

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
BY E. W. YOUNG

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OFFICE, NORTH END OF B STREET
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Coos county has been putting its worst foot forward lately in the weather line.

One of the German submarines met a very appropriate end the first of the week. It was stranded near Hell-croetsluis on the Dutch coast.

The War department at Washington has granted Marshfield and North Bend the privilege of using the Coos Head Military reservation for park purposes.

The shoe manufacturers who explain that ladies' shoes have increased in price because of the shorter skirts they are wearing, seem to overlook the fact that men's trousers are still the same length, says a Nashville paper.

The attempt of a committee of the Oregon Editorial Association to get the country papers to boycott the Portland Journal by refusing to exchange with it or to act as agents for it and forward subscriptions is, to say the least, extremely silly.

If senators are immune from recall now we hope to see a constitutional amendment introduced in congress very soon, providing that both senators and representatives may be removed whenever the people of their states or districts have had enough of them.

This year has made it evident again that the fellow who doesn't make garden during the first fine weather in February—and we have not yet seen a February in the state that did not bring fine days—is liable to have to wait a long time for another opportunity.

Death plays no favorites. When a New York member of congress died recently it left the democratic count only 213 to 214 republicans; but long before the new house met for organization a New Hampshire republican received the final summons, and the scales balanced again.

The taking of Bagdad by a British army is the first bright spot in the history of the war on the southeastern front. In that section the allies appear to be getting their second wind, and we have a sort of suspicion that what was once the most populous city in the world has been taken for keeps.

One of the road measures passed by the recent legislature abolishes the office of road supervisor after Jan. 1, 1918. In their place the county court takes charge of the roads, employing a competent engineer as roadmaster, and as many assistants as required. The roadmaster has charge of the laying out, building and repair of all roads, and all tools used in the various districts for road purposes.

The Living Church, of Milwaukee, prints on its first page this week an invitation to Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, to demonstrate his often proclaimed faith in the recall by submitting to the voters of Wisconsin the question whether they want him to represent them any longer since he has tried to ditch our national government by throwing blocks into the spokes.

Some editors think that "treason" is too harsh a word to apply to the senators who prevented the passage of an act to give the president full power to defend our ships and protect our national honor. Maybe so, but one of the acts defined as treason by our national constitution is "giving aid and comfort" to our enemies. And it is hardly possible to imagine anything the recalcitrant senators and representatives could have done that would have given more aid and comfort to the Kaiser and his submarine pirates than just exactly what they did.

Wilson, our president, faithfully represents the genuine public sentiment of America. He has moved forward at the head of the people. The people were slow to appreciate what was involved in the mighty issues of patriotism. Wilson was never in advance of the real public opinion of the country, but seemed to sense just how

far the people would go, and so far he led them. At last the country is aroused, is vibrant with a glorious patriotism, and Wilson as our leader commands our confidence. America will continue to follow whither he leads. The country is united—Oregon Voter.

The news now indicates that the skyrocket rise of a few weeks ago in potatoes and onions is being followed by an equally spectacular fall. A corner in an article of food that deteriorates as rapidly as potatoes when spring comes should have been started earlier to have had much show of success. The writer rubbed the sprouts off to many bushels of potatoes in his early days to believe that holding them out of market about the time the "chits" began to start would prove a winning game. Then substitutes that cost less are so easily found that the whole plan to store hundreds of thousands of bushels of spuds and run prices up to unheard of figures looked like a pipe dream.

District attorneys in giving permits for the purchase of alcohol under the "bone dry" prohibition law have to make out four copies of the permit for every purchase. It is necessary under the law, according to the interpretation put upon it by the attorney general, for the district attorney to keep a copy of the permit, file one with the county clerk, one is given to the purchaser to give to the dealer and one goes to the railroad company or express company which ships it in. Each one of these is then filed with the county clerk.

In addition to this, the district attorney is compelled to keep a book record of all these permits. It is seen at a glance that if the sales of alcohol were numerous it would keep the district attorney busy attending to this department of his office and there would be little time for other work pertaining to his position.

