

OUR PROHIBITION COLUMN.

A New Lecture on Temperance. "I know I am right. I know that, in refusing to even touch a drop of strong drink, I was and am right. In refusing to treat another to that which I do not believe to be good for myself to drink, I know that I am right. In not allowing a rum-seller to gain admittance into the order of the Knights of Labor, I know I am right. In advising our assemblies not to rent halls or meeting rooms over drinking places, I know that I am right. I have done this from the day my voice was first heard in the council halls of our order. My position on the question of temperance is right. I am determined to maintain it, and will not alter it one jot or tittle. I know that in the organization of which I am the head there are many good men who drink, but they would be better men if they did not drink. Ten years ago I was hissed at because I advised men to let strong drink alone. They threatened to rotten-egg me. I have continued to advise men to be temperate, and though I have had no experience that would qualify me to render an opinion on the efficiency of a rotten egg as an ally of the rum drinker, yet I would prefer to have my exterior decorated from summit to base with the rankest kind of rotten eggs rather than allow one drop of liquid villainy to pass my lips. Ten years ago the cause of temperance was not so respectable as it is to-day because there were not so many respectable men and women advocating it. It has gained ground. It is gaining ground, and all because men and women who believed in it could not be browbeaten or frightened. Take a list of labor societies of America, and the total sum paid into the treasuries from all sources from their organization to the present time will not exceed \$5,000,000. The Knights of Labor is the largest and most influential of them all, and though so much has been said concerning the vast amount of money that has been collected from the members, yet the total sum levied and collected for all purposes up to the present time will not exceed \$800,000. Now let us turn to the other side. In New York alone it is estimated not less than \$25,000,000 are spent for drink, \$7,500,000 in a year. If I cared more for the praise and approbation of labor enemies than I do for the interest of labor I would remain silent. We are seeking to reform existing evils. We must first reform ourselves."—Grand Master Workman Powderly.

Alcohol, contained in the various drinks manufactured in civilized countries, and which is the so-called "stimulant" sought in those drinks, whether found in beer, wine, brandy, whisky, ale, or other forms of drink, is identical in composition, and though it has been known for ages as "a stimulant, a tonic, and a supporter of vitality," has been proven by modern science and observation to be a vile impostor, and it has always been so, people having been deceived by appearances. Its effects are very similar to the effects of opium.

One reason that Kansas towns are enjoying such a boom and spending so much money in improvements, is that before prohibition she sent out more than \$27,000,000 for liquors; last year she sent out but \$7,000,000. The difference is used at home, and the results are seen every day.—Hawatha Democrat.

Temperance people circulated hand-bills in England during the Queen's jubilee celebration, saying: Remember if you drink to the Queen's health you damage your own.

Cornelius Vanderbilt says he would like to have a law passed prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within one-eighth of a mile of any railroad station.

Shocking Murder in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—At a late hour to-night, Nicola Pavolieldo murdered his cell mate, G. H. Marshall, in the county Jail. Pavolieldo stabbed Marshall twenty times and the wounded man expired in a few minutes. The murderer refused to give up the knife that he committed the deed with and would allow no one to approach him in the cell. Dr. Stanton tried to chloroform the prisoner, but without success. Deputy Sheriff Webb then opened the cell door, and as Pavolieldo rushed at him with the knife upraised, as if to stab him, he shot the prisoner in the side. It appears that Marshall and Pavolieldo had a dispute in the morning about scrubbing the cell and the murderer claims the deed was done in self defence. Pavolieldo is shot in the hip but the wound is not necessarily fatal.

The deed was done with a two inch blade pocket knife. The prisoner is now resting easily, and is exhibiting to a postal press reporter a deep gash in his wrist. He says Marshall stabbed him first. Marshall has served seven and one-half years in Folsom, and was a clever rascal. He recently pleaded a cause of his own before Judge Lawler for grand larceny and was dismissed, to be arrested two hours later on another charge of grand larceny. Pavolieldo, a Greek, was awaiting trial for assault to murder some time since. When the murderer was disarmed, as he fell when shot by two of the wardens, he was still fighting desperately.

