

Republican Progress

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A Mistake of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

An earnest temperance woman, I feel in duty bound to protest against the action of the W.C.T.U. in endorsing the third or so-called Prohibition party as the party of temperance and woman suffrage.

Thousands of earnest temperance men and women have no confidence in the third party, nor sympathy with it, and they can't go with these sisters to its support, even though it calls itself a temperance party and declares for woman suffrage.

Then the W.C.T.U. ladies will turn men against them and injure both the cause of temperance and the cause of woman suffrage by the course they are pursuing—though for the injury done the latter cause I am not sorrowing. Men are not all fools and they can see that these ladies are simply favoring the third party in return for its support of woman suffrage. Indeed, it has

not been many months since Frances Willard, the President of the National W.C.T.U., said in a communication to "The Voice," a third-party sheet, that "if the Prohibition party fails to declare for woman suffrage in its platform it will injure the spirit *du corps* of the W.C.T.U." and more language to that effect. And in a Massachusetts third-party convention not long ago another W.C.T.U. leader declared, as reported by "The Voice," that "the women demand the ballot; if you will stand by them they will stand by you till death," which is only another way of saying the W.C.T.U. will not stand by the third party unless the third party stands by woman suffrage.

So the deal was made and the W.C.T.U. became a supporter of the hypocritical prayer-meeting third party while that party declared for woman suffrage, though in some instances, notably in the State of New York, its declaration for woman suffrage took decidedly a demagogic turn—politically denominated a straddle—to satisfy, if possible, both the friends and foes of woman suffrage, and its State convention there declaring it favored woman suffrage as a matter of right, and then following this declaration with the declaration that the extermination of intoxicating liquors is the only test of party faith.

The W.C.T.U. may rid itself of demagogues if it expects to accomplish any good. Demagogery never did win, especially demagogery so transparent as this; and when women who profess to use prayer to God as their principal weapon of political warfare resort to it they simply disgust and alienate those who otherwise would be their best friends.

The plea of "woman's ballot for temperance" sounds well, but it is all sound and insincerity, and nothing else, and it will deceive no one who does not now favor woman suffrage, and possess proper mental equipment, in to favor it. When a majority of men are educated to a point of legislating power to women to make and execute temperance laws and other political reforms, a majority of men are ready, willing and able to make and execute such laws themselves, and woman's vote is not needed. More than this, women are not naturally better than men, and to say so is to insult both God and man, for saying so is saying God is unjust and that he made it easier for woman to gain heaven than for man, and that man is consequently an inferior being.

If women are practically better in some respects than men, it is because public opinion, for which both sexes are responsible, is more exacting of women than of men, and because woman's life is more in contact with innocent child-hood, while man's life is more of the world, with more exposure to its temptations—surrounding influences having much to do with the formation of human character.

And it is because of this difference in their lives that public opinion is more exacting of women than it is of men; naturally expecting more of her.

With this view of the case, anything that makes woman's life more like man's life is for her injury; especially is it true that she is nearer a pariah condition not participating in political government, which is a necessary evil, the result of Adam's fall, than were she an active participant in all the affairs of government.

States, don't neglect the grand moral and social phases of temperance reform for politics. Quit clamoring for the ballot and abusing fathers, husbands, sons and brothers because you have not got it, and use your great social and moral influence in behalf of the holy cause.

The grand temperance reform recently brought about in the mining regions of Pennsylvania shows what woman's moral and social influence can do. Then, reforming the individual is getting at the root of the disease and effecting a radical cure. What ladies not belonging to the W.C.T.U. have done, the W.C.T.U. can do and be much better employed than now. Sisters, don't let the name W.C.T.U. be a misnomer. Honesty is the

best policy here as well as elsewhere. LUCILLE FRANZEL.
Martinsburg, Ind.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

A FINE COUNTRY.

THE VALLEY OF SAN BERNARDINO.

Dec. 25, 1887.