Do not forget, says the Oregon Voter, that from the start, and all through the years, George E. Chamberlain has had a broad and patriotic conception of what should be the military preparation of the United States. Senator Chamberlain has stood steadfastly for the maintenance of national honor. His public utterances and personal work have been consistently for adequate preparedness, so our nation could fulfill its obligations. Chamberlain may have been a poor senator for Oregon in all matters pertaining to the development of the West—we think his attitude on those subjects has been wrong—but we honor him for his vigorous Americanism as manifested by what he has done as chairman of the Military Affairs committee of our senate. Elect a stronger man in 1920, but meanwhile let us honor Our George for having risen to the occasion in every crisis involving our country's honor.

ABOUT BELGIAN RELIEF.
In its acknowledgment of recent contributions for the Belgian Children's Relief Fund, in its issue of March 10, the Literary Digest says:
"Just here comes in a letter from that far state 'where rolls the Oregon,' enclosing \$60, collected by Mrs. Annie Reed of the farmers around Myrtle Point. 'She lives out in the country,' writes the merchant who made the remittance for her, 'and the farmers are far apart and the roads are bad, but she traveled afoot from house to house and visited about thirty families. That is practical Christianity.' Indeed it is. All honor to Mrs. Reed, and her 'far-apart' neighbors."

The Sentinel believes that all that is needed to secure bountiful contributions for this fund is more Annie Reeds. The responses to appeals for aid through the columns of The Sentinel have, been discouragingly meagre; but if more of our people in both town and country will take it up in the way Mrs. Reed did, we have no doubt the \$1,000 we felt sure would be given in the Coquille valley could be quickly secured. Are there not ten people among our subscribers who will become solicitors for this fund?

We know that a good many people have thought that since Germany began her ruthless submarine contest the first of February supplies sent from this country to Belgium would go to the bottom of the sea. To satisfy all such as to this danger we reproduce the following from a recent statement made by Herbert C. Hoover, who has been for a long time in charge of the American headquarters of the Commission for Relief in Belgium:

"The Commission has effected an arrangement with the British government on one side and the German government on the other by which an acceptable lane for Relief Commission ships between North American ports and Rotterdam has been agreed upon. The Commission expects to dispatch during the course of the next few days the sixteen steamers already loaded or loading in American ports, and has made such arrangements for its supplies as will prevent any delay

in loading and dispatching the twenty-three further steamers now on route or chartered for the Commission."

RAILROADS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Recent news from the Peninsula indicates that the Hill people are looking for a short cut to San Francisco. With a line now running to Bend on the Deschutes river in Central Oregon, the proposition is to build to Klamath Falls and from thence southwest to Trinidad, the present terminus of the Northwestern railroad from San Francisco to Eureka, which is now the property of the Southern Pacific. The Hill people are said to have purchased a one-third interest in the line from Trinidad south, and to intend to use it in common with the Southern Pacific.

The latter line is credited in the same dispatches with an intention to build in the near future from Marshfield down the coast to Trinidad. The latter is of course the project that interests us most here in Coos county, but just at present there is no Strahorn behind it, so that it looks as if the first railroad connection Eureka would get with Oregon would be up the Klamath river. A glance at the map shows that a considerable section of northwest California is drained by the Klamath river, and that it maintains a reasonably direct course from the Oregon line in Klamath county to a point nearly east of Trinidad where it makes a sharp turn to the northwest and runs from Humboldt county up into Del Norte county.

THE PATH TO PROSPERITY.
Fifty years ago, just after the close of the Civil war, we remember how much talk there was in the newspapers about the necessity for the South to change its system of agriculture, raise more corn and pork and depend less on cotton. The same kind of preaching has been made sporadically ever since, but up to 1914 it hardly seems to have gone skin deep, for in that year Alabama alone sent \$106,000,000 north for food for man and beast, and the other Cotton Belt states in about the same proportion.

The same conditions might have prevailed for another 50 years if Mrs. G. H. Mathis, a woman who was running a big plantation for herself, hadn't got busy and inaugurated an agricultural revolution down there. She first preached and then preached as the gospel of southern economic salvation: "Raise what you eat and make cotton your surplus crop." In the first place she took shiftless tenants, black and white, and made of them responsible and productive citizens. What she accomplished at home is thus told by Littell McClung in the Outlook:

"She had helped some of them to own their homes and to feel, for the first time, that they had responsibilities and were a part of the community. She had gone into partnership with her tenants—black and white—and had made them 'feed themselves' and have a surplus besides; she had helped them start bank accounts and build up the land; and in building up the land and becoming independent they had built up in themselves latent manhood and womanhood, pride in success and ambition to progress."

