

OUR PROHIBITION COLUMNS.

EDITED BY DR. M. M. MURPHY.

All communications in the interest of Prohibition, intended for notice or publication, to be addressed to Dr. M. M. Murphy, Coquille City, Oregon.

Neophytes in Prohibition.

A great deal has been said lately in various quarters concerning, and generally to the detriment of neophytes in Prohibition. It is argued that it is only those who have been abstemious for years, or those who have never indulged at all in intoxicating drink, who possess a right to give reasons for the faith that is in them. Just why a man who has never known the taste of liquor in his life should arrogate to himself the sole right to lecture the public upon the evils of intoxication (although he claims to have never been there) it is somewhat difficult to determine. Still further, why it should belong to any one man, or set of men, to usurp a dictatorial role and preach total abstinence to the exclusion of others, it is not easy to conceive. Many of the articles published in this county, which the writers claim, or are supposed to have written in the interest of Prohibition, are almost wholly given to the abuse and discountenance of other advocates of the cause. The weary burden of their song is that Prohibition is all right and a very good thing in itself and so forth, and that the principle is all that could be desired, but, for goodness' sake! say I told you, and don't listen to anybody else who says so. Now, the truth of a principle is not at all affected, whether it is pronounced by the greatest of living saints or the greatest of living sinners--and the latter has just as good a right to enunciate its truth as the former, and it is a much greater triumph for the principle itself when he does so. So that all this fastian and claptrap, generally spattered out by characters whose own personal record would not bear a moment's investigation for a single day of their existence, don't, in plain language, amount to a row of pins.

Again, another class of these goody-goody temperance men are constantly making inquiry why men who cannot control their appetites should have the assurance and impudence, and what not, to lecture them about what they should drink or not drink. They never drink, they tell us, but they don't want to be interfered with by persons of that class. Cold-blooded and selfish, they would not bear even the semblance of restraint, even though it did not gall them, to save countless thousands of their fellow creatures, and to stem the torrent of crime and misery that threatens to overwhelm the country. Let every man look out for himself and the devil take the hindmost!--that is the generous motto of persons of this class. And these are among the fellows who have the cheek to tell us that men who cannot control their appetites ought to keep silent in the matter. But, selfish and cold-blooded and contemptible as these men are, they are not a patch on the fellows who, with their lips hardly dry from the last swig of whisky, prate about the necessity of purity and long-standing in the advocacy of total abstinence. "You is nothin' but a nigger," was one of the incorrigibly bad sayings of poor little black Topsy in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." There has been about enough of this pot and kettle business of late, from persons who will not openly espouse the cause, or who are too cowardly to do so, who are unable to assail the principle, and who therefore fall back upon the pitiful trick of making personal attacks upon its advocates.

Never mind the advocates, boys; they will take care of themselves without any assistance from you.

Speak out and let us know whether you are in favor of the principle or not; let us hear from you on that point; it is about time, if you have any deep-seated convictions upon the matter. Don't go mooning around that you are in such abject terror, lest the movement should suffer at the hands of its sustainers--just let us hear what you think about it yourselves, and have done with it. Are we to conclude that you have not yet got far enough along to enter even upon the novitiate of Prohibition? We are ready to listen to neophytes or anybody else. Or do you espouse the cause of rum, riot and ruin? If you do, for goodness' sake, do so openly and don't beat about the bush. An open enemy is preferable any day to a pretended friend.

In a word it is not, "who says it?" but "what does he say?" which is the question of the hour. Would one of these purity ranters refuse one poor sinner's vote, if he (the ranter) were running for office--and rumor hath it that such a contingency is neither impossible nor improbable at some period of the near future? In fine, we must not make it an issue who support the amendment or who oppose it, but whether it should or should not be supported. We think we are perfectly safe in concluding that the supporters of the movement, as body, will compare favorably in respectability or any other good quality with its opponents, or even with those questionable supporters who are so loud-mouthed in pharisaical righteousness. Give us a rest from such white-chokered pharisaism, say we. Let us all remember that we are supporting a principle, not men, and let us not accordingly and vote accordingly, and according to the dictates of our conscience.

