd Ever in an American Building.—Disastrous Panic Narrowly Averted

St. Louis, April 30—A quarter of a million visitors arrived by noon today to witness the opening of the Pan-American Exposition. The street cars were miserably inadequate. The Olive street cars were but a few feet apart for three miles. They were loaded to the guards and on top despite the conductors' protests. The platform of one car broke off under the strain, and one person was injured.

As the day advanced the weather turned colder, and the throng stood and shivered. The people were packed so closely that they were unable to keep warm. In the presidential reviewing stand the ladies of the diplomatic corps, and board of lady managers, and several hundred society ladies attired in light summer dresses, suffered severely, and finally the military officers sent to the city for army blankets, which they passed around protecting them from the cold.

In the pavilion behind the reviewing stand preparations had been made to serve lunch to the guests under orders from the exposition company. Hot coffee was hastily made and served to the women. The Liberal Arts building where ceremonies were held seats 58,680 and was

filled with the largest audience that ever gathered under one roof in America. The acoustics were perfect. Only a portion of the outside is completed with staff decorations. President Roosevelt stood in the cold for nearly an hour. Then he turned and looked at the blanketed throng, after which he leaned forward and whispered to local Detective Desmond. The latter disappeared and shortly returned with another army gray blanket, and a moment later the President's shining tile and glasses were all that distinguished him from the others.

The Liberal Arts building was overcrowded, and a panic was imminent. Women were fainting, and in danger of being trampled upon. The police force was inadequate and the Sergeant at Arms called on the citizens and newspaper men to help clear the aisles. Screams were plainly heard over the tumult of shouts. The director of exhibits appealed to President Francis to clear the aisles. He said that women and children were fainting, and unless something were instantly done there would be deaths, as the people were being crushed. President Francis sent the members of the commission to clear the aisles, a number of women being carried out unconscious to the hospital.