

WEEKLY COAST MAIL

MARSHFIELD, OREGON

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WEEKLY

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The Barkeepers' View

The Medford Mail prints the following poem without indicating its authorship. It presents a side of the drink question not often taken into consideration, and the author is too modest in not fathering it.

I have read about the fellow
With the spark of manly pride,
Who never blames it on the booze,
Whatever may betide.

And I've heard another story—
Of the weak degenerate elf,
Who always blames it on the booze,
And never on himself.

Although we may condemn him,
Yet we must admire the chap
Who has the moral courage
To acknowledge his mishap:
But we have no hope or patience
For the hypocrite or sham
Who strives to blame the booze for
Wrong inherent in the man.

In the wild, chaotic splendor
Of a milk-and-water jug,
If his ugly disposition
Runs him up against a snag,
He will thrash his wife and children
He will smash up all his pelf,
And blame the damage on the booze
Instead of on himself.

If he antes up a nickle
In a quiet game of "poke",
Just to make it interesting,
And he quits the table broke,
As his fellow members "touch him"
For the balance of his pelf,
He will blame the whole proceeding
On the booze and not himself.

If he makes a business failure
Where he should have made success,
And the credit-mongers flag him
With the signals of distress,
As they take his final dollar
And enter him on the shelf,
He'll attribute his misfortunes
To the booze and not himself.

And thus he'll go on boozing
And blaming just the same
Until his life becomes a streak
Of mingled booze and blame.
And when the final summons come
That land him on the shelf
His friends will blame it to the booze
Just as he did himself.

APOLOGIES TO THE COUNTY COURT

On maturer reflection we have concluded that an injustice was done to the gentlemen composing the county court, in a recent editorial commenting on their award of the county printing.

When one is very familiar with certain facts, it sometimes seems to him that everyone else must also be familiar with them. Thus, to one who knows about what the circulation of the different county papers really is, it seemed as though the county court ought to recognize the fraudulency of a very much overstuffed list, at a glance. But the fact is that nearly every one not familiar with the facts has a greatly exaggerated idea of the circulation of the ordinary county paper, and if the county court was deceived it is not to be wondered at. As a general rule, newspaper men are as honest and have as great a degree of self-respect, as jealous a regard for their reputation and as much reluctance to laying themselves liable to a term in the penitentiary, as the ordinary citizen; so that it would not occur to the county court that the proprietor of a flourishing newspaper would deliberately procure himself to secure a little county printing in which there is very little profit, the best.

The gentlemen of the county court will please accept our apologies for any undue severity in the comments heretofore made.

WHY FAVOR THE JAPANESE?

The sentiment in Marshfield seems to be strongly in favor of the Japanese in their new struggle with Russia. It is hard to tell why this should be so, unless it is from the sentiment of admiration for the nerve of the little brown men in undertaking as big a contract as whipping one of the greatest powers of the world.

America certainly has little to gain by the triumph of the Japanese. It would result in the adoption of a sort of "Asia for Asiatics" policy by Japan and China that would promise nothing for the spread of American trade or influence in that part of the world.

On the other hand, Russia has displayed a friendliness for the United States and an inclination to favor this country that should not be forgotten.

In any case, it is not likely that Uncle Sam will get mixed up in the scrap, for there is no good reason why he should not retain the friendship of both these powers.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution, and order of sale duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Coos, to me directed and delivered, and dated the 5th day of February, 1904, upon a judgment and decree rendered in a case in said Court on the 14th day of September, 1903, wherein Dora Hermann, was Plaintiff and Geo. U. Holcomb, Ida Holcomb, John Gammill, Thomas R. Spencer, and Coos Bay Land Co. were Defendants, being case No. 2978, of said Court, commanding me to make sale of the certain real property herein after particularly described, to satisfy the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred Thirty Eight and 70/100 Dollars, (\$2,438.70), and interest at Eight (8) per cent per annum, from September 14th, 1903, and the further sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) attorney fee, also the sum of Two Hundred Fifty Two and 46/100 Dollars (\$252.46) principal and interest for taxes together with interest thereon at eight (8) per cent per annum from September 14th, 1903, and for her costs and disbursements in this suit, now due on said judgment to the said Plaintiff from said Defendants. I have levied upon and will on Monday the 14th day of March, 1904, at the front door of the County Court House, in the town of Coquille, in said Coos County, of the State of Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. offer for sale and sell at public auction, according to law, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the following described real property to-wit: The Northeast quarter, and the West half of the Southeast quarter, and Lot Two all in Section Thirty-six, (36) in Township Twenty-five (25), South of Range Thirteen (13) West of the Willamette Meridian, all in the County of Coos and State of Oregon, and all other rights conveyed by John and Dora Norman to Geo. U. Holcomb by deed dated May 5th, 1890, or a sufficiency thereof to satisfy the above amount together with accruing cost and costs on said execution. Dated at Coquille this 10th day of February, 1904.

