

COLOMBIAN COMMISSION AT PANAMA

Sent There Under U. S. Protection

Special to the Mail.
Panama, Nov. 16.—Colon advices received from Colombia say that the commission sent to Panama asking her to relinquish independence are coming to Panama this afternoon under the protection of the United States marines, and were taken off the Scotia in boats, and sent there by the American cruiser Dixie. The battleship Maine arrived this morning.

WHAT KEPT MAIL BACK

Slides and Trees too Much For the Carriers

From Saturday's Daily.
Marshfield people were favored with two mails yesterday, the delayed mail arriving in the night, and the regular mail about 11 a. m.
C. Ward, of Daniel's creek, was a passenger on the stage which was delayed, and had an interesting time of it. It seems that the storm was not so bad east of the Coast Range as on this side, and although they had a little trouble they crossed the divide about on time. In the canyon their troubles commenced, as the heavy rains had loosened things up and there were numerous small slides in the road, and they were obliged to un hitch to get by some of them. They finally reached Cape Horn, but on this side they found a large tree that had fallen down the mountain and broken off and had swung up in the road about twenty yards from the road. They made an effort to get the stage by, but finally gave it up, and taking the horses side down to the station at J. D. Laird's, where they spent the night.

In the morning a crew went out and got the stage through, assisted by J. D. Laird and a couple of men working for him on the telephone line. In Brewster valley they found all the water they could navigate with the stage, although it had then fallen considerably. At McKinley they met the outgoing mail and the team and driver turned back without rest to pull it through. There an extra team was put on to bring the delayed mail into Sumner, where it arrived about 11 p. m. and was brought through to Marshfield on the line.

The next day's mail was only 3 hours behind, but it had to lay over at Sumner until morning, when Capt. Harris brought it down on his regular trip.

Mr. Ward says that every effort was made by the carriers to get the mail through as quickly as possible, and neither horse nor man were spared. He also says that the route is splendidly stocked with good horses and they are in fine condition.

The fact that yesterday's mail would have reached Marshfield in its usual time, 7 or 8 hours ahead of the schedule, had there been an extra launch to bring it from Sumner, speaks well for the service on the road, and we may rest assured that contractor Bangs will not allow the mails to be delayed an unnecessary hour, this winter.

Why.

"Lillian is not sure that she loves Walter. Sometimes she thinks she does, and at other times she's convinced she doesn't."
"And yet she is going to marry him?"
"Oh, yes, that's all settled."
"But if she is not sure she loves him why doesn't she break the engagement?"
"Because she is twenty-seven."—Kansas City Journal.

FIGHTING FOR A MILLION

Special to the Mail.
San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Plucky Lena Swanton, a Nome young lady is fighting Chas. D. Lane for a million dollars Nome mining claim, was granted this morning a 60 day stay by the Circuit Court of Appeals. She will appeal to the United States Supreme Court for certiorary.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK

Detectives Upon Trail of Assaulter of Mrs. Ames

From Sunday's Daily.
A San Francisco dispatch dated Nov. 10, says that the local secret service department received instructions from Washington, D. C. to investigate the brutal attack made upon Mrs. Ames, of Marshfield, Oregon, about ten days ago, while enroute from this city to Marshfield on the steamer Alliance. Howard Laws the night watchman on the Alliance, was arrested today and is detained as a witness. He has stated the assailant of Mrs. Ames was Thomas Davis, a waiter who left the steamer several days ago at Eureka.

A Surprised Duke.

Just after the late Duke of Richmond and Gordon received the latter half of his title—he was created Duke of Gordon in January, 1876—he was sent to this country as president of the British commission to our centennial exposition. While in this country he heard of a certain picture owned by a country woman in which he thought he might be interested, and so wrote to her, using the official stationery of the commission and signing himself, as a peer does, simply by the names of his title, "Richmond and Gordon."

Much to his surprise and a good deal to his disgust—for he had precise ideas as to his dignity as a duke—the letter which he received in answer to his was addressed, "Messrs. Richmond & Gordon," and began, "Gentlemen!"

At the Sociable.

Mr. Slipton—Have you not met your wife. Is she here this evening?
Mr. Hansome—Yes, but just at this moment she is engaged over there at the piano.
Mr. Slipton—(with affected enthusiasm)—Ah, I see! She is that goddess-like beauty who is playing an accompaniment for the mountain of flesh who is singing.
Mr. Hansome (stiffly)—My wife does not play; she sings.—London Telegraph.