Coquille City Prohibition Club.

It will no doubt surprise members of Prohibition clubs throughout the county, and the public generally, to learn that until a few days ago there was no Prohibition club, nor indeed any society devoted to the cause of Prohibition, in existence in this city. Some time ago, it is true, there was a meeting of citizens convened at the church for the purpose of establishing what was to be known as the Coos County Prohibition Alliance, but owing to the incompetence of the chairman, the meeting broke up and adjourned sine die, although the necessary resolutions had been submitted to it, without any membership being declared, without any roll being signed, without any constitution being subscribed to, or, in fact, without any of the forms being complied with which are usual in the inauguration of societies. So that the voting might just as easily have been conducted by anti-prohibitionists and saloon spies (and, as a matter of fact, voting was freely participated in by both of these classes) as it could by persons who were prepared to pledge themselves to support the amendment. The truth of the matter is that the officers were so busy nominating and electing each other, on the all prize and no blanks system, that they forgot all about the rank and file, and the embryonic Coos County Alliance, consisting of all officers and no soldiers, met with an untimely fate, and turned out to be the worst kind of an abortion. In view of these facts, a Prohibition club was started here on last Wednesday evening, having the necessary constitution and enrollment etc., which is now being extensively signed by citizens who do not hesitate to pledge themselves to support the amendment.

Lecture on Prohibition.

On last Wednesday evening Mr. W. J. Webster of Marshfield delivered an interesting lecture, in the church in this place, on the above subject to a very fair audience who appreciated the youthful lecturer's efforts. Mr. Webster is a young man, but he is starting out on the right foot, and we wish him unbounded success.

A drunken Italian beat his wife to death at Stockton, Cal., Thursday.

**A Few Words From Texas.** We are indebted to Mr. W. S. Vanderburg of Marshfield for calling our attention to the following article recently published in the Lever, and which specially applies to democrats who are opposed to all sumptuary legislation, and also to those who intend to oppose the amendment on the grounds of adherence to their party. The eminent men whose words are herein quoted prove conclusively that there can be no party disloyalty in voting for the amendment, as a comprehensive moral principle. It will be observed that similar observations would be equally applicable to those of the republican party who oppose the amendment from similar views, from their political standpoint.

What Senator Reagan, of Texas, thinks of Prohibition is shown in his reply to a request, made by the rummies of that state, which was as follows:

"I would be as far from desiring to see laws passed which would interfere with the freedom of legitimate commerce, or which would undertake to control the purchase, sale and use of necessary food, drink, or apparel, as any one could be; but I believe it to be the duty of the people, in a lawful manner, to protect themselves and society against the evils of the improper use of intoxicating liquors. If I have not always so felt, it has been in a great degree because I was unwilling to allow any outside issue to subvert or cause the overthrow of the democratic party, whose principles I believe necessary to the preservation of our free constitutional system of government. We now have the opportunity to promote sobriety, thrift and happiness, without endangering the success and perpetuation of the principles of the democratic party, and I am in favor of doing so, and shall at the coming election so vote, because, in my judgement, it favors a policy which will do much for the improvement of the condition of our people pecuniarily, socially, morally, and toward placing them on a higher, better plane of civilization." The views of Ex-Senator Maxey coincide with those of Senator Reagan, as will be seen by his reply to a similar request, which is as follows: "Your letter places the proposed amendment in the nature of sumptuary legislation. I do not so regard it. The state of Texas has complete power over the whole question as an integral part of the police powers, never granted to the general government. The police powers of the state are wholly distinct and apart from sumptuary legislation. The democratic party, as such, has nothing and ought to have nothing to do with the question. As citizens let every man exercise his best judgment and vote accordingly. I propose to exercise my right as a citizen, and, while I do not have the confidence which some have in the efficiency of the measure to the full extent claimed for it, I will, in the interest of good morals, peace and prosperity, resolve the doubt in favor of that side which seeks the greatest good to the greatest number, and vote for the amendment." Mr. Maxey and Senator Reagan are very able and influential men, and old politicians claim they will carry thousands of votes with them.