STEPHEN GALLER, Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon. HALL & HALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Bill of Fare of the El Dorado Hotel

(Hangtown now Placerville, Cal.)

In the palmy days of pioneer life, 1849, when they had two grades of hash "low grade" and "18 carats" "Beef along" was another dainty dish, unknown to the modern culinary science, 55 years bring considerable change, even in the hotels.

SOUP	
Bean	\$1.00 Oxtail short
Beef Mexican	prime cut
Beef Upalong	
Beef Plain	
Beef with one potato	fair size
Beef tame from the states	
VEGETABLES	
Baked Beans plain	
Baked Beans greased	
Two potatoes medium size	
Two potatoes peeled	
ENTRES	
Sauerkraut	
Bacon fried	
Bacon stuffed	
Hash low grade	
Hash 18 carats	
GAME	
Game better per pair	
Grizzly roast	
Grizzly fried	

Jack rabbit whole	1 00
PASTRY	
Rice pudding plain	75
Rice pudding with Molasses	1 00
Rice pudding with brandy peaches	2 00
Square meal with dessert	3 00
Payable in advance	
Gold scales on the end of the bar	

GREAT LAND EXCITEMENT

Project to Compel the Southern Oregon Company to Sell Land

There was some excitement Tuesday occasioned by a number of people making application to purchase lands from the Southern Oregon Co. It seems that these people were organizing for the purpose of compelling the Southern Oregon Co. to sell its lands, held under the old wagon road grant, at \$2.50 per acre. They each selected a quarter section of these lands and made a written application to the company for the purchase of it, tendering the \$2.50 an acre in writing and demanding a deed and also claiming the right to purchase under the federal grant. These applications were taken down to Empire and presented to Mr. Shine the secretary of the company. A suit will be brought by one of the applicants in the federal court at Portland to compel the company to make a conveyance for the money offered.

McKnight & Seabrook the attorneys for the applicants, stated when interviewed, that these applications were made pursuant to a right given to the general public by the original act of congress.

That act was a grant to the state of Oregon in the aid of the construction of a military wagon road of certain lands in Coos and Douglas counties, and it was provided in the grant that the state should sell the lands as the work on this road progressed and that they were to be used exclusively in the construction of the road.

The grant was made upon the express condition, incorporated in the act that the state should sell the lands in quantities not greater than a quarter section and for a price not exceeding \$2.50 an acre.

The State of Oregon transferred this grant subject to all its conditions and provisions to the Coos Bay Wagon Road Co., who in turn, through several parties have transferred it down, in a body, to the Southern Oregon Co.

The attorneys claim that the State of Oregon took the original grant as a trustee, for two purposes, 1st to sell to whoever would apply for the said lands at prices not exceeding \$2.50 an acre, 2nd to apply the proceeds of such sales to the building of the road. They further claim that congress did not intend that the State of Oregon should have any beneficial interest in the title to the lands beyond the \$2.50 an acre, but did intend that the road be built and the country settled by persons who would buy at \$2.50 an acre. It is therefore asserted that anyone could buy these lands at \$2.50 an acre from the State, and as the State conveyed down to the Southern Oregon Co. no more title than it had, the Southern Oregon Co. now stands in the same place the State formerly did. It is also claimed that congress in the original grant endeavored to prevent just what has happened. That is to say a speculative monopoly in these lands. The express injunction that the lands were to be disposed of in quantities not exceeding a quarter section to any one person, was to prevent any one acquiring it in a body and holding back the prosperity and settlement of a whole county. The limitation set upon the price at \$2.50 an acre was to prevent the State or any one from speculating on it, from holding it until better prices could be obtained.

