

REMEMBER!

That Your Big Values in Tablets, Pencils
and all School Supplies are found at

KNOWLTON'S DRUG STORE

The Coquille Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Entered as second class matter May 8, 1905, at the post office at Coquille, Oregon, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

P. C. LEVAR, Lessee.

Devoted to the material and social upbuilding of the Coquille Valley particularly and of Coos County generally. Subscription, \$1.50 per year in advance.

Phone Main 381.

The proposed universal eight hour law seems to be getting whacked from all sides, and it has any defenders they are not making themselves heard to a great extent. As a matter of fact, it seems that this is a piece of legislation that, to draw it mildly, is ill-advised. Theoretically, eight hours is enough for any man to labor, and at this stage of the world's development the universal eight-hour day would be long enough to provide all needs and luxuries for the human race—if the system of production and distribution were properly worked out. But that if it is a very large and husky one and we can not disregard it? We must take conditions as they are, not as they ought to be. When we do that, we can not help but know that there are many industries in the state that would be seriously handicapped by the iron enforcement of an eight-hour law of universal application. The farmer would find it almost impossible to adjust his business to such a system, especially in the busy season of the year. This doesn't call for argument. Every man of sense knows it. It is a problem that will be worked out in time, but that time is not yet. There are manufacturing industries in the state which come in competition in the market with those of states where hours of labor are longer, and these would be placed at a serious disadvantage. In fact, the time is not ripe in Oregon for such a sweeping change, and it is not likely that the people will endorse the measure.

It is amusing to read the arguments against "freak" legislation. In one breath they raise a warning cry against anything that will discourage the establishment of manufacturing industries in the state and urge that every encouragement should be given to that sort of development, especially by lifting the burden of taxation, so far as possible. In the next breath they solemnly warn the people against the proposed \$1500 tax exemption because it would lift the burden to some extent from evidences of thrift and enterprise and place it on the gifts of nature, like land, used or unused and the most solemn note of their warning is that the measure is a "single tax" scheme—and the single tax would lift all the burden of taxation from manufacturing enterprises. Talk about logic!

The Sentinel calls Col. Hofer down for a slip of the tongue where by he said "Governor Hughes" instead of "Governor Hodges," and says that he made many weak statements regarding conditions in Kansas. The Herald has been helpfully watching the Sentinel for an article giving the real facts about conditions in Kansas. Editor Young has been only a few years away from that state and should be thoroughly familiar with the subject. His utterances would carry considerable more weight with his neighbors than the wild campaign statements with which the wets and the dries are bombarding each other. The editor of the Sentinel seems to be an ardent prohibitionist, and one would naturally suppose that if he could speak favorably of the results attained in Kansas he would be heard from.

Congressman Hawley and Senator Chamberlain will surely poll a heavy vote in southern Curry county—not. Our congressional delegation is certainly entitled to whatever credit there may be coming from the lack of mail facilities between the towns of Curry county,

noted in another of our columns. Of course, the fault lies primarily with the postoffice department and some of its mutton headed bureaucrats. But if our senators and congressman had any real interest in this part of the state they would put up a fight for the rights of the people of Curry county that would result in furnishing decent mail accommodations. Senator Chamberlain makes considerable pretensions to being a friend of this part of the state, but practical results tell a different story. Of course no one expects anything from Hawley.

Laird Closing Out

As will be seen by his ad on another page, W. C. Laird is closing out his stock of furniture and household equipment and will go out of business here. He has leased his store room to other parties and must vacate by the first of November. The sale started yesterday and the first day was a busy one. Mr. Laird says he will move to Honolulu and intends to make his home there. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Laird will regret their departure, but their sorrow will be tempered by the reflection that they will be back before many moons have waxed and waned with no further desire for wandering among the isles of the Pacific.

Good Terms.

"I'm sure we shall be on good terms," said the man who had just moved into the neighborhood to the grocer. "No doubt of it, sir, especially," he added as an afterthought, "as the terms are cash."—London Telegraph.

Now is the time to subscribe.

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR BOOTH REPUBLICAN Candidate For United States Senator

Are you better off now than you were under the Republican administration? Are you satisfied?

If you believe in the principles of the Republican Party, if you are convinced that these principles are the best for the country, then prove it by voting for your standard bearer, Robert A. Booth, Republican candidate for the United States Senate.

You know that under Republican presidents the people of the United States have good times.

You know that under Democratic presidents you have Democratic times.

Remember the prosperity under McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

The issue in this campaign is not one of personality. It is not one of non-partisanship. It is a question of whether you prefer prosperity under Republican administration.

Do you have enough work? Are your wages good? Is your business what you want it to be?

If you are satisfied with present conditions, well and good; if you believe that the present situation is better than under McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, you know what to do.