Bandon Items. As you have not heard from this place lately, I trust a few igneous squibs might be of some intrinsic value.

The schooner Free Trade was towed to sea yesterday. The steamer Cuntux will make a trial trip to day. Look out for your chicken roosts and don't let your swine run at large, for this noted steamship will hereafter run in the interests of the farmers and will make a speciality in carrying hen fruit and hogs.

The Myrtle has just arrived and at present writing the hotel is crowded with excursionists. They still come to the Ocean House, and why not, for Mr. Tupper is certainly an affable host in his good hotel. Mr. Marshall opened out his excellent stock of groceries last week and is now preparing to sell at prices that will defy competition. Goods purchased at this store will be delivered at the wharf free of charge.

We interviewed Mr. Ford of the Mt. Hood Packing Co. this morning, and your correspondent is authorized to state that the new cannery will be started on the 15th inst. and will pay a price that will justify the weary laborer for his toil. This Company means fair dealing, and we think men that act thus fairly with the people, should be stayed with by all means.

Cricket. A good base ball pitcher will not hold a quart of beer.

Bonfort's Wine and Liquor Circular says: "The present Prohibition wave can no longer be sneered at as a wave of fanaticism." Conquer thyself: Till thou has done that, thou art a slave; for it is almost as well to be in subjection to another's appetite as thy own.—Burton.

The Alaska Free Press speaking of the celebration on the 4th says that the water was much below par. Yet we notice by the same paper that it had been raining there the preceding twenty days.

Prof. Rork delivered one of his interesting lectures at Coaledo on Sunday. After the lecture, a collection was taken up and \$6.50 realized which the Professor turned over to the Sunday school at that place.

Mr. Beebe, of Salt Lake, and two brothers by name, Remsen, of Colorado, arrived here last week. They brought their teams and have been five months on the road, taking in all the country intervening, including Idaho. They are looking for locations and are offering their teams for sale.

Teacher's Institute.

The following is the programme of the Teacher's Institute to be held in Coquille City, Aug. 23, 24, 25, 1887:

Orthography	K. H. Hansen
Reading	J. S. Edmunds
Writing	F. S. Bunch
Arithmetic	A. B. Camp
Geography	J. Bonewitz
Grammar	L. L. Harman
History	D. L. Rood
Physiology & Hygiene	A. J. Sherwood
Drawing	Mrs. D. L. Rood
Music	L. A. Roberts

The usual half fare arrangements have been made for teachers on all the summer lines, and for three-quarters fare on stage line between Uter City and Coquille. In conversation with nearly all the teachers of the county I found that all prefer to stop at the hotels if suitable reduction in the rates could be made. Mrs. Robinson of the Robinson House has kindly consented to take all teachers who may come during the institute at half rates. Prof. Rigger, principal of the Park School, Portland, and probably State Supt. McElroy will be here to assist in all the work. There will be a literary programme each evening of the two last days.

The teacher's attention is called to clause 23, page 21, of the latest edition of school laws, by which they are allowed two days to attend the annual institute and their wages go on during that time, but it is hoped that the directors of the several districts will follow the liberal precedent that they have heretofore established, and allow the teachers their full time. If it be the pleasure of the teachers, there will be an excursion to Bandon Beach the Friday following and on Saturday will begin regular quarterly examination of teachers. All teachers of the county "are required" to be on hand; patrons and friends of school works are especially invited, and the largest attendance and a very pleasant and profitable time expected.