These applicants are therefore persuaded that the trustee of the lands, whether that trustee be the State of Oregon, the Coos Bay Wagon Road Co. or the Southern Oregon Co., must sell to the first bona fide applicant, must take the first opportunity to get their \$2.50 an acre out of the land.

It would certainly be a Godsend to this county if Messrs. McKnight & Seabrook are correct in their view of the law, for it would break the hold up this county has been suffering from for years. The Southern Oregon Co. holds title under this grant to almost 60,000 acres in this county which they have constantly refused to sell any portion of and upon which they pay a very small amount of taxes, and it would certainly benefit this county if this stagnation policy was forced out in the interests of progress and prosperity.

SCHEME TO RAISE FUNDS

So Mr. Shine Calls Seabrook and McKnight's Move

EDITORIAL:

Your issue of today contains a long article on the ingenious scheme recently concocted by Messrs. Seabrook & McKnight to raise funds in connection with the plan to compel the Southern Oregon Company to sell choice portions of their property at a price of \$2.50 an acre.

The article is in your editorial columns and the natural inference is that it presents an editorial and impartial view of the situation.

In justice to the company and to the public, the MAIL might have stated that the article in question was written solely by the attorneys concerned in the scheme and inserted verbatim in your editorial columns. We have no complaint against Seabrook & McKnight. This money-making scheme is in their line of business but it is hardly consistent for a newspaper with such professions of business morality to give the attorneys the free use of their editorial columns and the apparent sanction of the MAIL in advertising their one-sided bias of the case.

The statement made in Seabrook & McKnight's editorial, that "the Southern Oregon Co. pay a very small amount of taxes on their property", is untrue, and unjust to the company and to the present and past officials of Coos county. The Co.'s property is assessed as high if not higher than other similar property in the county. As is well known, they are by far the largest tax-payers in the county, and pay their proper and legal proportion of all taxes. More than that, if the maker of this off-hand statement will look up the record, he will find that EVERY ACRE owned by the company has been assessed since the land was originally patented.

As to this land scheme, as briefed in Seabrook & McKnight's editorial, the company has no anxiety about the outcome. If the subscribers to the "war fund" had paused in their hurry to get rich quick, and taken time to obtain reliable information, they would now be ahead financially.

The question of non-observance of some of the clauses and technicalities in connection with the original act has already been passed upon by the United States court, and in three suits brought by the United States against the company to settle such questions the United States was defeated and the title of the Southern Oregon Co. upheld and confirmed on general grounds covering this present allegation, which Messrs. Seabrook & McKnight have recently and mysteriously discovered.

In this scheme the lawyers will divide the spoils. Their clientele must have the gambling bump largely developed. If any of the "elect" hope that their donation of \$15 to Seabrook & McKnight will bring them a prize in this lottery, they will be disappointed.

Yours truly
B. E. SHINE

MARSHFIELD BOARD OF TRADE ORGANIZED

(Continued from first page.)
It was explained that the fees and

dues were to provide a basic fund to work on to hire a good man to do the necessary clerical work etc. and to devote his time to the work of the Board carrying out the wishes of that body. Other funds would be raised by solicitation from property owners etc.

After a lively but good-humored discussion, the matter was balloted on, at the motion of Dr. Tower, and it was found that a large majority of those present were in favor of \$10 membership fee and \$2 monthly dues.

Another matter in which there was considerable difference of opinion was whether it was best to have several committees, for different branches of the work, or to let it all devolve on one or two at the head of the organization. It was argued that experience had shown that one or two always had to do the work of such a body, anyway, and that the committee system never proved satisfactory. On the other hand it was contended that certain special lines of the work could be handled better by special committees.

In answer to Milner's suggestion that the Board was going to have a man under salary and could let him attend to things, Songstaken said they would hire a man to do the work, but the brains would be furnished by the body at large. Bennett also brought out the idea that the advice and suggestions of the membership would be of the greatest value in the work of the Board.

The meeting last evening had about the same attendance as the first, quite a number being present who were not out to the first meeting.

The bylaws drawn up by the committee were adopted with some amendments.