The beautiful and famed valley of San Bernardino lies 60 miles directly east from Los Angeles, and 130 miles directly north of San Diego, surrounded on three sides by grand mountains, and opening out on the west by the Pacific Ocean. Sheltered on the north and east by the loftiest peaks of the Sierra Madre, which rise to 6,000 and 12,000 feet in height, forming a background of majestic grandeur. On the south stands Mount Jacinto. Those of your readers who have read "Ramona," will remember it as the mountain on which Alessandro was killed. The grandest of these peaks is Mount San Bernardino; with his head in the clouds, covered with perpetual snows, he looks down on the beautiful valley which bears his name. Over this valley are dotted numerous settlements, lovely houses, bounteous orchards, orange groves and laden vineyards; evidences of thrift and prosperity everywhere meet the gaze. This indeed seems like a land of "present: plenty and future promise." In the center of this valley sits San Bernardino, the county seat of the largest county in the Golden State. With a population of 6,000 to 7,000, which has doubled itself in two years, with its fine citrus of fruits, orange culture, and rare combination of soil, climate, elevation and proper distance from sea coast, there seems to be no hindrance to the prosperity of this growing city. The streets laid out north, south and west are broad and straight, 82 feet wide, crossing each other at a distance of 500 feet and beautifully shaded with the lofty eucalyptus, beautiful pepper tree, palm, cypress and cottonwood. The rose vines of San Bernardino are perpetual—ever blooming in their beauty and grandeur. The towns on the foot hills are flourishing in a most remarkable manner, and furnish a large volume of business to the city. In the county are over two hundred silver mines, and vast mines of copper and iron. In and around the city are about 500 flowing wells, that are located on soil of great fertility and depth; the water supply is more than is needed for cultivation and domestic use. The Santa Ana river, with several creeks furnish an immense volume of water. Then there is the great Bear Valley reservoir, which is an inland lake in Sierra Madre, made by building a dam of solid masonry across the Canyon at the mouth of Bear Valley, 200 feet long and 60 feet high, that retains the drainage of 60 square miles, at a height of 6,000 feet. When there is plenty of rain and deep snow, this grand mountain lake furnishes a water supply of 6,000,000,000 gallons. No other town in California is so well watered as San Bernardino. The city is prospering and is already rich. A movement is on foot now, to extend the city limits, which are one mile square. New brick buildings of an imposing character are rising on every side, business blocks of pressed brick and terra cotta. The Stewart hotel, nearing completion is a four story brick building—finely finished, will be ready for the public by February 1st. A county hospital is being built. Numerous fine residences and cottages are rented as soon as they are contracted for. There are now in course of construction, 72 buildings at a cost of \$400,000. The town is well supplied with electric lights, and will soon have a fine system of sewerage, upon which work has just commenced; cement pavements are being laid through the main part of town. Besides, there are four daily newspapers, the Courier, Index, Times, and Chronicle, all devoted to the interest and future of the county. There are numerous railways. A street rail way, motor road to Colton, the California Southern leading to San Diego on the west, and Kansas City on the east, with a branch to Los Angeles; another to Riverside and Santa Ana, while a new branch of the Santa Fe system is being built to Lodi and Redlands. The city has three banks, two wineries, two breweries, churches for all denominations, good school house, fine opera house, academy, two flouring mills, lumber yards. The California Central has a large depot and offices, in which are more than 100 employees. A large machine shop will soon be completed. In the suburbs are seen many beautiful homes—with flowers and shrubbery, while the high Mts. between the city and mountains, is the natural home of citrus fruits. In addition to the present industries, a factory for making sugar of beets, will soon be established. They say thousands of tons of beets can be raised in the valley. Winter in San Bernardino and Southern California is the rainy season. The day we arrived, Nov. 21st, brought the first rain. The rain usually commences about 3 p. m. and continues during the night, the next morning may be bright and clear, sometimes these towns are of two or three days duration, extending over the months of December and January. If we would stay in it a year, some less, we were told, would be accepted. I think the Savior and his mother

is much less and of shorter duration. We have seen frost and ice; the frosts are not of frequent occurrence, and not distinctive. During the fall months there are the "Northerns," which blow two or three days in succession. We experienced one last week, that in severity and destructiveness, was without precedence in the history of Southern California. Several hotels were blown to the ground, that were in course of construction. At Riverside from 10 to 15 per cent. of the oranges were blown off the trees. The days mostly from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. are bright and warm, similar to our May and June days at home; nights and mornings are quite cool. A fire is necessary to one's comfort, and one can use as many bed clothes as at home. Tomorrow I go to Los Angeles, I may be able to tell you something further about Southern California, and give you my opinion of the above city. L. J. S. G.

SAN DIEGO METHODS

ASSEEN BY A WIDE AWAKE PREACHER.

A PLACE WHERE EVERYBODY IS "ON THE MAKE."

Rev. R. G. Wallace, a U. P. preacher, recently went to San Diego to establish a church, and he writes his impressions of the place, from which we take some interesting extracts:

For once report did not make the truth big enough. It said we would find about 16,000 people in San Diego; we find about 28,000. It said the city was on the down grade, but it is on the up grade. People are coming here at the rate of three and four hundred a day. About one-half remain.

Real estate takes a step up almost

every day. It goes at the rate of

25 per cent. per month at present.

Lots sell from \$100 to \$50,000.

It is said the number of real estate agents here is 700. In the city and villages about 1,000 houses are in process of building. Capitalists in San Francisco are investing millions here. Thirty-seven vessels are now anchored in the bay. Twelve are from Europe and twenty-five belong to the coast. The harbor is better than that of San Francisco. Ships enter it easier and are safer than there. It will receive as large a ship as the harbor of New York.

The hotel Del Coronado is about

finished. It has 650 rooms.

Everything in the shape of a lodging

room in the city is taken up.

60 cents a night is the price for leave

to sleep on a hotel floor, on a

cot in a tent without a floor, and

muslin covered.

Everything in the shape of a carpenter is put to work at making what are here called "brick and paper" houses.

That San Diego is to be no mean

city is settled. So all men say.

It will run San Francisco a race

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