The Salem Lance is doing a noble work in showing up the keepers of the insane asylum of this state. The insane wards of Oregon, or any other state, deserve the best possible treatment. It is bad enough for them to bear their afflictions without any ill treatment at the hands of those who are appointed to care for them. The same might be said with regard to the county poor. It doesn't follow that, because a man is unfortunate, he should be treated like an animal, besides being kept in a state of terror little preferable to death. Such a state of affairs is terrible, and should not be allowed to exist. Such, however, is not unusual, and Coos county is not wholly free from it.

**Good for Grover.** Our president has endeared himself to the people, but has made a big enemy, as the following dispatch will readily show: President Cleveland to day sent a letter to the secretary of the interior, respecting the controversy between a settler named Mulford Miller and the Northern Pacific railroad, about the ownership of some land lying within the indemnity limits of that road. The case has been pending for a number of years and came before the president upon the petition of Miller. The letter is of vast importance as it will probably establish a precedent for the settlement of thousands of similar cases. The president reviews the facts of the case, how Miller settled on the land in 1878, has made substantial improvements and filed his claim under the homestead law on December 24, 1884. The company contend that the land was within the area selected by them in December, 1884, under the land grant act. Mr. Cleveland reviews the history of the land operations of the Northern Pacific road and quotes the attorney general's opinion that the withdrawal and reservation of these lands in 1872 operated to prevent Miller from acquiring any interest or right to the land claimed.

The president calls attention to the fact that such reservation places, probably millions of acres of land, beyond the reach of citizens, for the benefit of a railroad, having no fixed, certain or definite interest in such lands. He declares that this is contrary to the beneficial policy of the government, and gives power to corporations to select lands which, owing to violations of law, in all probability, it has no just claim to.

Such an affair he says, should not exist and so far as it is the result of executive rules it should be abandoned and so far as it is the result of improvident laws it should be repealed. The public domain is national wealth and must be guarded. He calls the attention of the secretary of the interior to violations of the statutes by the company and suggests in further consideration of such cases every presumption and intentment be in favor of the settler.

**MARINE.**—The schooner Free Trade, Capt. Norden, arrived in this river on Tuesday, from San Francisco. She will take a cargo of lumber at Rosa's mill. The Lizzie Prien, Capt. Nelson, came in on Wednesday and was towed up to Lyon's mill, this place on Tuesday. The S. Danielson, Capt. Olsen, arrived in the river on Saturday, seven days out from San Francisco, and was towed up to this place Sunday afternoon by the tug Katie Cook, and is loading lumber at Lyon's mill. She brought a large lot of freight for Lyons & Son.

The Spy, which sailed from the Coquille three weeks ago, made the trip to the city in 58 hours, and was sold the other day. The Pacific Steam Whaling company are the purchasers, and they start her to the Arctic to-day. Peterson Bros. got a good price for her and Nels and Sovereign and their brother-in-law, returned here yesterday, while Peter Nelson went up to Alaska. The boys took the Spy down to sell her, as they wished to engage largely in the salmon fishing business.

The Parkersburg and Coquille are due at this port, but were not in sight up to yesterday morning. They will be in, evidently, in a day or two. The Parkersburg went down in 48 hours, the best time on record.

Jas. Gallagher employed on a sheep ranch near Merced, Cal., had a row with a Frenchman, and seeing a pistol in the latter's pocket, said he could not hurt him with it, and stepping off one hundred paces dared him to fire away. The first shot pierced his heart through.

The Parisian bookmakers who have been banished by law from the racetracks, are having a turf time of it.