The way to help bring prosperity is to help elect a Republican Senate. The Republican candidate in Oregon is R. A. Booth.

This is a Republican year Vote the ticket straight

(Paid advertisement, Republican State Central Committee, Imperial Hotel, Portland, Oregon.)

Republican Ticket Election 1914

- For U. S. Senator
R. A. Booth
- For Congress
W. C. Hawley
- For Governor
James Withycombe
- For Justice of the Supreme Court
Henry J. Bean, Lawrence T. Harris, Thomas McBride, Henry L. Benson, Charles L. McNary
- For Attorney General
George M. Brown
- For Supt. of Public Instruction
J. A. Churchill
- For State Engineer
John M. Lewis
- For Commissioner of Labor
O. P. Hoff
- For Railroad Commissioner
Frank J. Miller
- For Supt. Water Div. No. 1
James T. Chinnock
- For Representative 5th Dist.
Charles R. Barrow
- For Representative 6th Dist.
S. P. Pierce
- For County Judge
James Watson
- For Sheriff
Alfred Johnson, Jr.
- For County Clerk
Robt. R. Watson
- For County Treasurer
T. M. Dimmick
- For County Surveyor
C. S. McCulloch
- For County Coroner
F. E. Wilson
- For County Commissioner
Geo. J. Armstrong
- For Commissioner of Port of Bandon
A. McNair and C. R. Moore
- For Justice of the Peace
Walter Sinclair
- For Constable
Ned C. Kelley

Published under the authority and by the order of the Coos County Republican Central Committee. (Paid Adv.)

Prohibition Doomed!

After 64 years of activity by the friends of prohibition the average American today consumes almost six times as much liquor as did the average American of 1850. In spite of this there is less drunkenness. With this wonderful change for the better, prohibition has had nothing whatever to do. The real reason is found in the fact that today there is a vastly greater amount of beer consumed. And beer is not conducive to drunkenness.

Prohibition is a failure and has had but one effect wherever tried: to put a ban upon the open and above-board drinking of beer and other light beverages and to drive men to secret, immoderate drinking of the strongest stimulants. This is notably true of Maine, a prohibition state. There is ten times as much drunkenness per capita as there is in France.

—Paid Advertisement

E. D. ULRICH,

Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin F. Smith, deceased, and all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified that they are required to present them with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice to the undersigned administrator of said estate at the law offices of J. J. Stanley, in the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon.

Dated Oct. 13, 1914.
EZRA M. SMITH,
Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin F. Smith, Deceased.

Theo. Bergman Shoe Mfg. Co.
Incorporated
Manufacturers of
The Celebrated Bergmann Shoe
The Strongest and Nearest Water Proof shoe made for loggers, miners prospectors and mill men.
621 Thurman Street
PORTLAND, OREGON.

War! War!

Declared on the
Laird Furniture Stock

We have leased our Furniture rooms for other business. The work of remodeling begins within the next ten days, and we must vacate by October 31. We are closing out our mammoth stock of

FURNITURE, PIANOS, BEDDING, RUGS, STOVES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CROCKERY, AGATEWARE, TINWARE

Everything goes at positively

WHOLESALE PRICES

Sale Begins Monday, Oct. 12

W. C. LAIRD, Complete House Furnisher
COQUILLE OREGON

PROHIBITION'S DISMAL RECORD OF FAILURES FIFTEEN SPLENDID EASTERN STATES HAVE EXPLODED FALSE THEORY

Maine has just elected a governor and a majority of legislators upon a platform opposed to statewide prohibition and pledged to submit to the people at the next general election a local option law. Opposed to these successful candidates were aspirants seeking office on a statewide prohibition platform

AFTER SIXTY-FOUR YEARS OF PROHIBITION, MAINE IS CRYING FOR LOCAL OPTION

State	Year	Year	Years
Vermont	1850	1903	53
New Hampshire	1855	1903	48
Michigan	1855	1875	20
Connecticut	1854	1872	18
Rhode Island	1852	1863	11
Massachusetts	1869	1875	6
South Dakota	1890	1896	6
Alabama	1908	1911	3
Nebraska	1855	1858	3
Illinois	1851	1853	2
Iowa	1881	(by millet law) 1893	12
New York	1855	statute was declared unconstitutional	
Indiana	1855	" " " "	
Ohio	1851	and annulled it by License Tax Law	
Wisconsin	1855	statute vetoed by governor	

Is there any reason why Oregon should experiment with this freak legislation?

Register before Thursday, October 15

Defeat of the proposed prohibition amendment has no effect on the present efficient local option or home rule law.

VOTE 333 X NO

(Paid Advertisement—Taxpayers and Wage Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Ore.)