

PORT ORFORD POST.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24. - 1880.

A REBUKE MORE THAN MET.

Although Coos county may be said to be strongly Republican, yet the voters conceded to the Democracy the two chief offices within their gift—State Senator and Sheriff. There is a reason for this, and it is creditable to the intelligence and independence of the people of our sister county, that they can, and will, subordinate merely partisan considerations to what they believe to be right, just and for the common good. It will augur perpetual safety to the Republic and the material advancement of Statehood when the people more generally adopt the sublime theory of independence in voting; not that factions, narrow, selfish independence, which seeks to convert a fraction of a fraction of the people into very Ishmaelites, but a broad, comprehensive, intelligent independence which is always and necessarily above and superior to petty, trivial considerations.

The result in Coos county carries with it a rebuke from two separate and distinct standpoints. In the case of Mr. Siglin, the voters rebuked a spirit of intolerance and especial importance which manifested itself obnoxiously immediately upon that gentleman's nomination, and simply because he dared to plant himself upon a position antagonistic to certain obvious abuses which had been for years practiced on the Bay with impunity. He did this, not in an offensive, dogmatic spirit, but staking the prize of success on the issue, he simply pointed out these abuses and boldly proclaimed his purpose if elected to seek to apply a remedy. Thus he incurred the vindictive, aggressive opposition of the clans, Democratic and Republican, whose operations and methods he had shown to be inimical to the local weal. From that moment Siglin, as a personality ceased, in the minds of the independent voters, to be a factor in the fight. The struggle was thenceforward waged between the reforms he had suggested, and the organized opposition the suggestion had provoked. The result was a complete vindication of the right—as the people saw it, and a stunning rebuke to that spirit of gasconade and bluster which mistakes money for brains, substitutes a species of semi-coercion for argument. The money factor in the fight went to the wall. The comparatively large majority accorded to Mr. Siglin in the county, required the adherence to his cause of large numbers of Republicans, and it may be fairly assumed—in fact very many of them are known to be—among the most solid and intelligent men in the party. Their action in the matter was not the result of loving Haynes (a very worthy man) less, or Siglin more, but there was a principle they deemed vital involved, and they were equal to the occasion.

In the case of the contest between Col. Lane and Mr. R. C. Dement, opposing candidates for Sheriff, no questions such as entered into the Senatorial campaign were involved. The result turned on considerations quite remote from theories of legislation. Both were competent men. Col. Lane is not rich, and Mr. Dement is not poor. This fact was the chief argument used against Col. Lane; indeed his poverty was frequently adverted to in the columns of the Republican organ of the county. A former habit of the Cols. (now permanently foregone) was vaguely urged against his fitness for the position sought, but this was only thrown in to fill up, and had better not been mentioned. The chief reliance was the question of comparative wealth in worldly goods. In California it has, in the past, been difficult for any but the rich to reach official preferment. This was not the work of the people (who never collectively worship money bags) but of the politicians in Conventions, where the main question always was—"How much of an assessment can he stand?" The last place in the world, however, to urge a candidate's poverty against him successfully, is in Coos and Curry counties. There are comparatively few unthinking, craven people among us, hence such a proposition is resented and rebuked as it should be. Mr. Dement never made a greater mistake than when he encouraged the poverty objection to Col. Lane by suggesting that it would probably be difficult for the latter to secure the required bonds! This was the last feather, and contributed largely to the overwhelming minority in which the official count engulfed him.

The Clackamas Democrat mentions the case of a Rev. clergyman borrowing a horse and buggy from Scheeps, of Milwaukie, who was a candidate for office, pretending that he was called to preach a funeral. Seated in the borrowed buggy he went forth to remote precincts in the county and put in his best licks to defeat Mr. Scheeps' election. But a practical application of the theory of theology that the end justifies the means. This exploit, however, was demotionmean.

It is said that President Hayes declined to subscribe to the biography of the late Zack Chandler. It may be the President courts oblivion as to the past of the great Michigander. He was foremost of the foremost in precipitating the Electoral troubles of '79.

A Portland paper speaks contemptuously of the pretensions of a "minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ of Milwaukie." We have been imposed upon in our Sunday school days if Jesus Christ was not of Nazareth.

He hath little faith, it seems, for he heads an article on the Chicago nominations, "God save the country." The Junction Republican man does. No faith in Garfield and Arthur?

CORRESPONDENCE.

Parkersburg.

COQUILLE RIVER, June 8, 1880.

EDITORS POST:

Your paper has been received with hearty commendations from all persons in this vicinity. We think it will receive generous support from the Coquille as it will fill, in a great measure, a want long felt. The Coos Bay papers are so much controlled by the large business interests in that part of the country (nine tenths of the advertisements being furnished by Coos Bay) that the editors and publishers of the papers there, even though they may have the best of feeling towards us, are, at most, only lukewarm in advocating any measure for our benefit, and in most instances manifest the utmost indifference. On the other hand, we hope and believe, THE POST will be ready always to take up the battle in our behalf, its interests and ours being, if any thing more closely allied than the interests of Coos Bay and the Coquille.

The Champion and Mose sailed on Tuesday morning, squaring away with a strong wind after them, each eager to be the first into San Francisco. They will make a quick run down.

Business apparently is reviving. The saw mills will run more this year than for several years past, and one or two logging camps will soon be in active operation. A cannery is much needed and a very favorable opening is offered to any one having the necessary capital and experience. At present, preparations are making for barreling salmon this Fall, the usual catch being from one to two thousand barrels. Barreled beef is also shipped from here in small quantities; the product commanding the highest price in San Francisco and meeting with ready sale. This industry will undoubtedly grow, and we hope become quite large. Two flour mills and a saw mill will be put in motion this Summer; all adding to the development of our resources and tending, if properly managed to increase our prosperity. The Ceres will soon resume her trips on the river, giving us a boat, each way every day.