The following officers were then elected: President, J. A. Matson; vice president, Herbert Lockhart; secretary, C. F. McKnight; treasurer, Wm. Nashburg.

The following special committee was appointed to solicit membership: Wm. Nashburg, Herbert Lockhart and J. H. Milner.

In appreciation of the donation of \$100 from the A. N. W. Club the ladies of that body were made honorary members of the Board, and E. B. Seabrook was appointed to draft resolutions of appreciation of the donation. Adjournment was taken to next Thursday evening.

RUSSIAN-JAPANESE

Events in the Russo-Japanese Struggle to Feb. 15

Feb. 9—

Japanese attack Port Arthur by night and disable three cruisers; two officers, nine men killed; 51 wounded.

Japanese sink two cruisers at Chemulpo, and land large force.

Japanese troops advance on Seoul. Hay suggests concerted action to maintain integrity of China.

Feb. 10—

Japanese capture two Russian transports off coast Northern Korea, carrying 2000 men.

Casr issues call to arms. Japanese cruisers capture five merchantmen.

Hay's policy as regards China endorsed by powers, and he addresses notes to Japan and Russia.

Feb. 11—

Japan formally declares war. Russian troops begin march on Seoul.

Russians sink Japanese merchantman. Roosevelt issues proclamation of neutrality.

Feb. 12—

Russian torpedo transport strikes a mine at Port Arthur, and is blown up.

Britain communicates with naval officers, fearing Russia may try to send ships through Dardanelles.

Feb. 13—

Japanese torpedo-boats attack three Russian cruisers in Straits of Isugaro.

France agrees to American policy concerning integrity of China.

Feb. 14—

Mistaken for Japanese vessels, three Russian torpedo-boats are sunk by guns from fort at Ohseoo.

Railroad between Port Arthur blown up by Japanese. Six thousand Japanese land at Dalny.

Twenty thousand Japanese land at Chemulpo.

Feb. 15—

Second engagement is reported at Port Arthur, in which Russians lose eight vessels sunk and ten captured.

Japanese fleet is in Gulf of Pechili, with idea of effecting a landing near Port Dalny.

LIFT FOR THE BOARD OF TRADE

A N W Club Donates One Hundred Dollars

At the regular meeting of the A. N. W. club yesterday afternoon it was decided to donate \$100 to the Marshfield Board of Trade, out of the fund raised by the ladies of the club for the purpose of putting up a drinking fountain, that project having been turned down by the city dads.

A willingness to accept the money had been signified in several quarters. The Fire Department would have been glad to use it in contemplated improvement of their hall, and the Alumni Association wanted it to help beautify the school grounds. The latter body was represented at the meeting by E. L. O. Farris, while the Board of Trade interests were looked out for to good effect, by H. Lockhart, J. A. Matson and F. M. Friedberg. These gentlemen were all very kindly received and hospitably entertained, and were also admitted to membership in the club.

This wise and generous action of the ladies, in setting the good example of liberally backing the new Board of Trade, is very appropriate and encouraging at this time, and they are entitled to the highest appreciation from every one interested in the progress of Marshfield.

The secretary of the club was instructed to inform the firemen and the Alumni that the club would be glad to co-operate with either for the purpose of raising funds for its project.

"LILY WHITE" REPUBLICANS NOMINATE

New Orleans, La., Feb. 17:— The "Lily White" faction of the Louisiana Republicans assembled in state convention today for the purpose of naming candidates for the state offices to be filled at the next election. A second convention of the party will be held later to select delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago.

SCHOONER GEM ASHORE AT NEHALEM

(Special to the Coast Mail.)

Tillamook Feb. 17—News reached here that the schooner Gem has gone ashore at Nehalem beach. The tug was sent to pull her off, being unable to dislodge her, she will become a total wreck. The schooner Gem sailed from San Francisco on Feb. 31 for Tillamook.

Coming on Arcata

Special to the Mail.

The following passengers sailed from San Francisco for Coos Bay at 4 p m to day by Arcata: H E Bessey and wife, Mrs. Sophia Holm, Misses Lena, Julia, and Charlie Holm, Miss May Miller, Messrs Fred Haglestad, J W Procter, Q D Webster, W Ford, T B Hughes, O Peterson, F Clark, Jas Richardson, H H Farington, eight steerage.