A. J. Sherwood, Co. School Supt.

All indications are favorable for prosperous times on Coos bay. The mill at Empire City—the largest in Oregon—will again resume operations, with a capacity for cutting a large amount of lumber per day. This will call into requisition a number of vessels, open up logging camps, etc. The Newport mine will put on additional steamers and increase the output of coal many fold. The new mill at North Bend will soon be running with larger capacity than the old, calling for more men. The stove mill will also be a general saw mill, with no mean capacity for cutting lumber, and that within a few weeks. Two salmon canneries will soon be running. These enterprises will be in operation in the very near future, and before another year passes we expect to see at least four ocean steamers plying between this port and San Francisco, supplemented by not less than twenty sailing vessels, all procuring freight and traffic from Coos bay and the balance of the county. The fact that a railroad is in contemplation, and will doubtless be built ere long, need not be taken into consideration in predicting that at least two thousand persons will be added to the population of Coos county within a twelve month by the enterprises now begun. Of course the railroad if built would greatly add to these figures. Coos bay is not depending on that enterprise for lively times, to succeed the dull times of the past year, and Marshall is the natural center of traffic of the bay, and will remain the leading town unless its own business men block its prosperity. Driving away enterprises instead of encouraging them will not build up the town. The people should wake up; a ship yard should be built here, owned by a company that would encourage the construction of vessels here. Every enterprise should be encouraged materially, instead of the reverse. If not, Marshall will lose its prestige, and other places on the bay will receive the benefits of the prosperity that will of necessity come to a community for which nature has done as much as she has for Coos bay.—Coos Bay News.

The Great "Lock Up."

Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York bankers, have sent out a circular regarding the hoarding up of money in the U. S. treasury which attributes the great depression to this. We quote it as follows:

The situation is startling. If allowed to continue every interest will feel it. Every foot of land will become of less value, every bushel of wheat, every bushel of corn, every pound of cotton will decline in value. On the other hand, if the administration goes to work under the powers given it by existing laws, and earnestly tries to frame new laws for the consideration of the incoming Congress, we shall see such an era of prosperity as was never before witnessed in the land. The fact is that with the exception of some twenty millions deposited by the Treasury with National Banks, there is now "locked up," out of use, and drawing no interest, in the United States Treasury, the vast sum of nearly \$340,000,000. One hundred millions of this vast sum the Treasury is obliged to keep under the laws as a reserve against United States notes. Upwards of another hundred millions of this vast sum is retained to redeem the notes of National Banks failed or retiring circulation. There is no law requiring the Treasury to keep this sum locked up. It is only required to re-burn the notes presented. It will be years before these National Bank notes will all come in, and it is more than likely that 3 to 5 per cent. will never be presented.

Should this money lie idle all these years? If it must, then there is some defect in the National Banking Law which ought to be corrected. Why Congress should have put it in the power of the National Banks to use the Treasury in this way is a serious question. Of the balance of this vast sum there is retained to meet past due Bonds, Disbursing Officers' drafts, F. O. Department accounts and divers appropriations, nearly seventy million dollars, just as if the Treasury was not receiving from the people every month upwards of twenty-five million dollars to meet all these things. For all the above the Treasury Department may set up a valid excuse; but if so, the next Congress should see that something is done to utilize as large a part of this \$270,000,000 as is consistent and safe. Still remaining is \$70,000,000, for which lock up there is no reason or law except the ruling or wishes of the Treasury Department. It is well for the people to know how the treasury stands. The following figures are from the official statement issued by Secretary Fairchild, June 30, 1887.

IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin and bullion	\$278,101,196.26
Silver-standard Bullion, trade dollars, fractional silver, United States notes	219,193,597.26
National Bank notes	28,783,796.79
Deposited in national banks	197,046.00
	22,901,392.33
	\$579,568,919.04

At same day the treasury had outstanding:

Gold certificates	\$91,225,137.00
Silver certificates	142,118,017.00
U. S. notes certificates	\$,770,000.00
	\$242,113,154.00

Thus leaving, with the exception of the little part in the national banks, "locked up" in the treasury, \$337,454,495.34. With an outstanding debt of over one thousand millions on which the people are taxed \$44,638,466 yearly for interest payments, we would submit the simple question: It is just to the people to keep year in and year out, \$337,390,000 locked up in the treasury, drawing no interest and doing no good.

The people in the east are getting their eyes opened as to what the Chinese really are. It will not surprise us to hear re-echoing from the New Yorkers: "The Chinese must go."

The Tented Fleet at Bandon.