BABY SALE



There are a great many hungry hearted women who would attend a baby sale if babies were ever offered for sale, because there are a great many wives who love children and have been told by physicians that they can never hope to nurse a child of their own.

Some of these women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of womanly ills have been made happy mothers as a result of the cure of womanly disease and the building up of the general health.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I wrote to you some time ago to get information about my case," says Mrs. Mary Lee Flannery, of Dryden, Va. "I was troubled with female weakness and pains. Received answer from you, advising me to take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery. I took two bottles of Favorite Prescription and found it did me good. I had been married four years and had no children; now I can say that our house is blessed with a little baby boy, born July 10th, by the help of God and your medicine. I praise your medicine highly."
"You can publish this letter if you wish."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A NEW METAL

Possible a Valuable Metal Is Found in Josephine County

From Sunday's Daily.

A new metal has been discovered at the placer mines near Grants Pass.

"Josephinite" is the name given an unknown or rather unidentified, metal that is found in considerable quantities in the placer mines of western and southern Josephine County. From the Wilson placers of Waldo a large quantity of "Josephinite" is found every season in the process of gold mining, and undoubtedly a considerable portion of the metal is lost, as no particular pains is paid toward saving it.

"Josephinite" has the luster and color of silver, and occurs in the form of nuggets. They range in size, from that of a coffee grain to a marble. They are smooth and susceptible to a fine polish, and do not occur in the rugged, unshapely fashion that gold nuggets are found. For want of a better name the strange metal is called "Josephinite" in honor of the county in which it is found. Samples of the metal have been sent to metal-burgists and mineralogists of note in both the West and East, but thus far the metal continues to be called "Josephinite."

Industrial Submarines.

The submarine has at last been adapted to the purposes of pacific industry. The author of this interesting achievement is, appropriately enough, a minister of religion, the Abbe Raoul of Tunis. His submarine is a diving boat of small dimensions, worked by three strong screws and manipulated from within. It is intended to be used for the purposes of the pearl and sponge fisheries and for exploring the ocean's bed. Recently a descent was made to a depth of forty-one yards in the gulf of Goletta, and the little craft gave a very good account of itself.

Disposal of Sewage.

An exhaustive report has been issued by the Worcestershire (England) county council upon the bacterial treatment of sewage by different methods. The conclusion arrived at is that the best method for the treatment of domestic sewage is a closed septic tank with bacterial beds filled with coke, which was found to be better than coal, brick or stone, two bacterial beds being provided to be used alternately to avoid ponding.

A Bargain.

"I had a regular bargain lunch today."
"Bargain lunch?"
"Yes; 30 cents—reduced to hash."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

When Washington Was Inaugurated.

On the occasion of Washington's second inaugural many of the members of congress were desirous of waiting on him in testimony of respect as chief magistrate. A motion was made to adjourn for half an hour for the purpose, which, however, met with great opposition as a species of homage—"It was setting up an idol dangerous to liberty; it had a bias toward monarchy."

A Naughty-cal Experience.

Yaechter—Seems to me you had a equally time at your house last night.
Young Father—Yes, indeed! The tender Willie, with what might be termed "bare poles," was caught by a spanking breeze astern.—Town and Country.

Pop's Grievance.

Mother—Tommy, stop asking your father so many questions. Don't you see it annoys him?
Tommy—Why, mother, it's not the questions that make him angry. It's because he can't answer them.—Punch.

The Sort of a Fellow He Is.

Knippe—What sort of a fellow is Johnson?
Toque—Oh, he is one of that kind of man who are always remarking, "It looks as though we'd have a little rain before night."—Syracuse Herald.

To Pave Streets With Milk.

A land flowing with milk is an ancient idea, but streets paved with it is a notion essentially modern. It is being seriously proposed to the municipality of Paris by a contractor of standing. He claims for a pavement of indurated milk the advantages of durability and noiselessness. Perhaps also in times of distress and turbulence it might provide a resource attractive enough to divert the populace from barricades and bombardment of the public forces. It is sober truth that at the approaching doll makers' exhibition there will be a great variety of objects made from indurated milk. These include dominoes, dice, cigar holders, canes, umbrella handles, forks and spoons.