The appropriation for improving the mouth of the river seems to be assured beyond any doubt. Though less than we expected, it is still sufficient to restore the river to its old channel and demonstrate the benefit that will follow. Of course further sums will be necessary to complete the work and Congress will from year to year probably appropriate such sums as can be economically expended. Yours,

NEMO.

Bandon.

Senator Siglin accompanied by his private Secretary, and escorted by the Prosecuting Attorney, the Judge and other civic dignitaries, reached Bandon about 6 p. m. Wednesday last. On his arrival at the Bandon wharf the worthy Senator was the recipient of quite an ovation.

Nearly all the Chinamen who have been at work on the Bandon beach during the Winter and Spring, have left for the interior—

principally for Myrtle Point.

Several people are here now from the upper river, enjoying our pure air and flounders.

Mr. Hanscom is in Bandon, taking the census. He must possess rare courage who can walk up to a middle-aged spinster and, taking out his book and pencil, coolly ask her how old she is, and if she is married!

For the week ending on June 14, the temperature was three degrees lower than the average for seven years.

Mr. Meecum, of Bandon, grew red and sugar beets last year, one of which weighed 21 pounds, and two 20 and 16 respectively. The entire piece of ground which he had under beets averaged 95 tons to the acre. He had rutabagas also but they were not so prolific; nevertheless, they turned out 72 tons to the acre. The soil is a sandy loam, and was very highly manured.

We understand that efforts are about being made to have the appropriation for improving the Coquille expended on a kind of hazy enterprise for making a canal across the Isthmus. If they succeed in this, they will probably apply to have the money intended for the Harbor of Refuge appropriated to cut the canal through. But even those eight millions would not do it, nor nearly as much more. Wouldn't a large three-master, with three thousand tons of wheat on board "look purty" laying off Ratty point in Beaver Slough where she was obliged to run for refuge after getting into Coos Bay? And see the advantage she would be to that section also; why, there would be wheat enough on board that ship to supply most of the rats there with one meal a day for nearly an entire week, and if the crew wanted fresh meat, there are rats enough there to supply them with sirloins throughout all eternity. That is, provided any man amongst them would be able to fell one with an ax.

A PATENT medicine man heads a reading notice, "Do you believe it?" No.

The Junction Republican is mistaken as to where the "Democratic hosts parted like ropes of sand." It was Charleston—not Baltimore.

The Fifteenth Industrial Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, California, will open to the public on Tuesday, August 10th, and continue for five weeks thereafter.

The San Francisco Farmers' Friend contends that the actual difference between deep and shallow setting, in the amount of cream secured is too small to be perceived by the most careful test. The matter is really one of convenience merely.

THE Los Angeles Express sighs for the planting of a million more acres of vines in that county. We remember when, in 1874, the orange craze having well set in, viniculturists were uprooting their vines to give place to more oranges. We reminded them then that oranges would some day be as cheap in Los Angeles as apples were at the time in Oregon.

The Dear Old Mother.

Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheeks, but is she not sweet and beautiful now? The lips are thin and shrunken, but those are the lips which have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheeks, and they are the sweetest lips in the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which can never fade. Ah, yes, she is a dear old mother. The sands of life are nearly run out, but feeble as she is, she will go further, and reach down lower for you than any other upon earth. You cannot walk into a midnight where she cannot see you; you cannot enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; you cannot mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you in evidence of her deathless love. When the world shall despise and forsake you, when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you in her feeble arms, and carry you home and tell you of all your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disfigured by vices. Love her tenderly, and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.

Rules For Schoolboys.

- Learn every lesson and recite it well.
- Be present at each meal on time with hands and face washed, and and hair brushed.
- Be in evenings always and early to bed.
- Never play truant or be untruthful.
- When you do wrong own it all up.
- Never use bad words or call names, or go with wicked fellows.
- Never hate any one.
- Take off your hat on entering a house.
- Never talk when others are talking.
- Listen and learn from the conversation of your elders.
- Never make a noise when it will disturb others.
- Try and make everybody happy.
- Be on the watch to do a good turn.
- Be obedient and respectful to teachers and elders.
- Be careful not to get into a dispute on the play grounds.
- Never take advantage of a smaller boy.
- Do not be mean and selfish ever.

A SHEEP man of this county, says the Los Angeles Journal, was offered \$19,000 for his wool clip, the purchasers offering to stand the expense of clipping and sacking. As wool has recently dropped, the sheep man having refused the offer will realize but 15,000, and will have to pay all expenses. Another sheep man sold his wool clip for 13,000, and, strange to say, cannot sign his own name, and a few years ago was not worth a dollar.

There is a young fiend in this city, who, we understand, makes a practice of abusing his mother by calling her all the vilest names his foul tongue can utter. He depends upon his mother to a certain extent, for every morsel he puts in his mouth and the clothes that he wears upon his back, and, yet, he abuses her worse than any human being that pretends to be civilized could do.—Statesman.

If the same exalted patriotism had possessed those men that nerved the Chicago Convention to its duty in the hour of trial, Stephen A. Douglas, no doubt, would have led the Democratic party to victory, and the damnable plot of treason that plunged our country in deepest mourning would never have disgraced the pages of history—Junction Republican.

How would the country have got rid of slavery, then?