The committee of arrangements for the Grand Encampment of the various G. A. R. Posts, constituting the Division of Southern Ore. to commence August 25 have finally selected a camp and parade ground near the beach at Bandon. The grounds selected are beautiful, and every possible arrangement for the comfort and conveniences of the families of the old soldiers and their friends will be made, that they may be enabled to enjoy themselves and witness and participate in the regular routine incident to the soldiers encampment in the field. As it is proposed to institute a regular military order of conduct and management of the camp, the command will be tendered to Gen. J. M. Siglin whose military record will insure general satisfaction to the public. Posters and Programs will be ready for distribution during the coming week, giving a more definite account of the proposed proceedings.

At Salem, on the 27th, the McDonald out-mill and flouring mills caught fire and quickly burned to the ground. Loss \$8000; insurance \$3100.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of H. C. Williams, deceased, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same with the proper vouchers at my residence near Myrtle Point, Coos county, Oregon, within six months from this date, July 23rd, 1887. Albert Graham, Administrator.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the partnership formerly existing between me, the undersigned, C. E. Edwards, James Burke and Wm. Johns under the style or firm name of Edwards, Burke & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent and that the said business in the future will be carried on by the said C. E. Edwards and James Burke alone, who will receive what is due and pay all the debts of the late partnership. Signed: C. E. Edwards, James Burke, Wm. Johns. Dated this 11th day of July, A. D. 1887.

J. J. WILSON, Watchmaker & Jeweler, COQUILLE CITY, FRONT STREET, EAST END.

All kinds of repairing neatly done at reasonable rates. Work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders taken for Watches and Jewelry not in stock.

ADVERTISEMENTS in this paper will be inserted on advertising space taken in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of L. O. & THOMAS.



Pioneer Stage Line! From Coquille City to Uter City Carrying the U. S. MAILS, Wells Fargo's & Co. EXPRESS and Passengers.

STAGES will leave Coquille City every 5 days (except Sunday) at 5 a. m. and 1 p. m., connecting with steamer each trip for all points on Coos bay. Leave Uter City every day (except Sunday) at 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Passengers by morning stage can visit Marshall and Empire City, having two hours in each place, returning to Coquille City the same day.

Fare One Dollar. Always go with the mails and make connections. JOHNSON & ANDERSON, Props.

Steamer Myrtle.

TIME in this progressive age, an object. Save time by taking this steamer. The object, as well as time is accomplished in your trips to and from the river. LEVI SPYDER, CAPTAIN, Makes the round trip from Coquille City, to Bandon, every day. Leaves Coquille City about 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bandon 11 a. m. Returning leaves Bandon 2 p. m., arrives at Coquille City 5:30 p. m. Every other Sunday, commencing Sunday June 26th, 1887 an excursion will leave Coquille City 6:30 a. m., stop arriving at Bandon, 10:30 a. m., giving four hours or more on the Bandon beach, boat leaving 2:30 p. m. for return trip. Remember every alternate Sunday until further notice.

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS STEAMSHIP, ANTELOPE, Swift and Sure, O. Reed 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 "CASCADIAN" for Myrtle Point. Through fare on both boats, 50c.

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 steamship ride. Coquille City is the center of the converging wagon road system of Coos County, and is the head of deepwater navigation 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. In fact, it is equalled. As a dairy and stock raising country, and a center for those seeking health, it is bound to come to the front rank. The fishing industry will prove an important factor, while the numerous mill factories, completed, in course of construction, and contemplated, will make the whole country a land of industry and wealth. Coquille City is in the center, is the most eligible and will enjoy all these and other advantages 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 responsible. J. A. DEAN, AGENT, Coquille City, M. J. McDONALD, PROP., San Francisco.

THE OCEAN HOUSE, J. P. TUPPER, PROPRIETOR, Bandon, Coos County, Oregon.

This Hotel is located at mouth of the Coquille River, on THE SEA BEACH Everything Neat and Clean. A Splendid Summer Resort. A fine view of the Sea & Seal Rocks. FREE COACH To and from the House. Everything done to render Guests comfortable at LOWEST LIVING RATES. Parties contemplating a trip to Port Orford, or any place down the coast, should stop at this Hotel. The stages leave the house every other morning. Saddle Horses to Hire at all times, at Reasonable Rates. Ocean House rock, from which point is the finest of all views, will be shown guests, with guide. Ladies will have beach rides free—on level and hard sand by the bracing Ocean. Fine Piano at home.