Then she delivered her message at Birmingham to farmers, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, professional men, and to women. And this message, so clear, so simple, so direct, aroused to action those who heard it. This woman, reared in the South and loving the South, had gone to the root of the whole vast problem—the selling of cotton to buy food, absentee landlordism, and the consequent depletion of soil fertility.

"Man alive, this is the message the whole South should hear now!" declared a banker who was present. And so the bankers of Alabama got together, voted a sum of money to Mrs. Mathis, and asked her to visit every part of Alabama.

She did this, and then a Macedonian cry came from the people of Mississippi and Arkansas to "come over and help us;" and before the season was over she was up in Pennsylvania and New York preaching the gospel of self help and feeding themselves. Here are some of the rock-bottom truths she told them:

"You cannot continue the way you are going. The ice is thin, and it is bound to crack. Your cities and their high wages have drawn labor from your farms within two years to such an extent that the farms have ceased to produce enough to feed your cities at reasonable cost. Three or four states in the Central West cannot feed you and England also. You must eat less, waste less, and produce more.

"How are you to do these things? The methods of bringing them about should be better known to you than to me. But the city and suburban garden is one way out. All-the-year-around gardening in the South has been one of the main factors in our 'feeding ourselves.'"

can raise its summer vegetables and its fall ones, too, in the home garden. Cabbage and broccoli, carrots and beets, parsnips and radishes, every one can have fresh egg greens here every day in the winter as we can affirm from actual experience. It's time to get busy now and plant and feed yourselves instead of depending on Chinese gardeners down in California to furnish your tables. It makes lots of difference in the cost of living. We have the soil and the climate to furnish a great variety of vegetables, though we must import our flour and sugar.

Although we do not need Mrs. Mathis' last exhortation, we will close with that to show how thoroughly she understands the situation and how truly she is measuring up to the position of the new agricultural and economic leader of the South. She is now urging that section by following up its work of "feeding itself and making cotton the surplus money crop" by making live stock an even bigger "money crop" than cotton. She also claims that the South not only makes mistakes for the southern people with the coming higher prices for beef and pork, but such as will build up soil fertility to increase production of other crops.

THE BROCCOLI INDUSTRY.
The first shipments of broccoli, or winter cauliflower, that will be grown in Lane county this year somewhat extensively, are being made now from Douglas county, according to H. A. Razor, of Eugene, who is largely responsible for the crop being introduced into Lane county, says the Eugene Register. The broccoli is going to Portland and to the Chicago and other eastern markets where it is very much in demand just now because green vegetables from Florida have not begun to arrive.

This ought to be of interest to Coos county farmers. There can be little doubt that this section is as well or better adapted to the growth of broccoli than Douglas county. Indeed, a week or two ago E. A. Assen was showing some fine specimens grown in his garden here.

Points on the Berry Business.
Growers of small fruits who are interested in varieties best adapted to their part of the State may secure late and reliable data on this and other important phases by sending for either or each of the three bulletins, "Small Fruits," just issued by the O. A. C. Extension Service. No. 146 is on strawberries, No. 165 on loganberries and No. 192 on the brambles. They cover the subjects of soils, soil preparation, fertilizers, varieties, planting, propagation, cultivation, pruning, trellising, marketing, cost, insects and diseases, as well as many other problems of successful growing and marketing.

Must Pay Taxes This Year.
According to information conveyed in an opinion from the State Tax Commission at Salem, exemption of ships and vessels from taxes other than those levied for state purposes under the ship tax exemption amendment passed by the people at the last general election, does not become effective prior to the levy and collection of taxes and assessments made March 1, 1918. Taxes for all purposes, levied on assessments of such ships and vessels as of March 1, 1918, are subject to collection as heretofore.

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that WARRANTS No. 0313 to 0337, inclusive, drawn on Second and Other Streets Fund of the City of Coquille are hereby called for payment. Interest will cease from and after March 16, 1917.
R. H. Mast,
City Treasurer.

Send the Sentinel to eastern friends

A STITCH IN TIME.

Coquille People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.
No kidney trouble is unimportant. Don't overlook the slightest backache or urinary irregularity. Nature may be warning you of approaching dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Kidney disease is seldom fatal if treated in time, but neglect may pave the way. Don't neglect a lame or aching back another day. Don't ignore dizzy spells, irregular or discolored urine, headaches, weariness or depression. If you feel you need kidney help begin using the reliable, time-tried remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. For 50 years, Doan's have been found effective. Endorsed by grateful people.