A PERTINENT QUESTION

Asked by Opponent of Mail Route Change

From Saturday's Daily.

EDITOR COAST MAIL:
In your issue of Nov. 10th of the Daily Coast Mail a member of the Coos Bay Chamber of Commerce presents some of the reasons why they endorse a change in mail service.

It would appear from this article that the Chamber of Commerce base their advocacy of the proposed change upon representations made by "responsible parties" and he states that these parties are "willing to undertake by contract with U. S. government to carry out the proposed schedule."

It would thus appear that these "responsible parties" are also interested parties financially and how far their interest may influence their statement I will not say, but I would like to ask the Hon. member if these "responsible parties" have a positive assurance of securing the next mail contract.

If so by what means have they obtained it. We had supposed that contracts were awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, but if mistaken we would gladly be set right.

We would remind the Hon. member that the task or demonstration devolves upon the affirmative and hence the task of demonstration is for those that favor this change not its opponents.

From schedules, statements and articles we can only form an opinion and the distance between opinions and demonstrations may be just the difference between error and truth. But thus far it would seem to us that the weight of the argument is in favor of present route.

The Myrtle Point schedule which the Hon. member introduces into his article is a boomerang in his town camp.

This schedule is 22 hours in winter. How are they to get this down 8 hours and carry an additional 650 lbs? The wisdom of the Chamber of Commerce can alone determine.

It is possible that the "cannot be done" of "James" may have some weight with thinking people at this point. Mr. Laird has had much experience with mail matters in this county.

When we remember the methods by which this mail was before taken from the present route our friends will have to excuse us if we are some what reluctant in accepting all promises now made. Did they give a better mail service?

The article "Let us Forget" so flippantly spoken of by the member of Commerce is a complete answer to this question. F. E. S.

PLOWING WITH AUTOMOBILE

Adaptability to Farm Uses of Ordinary Machine Demonstrated.

An interesting experiment was recently tried on the Raser estate at Ashtabula, O., where sparks from a passing train had set fire to the grass in the adjoining meadows. To cope with the fire plowing was necessary, and the horses not being available at that hour, the owner's automobile was pressed into service. Ropes from the ends of the singletree were attached to the rear axle of the machine. Mr. Raser held the plow handles, and his brother operated the automobile. Furrows were turned, but it was found to be impossible to operate the machine slowly enough to get the best results. In order to do this it would be necessary to gear down the machine to a slower rate of speed. The tendency of the plow was to skim the ground in places, and it was with difficulty that the man at the plow handles could keep up. The automobile, however, served the place of a plow horse sufficiently well for the purpose of breaking up the surface of the ground, and the work was done more rapidly than it could have been in any other way.

The first test led to another in a few days, when an acre and a half of grass was to be mowed. Here, too, it was found impossible to operate the machine as slowly as was desirable. However, it was proved that a piece of grass which would require three hours with horses could be mowed in one hour with an automobile as the motive power. The Rasers' machine, which is of the gasoline type, weighs 1,800 pounds, and has a seating capacity for four persons.

TRIAL OF ESCAPED CONVICTS

Special to the Mail.

Sacramento, Nov. 16.—The trial of convict John Wood one of the Folsom prison escapes was begun this morning. Assistant District Attorney Yell, and warden elect of the Folsom, prison is conducting the case for the people.

FITZSIMMONS TO FIGHT CORBETT

Special to the Mail.

New York, Nov. 16.—Arrangements have been privately made for a 20-round fight between Jim Corbett and Fitzsimmons, by the Yosemite club of San Francisco, early in May, unless the latter is whipped by Gardiner.

SERUM OF MILK.

Valuable Discovery Which Acts on Pneumonia and Fevers.

A very interesting communication was made at the Madrid medical congress by M. Blondel of Paris on the physiological and therapeutic properties of a serum made from milk.

The serum is obtained in a state of purity by the rapid coagulation of milk at 38 degrees C. by means of an acid, neutralization by soda and filtering by the Chamberland porcelain bougie.

This new serum, which possesses remarkable properties, unnoticed until now, has been used in daily subcutaneous injections on a healthy man for a month without any inconvenience. Under its influence the appetite became sharper, and the general condition was much improved, notwithstanding a loss of weight sometimes reaching as much as 200 grams after each injection.

Moreover, there is a notable increase of urea, uric acid and phosphates in the urine. If the injections are made at extended intervals, the elimination of these excreta nevertheless continues to be more than the normal and reaches the normal condition only by degrees.