**ROAD CONTRACT TO LET.** NOTICE is hereby given that the county court of Coos county, Oregon, will, at a special term, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1887, receive bids for building a county road, between the two and three mile posts on the Middle fork of the Coquille river county road. Said road to be opened and constructed along the line of the trail as now opened, and to be ten feet wide in the clear, and not to include the road that may be made by the rocks and earth taken from the hill, but to be ten feet wide on the solid earth from the inside line next to the hill to outside line, said trail to be included.

The party or parties, to whom said contract is awarded, to enter into an undertaking in an amount to be fixed by the court, with one or more sureties, to faithfully perform the conditions of said contract. The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All bids to be sent sealed to the county clerk of this court by the 25th day of May, A. D. 1887. By order of the County Court. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 22 day of April, A. D. 1887. [L. S.] J. J. Lamb, County Clerk.

**BRIDGE CONTRACT TO LET.** NOTICE is hereby given that the county court of Coos county, Oregon, will, at a special term, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1887, receive bids for building a bridge from a point where the Coquille City and Myrtle Point county road is intersected by the North fork road; thence south along said Coquille City and Myrtle Point road toward the North fork bridge 325 feet, said bridge to be built in workmanlike manner. Persons sending bids should send sealed bids, with plans, specifications, strain diagrams and bids for the same, each bidder is required to file his bid, and deposit with the clerk of this court, 5 per cent of the amount of such bid, as early as the 25th day of May, 1887, which amount shall be forfeited to the county, in case the award is made to him and he fails, neglects or refuses for the period of two days after such award is made to enter into contract and file his bond as required by law. By order of the County Court. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 22 day of April, A. D. 1887. [L. S.] J. J. Lamb, County Clerk.

**ROBINSON HOUSE,** Mrs. S. E. ROBINSON, Proprietor COQUILLE CITY, OREGON. I have again taken possession of the Robinson House, and will spare no pains or expense to make it pleasant for guests. A share of the patronage is solicited. Board and lodging, \$4.00 Board without lodging, \$3.50 Meals, 25cts. v4n29

**OLIVE HOTEL,** MRS. A. L. OLIVE, PROP. Coquille City, Oregon. THIS Popular Hotel has recently been put in better order than ever before, and is truly a favorite resort. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies to be had, and in style to suit the most fastidious epicure. Its dining-rooms and sleeping apartments are second to no hotel in Southern Oregon. v4n30 Mrs. A. L. Olive, Prop.

**Coming, Coming, Coming!!!** **COQUILLE CITY!** The coming Town of S. W. Oregon!

Few towns possess the natural advantages that Coquille enjoys, and which will, in the near future, cause it to blossom as the rose. It has a beautiful and pleasant site, being situated, for the most part, on a level plateau on the sunny side of the Coquille River, thirty miles from the Pacific ocean, which is reached every day by a four-hour steam ride. Coquille City is at the center of the converging wagon road system of Coos county, and is at the head of deep-water navigation, and in the central part of a vast body of rich, river bottom land, which is the source of all true and enduring prosperity. The country round about is filled with precious metals, minerals and coal to an unparalleled extent, and is covered with a variety of timber that for quantity and quality is not excelled by that of any place on the Coast, if indeed equaled. As a dairying and stock-raising country, and a sanitarium for those seeking health it is bound to come to the front rank. The fishing industry will prove an important factor, while the numerous mills and factories, completed, in course of construction, and contemplated, will make the whole county a buzzing hive of industry and wealth. Coquille City is in the center, is the most eligible and will enjoy all. Its school, church, and society advantages are second to none in the county. Building material is cheaper at this point than at any other in the county. It has the advantage of a corporation and is to soon have a mountain stream of water run through it for protection against fire. Property reasonable. J. A. DEAN, AGENT, M. J. McDONALD, PROP., Coquille City. San Francisco. v4n31