William A. Lewis, 327 Miller St., Roseburg, Ore., says: "I have been troubled more or less by my kidneys ever since the Civil War. I often had pains across my kidneys and at times I could hardly straighten up. My kidneys also acted irregularly. Whenever I have had this trouble I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and a box or two always fixes me up in fine shape."
Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lewis had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Saves Eggs

Royal Baking Powder makes it possible to produce appetizing and wholesome cakes, muffins, cornbread, etc., with fewer eggs than are usually required.

In many recipes the number of eggs may be reduced and excellent results obtained by adding an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, for each egg omitted. The following tested recipe is a practical illustration:

SPONGE CAKE
 1 cup sugar
 1/2 cup water
 2 eggs
 2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
 1 cup flour
 1 teaspoon salt
 1/4 cup cold water
 1 teaspoon flavoring

DIRECTIONS:—Beat sugar and water until syrup spins a thread and add to the stiffly beaten whites of eggs, beating until the mixture is cold. Stir together three times the flour, salt and baking powder; beat yolks of eggs until thick; add a little at a time flour mixture and egg yolks alternately to white of egg mixture, stirring after each addition. Add 1/4 cup cold water and flavoring. Mix lightly and bake in moderate oven one hour.

The old method called for 6 eggs and no baking powder

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes, adds none but healthful qualities to the food.

No Alum No Phosphate

Valuable If Not Ambergris.
Several weeks ago the Port Orford Tribune contained an item concerning a gray porous substance found by J. G. Hill on the beach south of town, which was supposed to be ambergris. It now adds that conflicting reports have been coming in from various places where some of the find was sent for testing, some holding that it was genuine ambergris and others that it was not. However, Mr. Hill either has the real thing or else a very good substitute, as he has accepted an offer of \$14 per ounce, for 10 pounds of the substance. He still has nearly 30 pounds of the ambergris left which he intends to hold until its genuineness has been fully determined. Among other places some of the stuff has been sent to the laboratories of Paris for analysis.

Mr. Hill has now realized nearly \$2,000 from his find, and seems to stand an extremely good chance of getting a great deal more from it, although ambergris is said not to be worth anything like \$1,000 an ounce, as was first reported, although its value is sufficiently high to give Mr. Hill a snug little fortune if it turns out that he has found the real thing. Port Orford is given a unique distinction, when fortunes are picked up from her agate-strewn beaches.

Railroad Rumor at Roseburg.
Railroad talk received a sudden impetus says the Roseburg News, when a letter was received from George P. Schlosser, formerly of this city, but now located at Carlton, Ore., stating that the promotion work is again under way on the railroad project from this city to Coos Bay and that unless the United States is plunged into war that he expects work to be commenced. This letter was received by L. J. Barnes, and created a small amount of excitement when its contents were learned.

Perhaps this move is one on the part of the Hill system to extend the Oregon Electric and run it down the Coquille valley and then over to the Bay.

The material for your

Wisconsin Silo

is ready for use.

Come in and let us give you an estimate on the cost.

They are indispensable to dairymen

E. E. JOHNSON

THE GOOD JUDGE PUTS HIM ON THE ROAD TO CONTENTMENT.

DOES ANYBODY HE DESERVE—A FELLOW TOLD ME ABOUT A PURE RICH TOBACCO—W-B CUT—A LITTLE CHEW BRINGS CONTENTMENT.

I HEAR A LOT OF FELLOWS SAY THAT, IF I CHIRPED, IT WOULD BE W-B CUT FOR ME.

WHEN A MAN ONCE UNDERSTANDS THAT A LITTLE CHEW OF W-B WILL LAST HIS SATISFY, HE'S DONE WITH ORDINARY TOBACCO.

IT'S up to a man's judgment—after a friend has told him the facts about W-B CUT Chewing—no excess sweetening or flavoring, just rich, sappy tobacco, shredded and lightly salted so as to bring out the flavor without so much grinding and spitting. Naturally a little chew would last and satisfy; that's why a 10c. pouch of W-B goes twice as far as ten cents' worth of the old ordinary kind of chewing.

Made by WETMAR-BENTON COMPANY, 1207 Broadway, New York City