It seems, therefore, that the serum has a marked action on the nutrition by hastening the process of the oxidation and dissimilation. It is consequently indicated against gout. Administered the day following an attack of this disease it caused a new crisis within twenty-four hours, with an enormous discharge of uric acid.

The immediate effect of an injection of milk serum is the lessening of the pressure of the blood. Perfectly indicated on this account in the treatment of sufferers from arterio-sclerosis, whose stiff, friable blood vessels threaten rupture, its action requires to be closely watched. Its application must be progressive and not sudden, in order to avoid syncope.

Another most interesting characteristic of milk serum is its action in fevers. In thirty patients, for the greater part under the care of Dr. A. Robin at the Hospital de Pitie, the serum, administered to subjects suffering from various infections and with temperatures varying from 39 degrees to 41 degrees C., produced a lowering of temperature which never failed.

In a pneumonia patient the lowering of the temperature on the second day was from 39.5 degrees to 37.8 degrees C. In a case of typhoid fever it was from 41 degrees to 37.5 degrees C. In several patients suffering from severe puerperal fever it was from 40 degrees to 38 degrees, 37 degrees and 36.4 degrees C.

Fixing the Blame.

"The trouble ain't with the farm," said the old man. "If the farm didn't have to do anything but support itself, it could be made to pay, but it don't seem to be able to carry the burden of us livin' on it, so I reckon we're to blame."—Chicago Post.

Losing an Opportunity.

"The curtain goes up at 8:15, so we'll be just in time."
"But if we have a box it really seems a shame to be so punctual."—Brooklyn Life.

Some people want you to give them everything for nothing, including your life, your liberty (your labor) and your pursuit of happiness.—Schoolmaster.

The Waiter—How will you have your steak today?

The Crank—Oh, I suppose burned, as usual.—Yonkers Statesman.

CONGRESS GETTING TO WORK

Cuban Treaty May Be Ratified Thursday

Special to the Mail.

Washington, Nov. 16.—In the House today Dalzell offered a privilege resolution from the committee on rules, providing for the immediate consideration of the Cuban treaty, prohibiting amendments and providing for a vote not later than Thursday. Williams spoke against it. It was adopted 176 to 155.

Funeral of Thomas Hirst

From Tuesday's Daily.

The funeral of the late Thomas Hirst took place at 2 p. m. yesterday afternoon, from the family residence. Rev. Wm. Horsfall conducted the Episcopal service at the house, and the funeral was under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., who conducted the services at the grave; the Rebekahs attending in a body, as did the Knights of Pythias also. The pall bearers were C. H. Merchant, John F. Hall, George Stauff, L. M. Noble, A. W. Neal and Matt Bowron. The weather was quite favorable and the attendance was very large, an evidence of the high esteem in which the deceased was universally held.

THIRD LUNG FOR FIREMEN:

Parisian Device to Avert Smoke Suffocation.

That he may with impunity rush into fire and smoke, saving the lives of others with a modicum of risk to his own, the Parisian fireman is to be provided with a third lung. This new member of his official anatomy he will wear strapped to his back. Thus accoutered the fireman may breathe purest air while working in that most foul.

First there is a mask, which may be attached to the helmet by means of straps. The visor of mica is protected by wire. Attached to the air reservoir, or "lung," is a copper tube, which transmits compressed air to the mouth of the wearer. A second tube emits



FIREMAN EQUIPPED FOR WORK.

the used air. The air is injected into the man's real lungs at a normal pressure, so that breathing itself is rendered well nigh mechanical.

The ears are in no way obstructed, and the ringing of a tiny bell is the fireman's warning that the supply of compressed air in his knapsack is running low. He must then hurry away and be newly "charged."

The invention is that of a member of the city fire department. The contrivance will be put into general use in Paris.

Cyrus Townsend Brady has a friend who had been to visit a young married couple.

"Can Tom's wife sew?" inquired Mr. Brady.
"I didn't find that out," replied his friend, "but she can rip and tear all right."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Powerful Coast Guns.

In the gun trials conducted by the Chilean naval commission Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim have established a record in power for their 7.5 inch naval or coast defense guns. One of these guns, made for the new Chilean battle ship Libertad, can perforate the latest type of six inch armor at a range of between three and four miles.