**MYRTLE DRUG STORE.** Myrtle Point, Ogn. W. L. DIXON Proprietor. DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Articles, Stationery and the finest quality of School Books Agent for the leading sewing Machines, Mason & Hamlin organs, &c. Old Wines and Liquors of the best quality. Prescriptions carefully compounded. LIVE and LET LIVE. v4n32

**THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS STEAMER, ANTELOPE,** Swift and Sure, Levi Snyder, Captain, Makes the round trip between Bandon and Coquille City every day. Leaves Bandon about 7:30 a. m., arriving at Coquille City about 11:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Coquille City about 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Bandon about 4:30 p. m. This Steamer connects at Coquille City with the "CERES" for Myrtle Point. Through fare on both boats, 50cts.

**The Best Bargain.** 133 1/2 acres of good bottom land, seven miles below Coquille City, on the river, price \$1200. Liberal time on \$400 of the amount. Twenty-one head of cattle for \$600. Enquire of S. W. Gilman, or at this office. mtif.

**(Bandon Beach Estate (663 Acres) For Sale.** CONTAINING THE RACE COURSE, AGATE Beach, Horseshoe Bay, the Renowned Caves. The latter are about in the center of the beach resorted to for health and recreation, and which, down to low water line is the exclusive property of the owner by right of patent. The frontage on the beach, which is nearly a mile in length, has an unobscured view of the Pacific Ocean, and is admirably adapted for villas, hotels, etc., the northern boundary adjoining the lands of A. Gilman, the entire frontage of which has been already disposed of in building lots. The beach itself extends to a considerable distance north of the frontage, and also south of it, and contains a large quantity of red and white cedar, redwood, spruce, ash, maple and nutmeg brought in by every tide. The patent is also entitled to all mines, minerals, medicinal springs, clam and oyster beds, walrus and strays thereon. The temperature is unequalled in the United States for equability, there being only 12 degrees between the monthly mean of January, the coldest month of the year, and the average of which is 46 deg.,--and that of July and August, the hottest--the average of which is 62 (see Signal Service Report). The inside lands, about 300 acres of which are more or less cleared land under fence are suitable for dairying or raising cattle or sheep as well as for grain, roots, etc., and the entire when cleared and this is easily accomplished, as the timber has been permitted to grow only since the white man settled here about 30 years since,) will maintain a large number of cattle, and also adapted for the ordinary products of agriculture in a temperate climate. Easy terms will be given, nearly the entire purchase money being allowed to lie on the lands for a long time. The northern line of these inside lands is only half a mile from the postoffice, store, shipping wharves, etc., of the rising seaport town of Bandon, which is situated at the mouth of the Coquille, a river navigable for seagoing ships for 30 or 40 miles from its mouth, and where building lots of a frontage of 30 feet are selling for \$500 and upwards. Apply to GEORGE BENNETT, Bandon Coos County, Oregon.

**MONEY TO LOAN** Is not a circumstance to the great offer made below. Mr. J. W. Wimer, postmaster at Murphy, Josephine county, desires to locate near the coast, wishes to exchange his splendid farm for one in close proximity to Coquille City--two miles at the furthest, or will sell for \$5000. His place consists of 500 acres; 150 acres in cultivation, and 350 under fence. Of this, 150 acres fine bottom, and 100 level red land, the improvements on which are three good orchards, of 75 trees--peaches, plums, pears, apples, cherries, walnuts, almonds, berries, persimmons, mulberries, etc., etc., and also a nice, large vineyard, and all kinds of berries; three large barns, one sixes feet, another 40x30 and the other 30x40; a fine dwelling, main building 10x18, two stories high and half through center, with "L" kitchen, porches, etc.; a well of fine water at the door; a cellar 18x32 with 9-foot stone walls and good smoke-house over the same; a carp pond of one-acre, well supplied with carp. The location is a healthy one, 1 1/2 miles of railroad and in 7 1/2 miles of the town of Grant's Pass. The Murphy post office is on the premises. A big lot of machinery to go with the place. Apply to J. W. Wimer, Murphy, Josephine county, Oregon.