

## The Sentinel

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

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**OFFICE, NORTH END OF B STREET**

Entered at the Coquille Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.

Thrones are depreciating in value every day now.

We've got to speed up in food production. We have to feed ourselves and Europe, too.

The Powers Commercial Club last Monday night voted unanimously to endorse the \$5,000,000 road bond bill.

Men raising food on the farms of Oregon are going to be worth more to the allies with whom we are lined up than men in arms on the battlefields of Europe.

Revolutions are contagious. After ours every country between the United States and Cape Horn had one. After Russia's—well, we are going to see a quicker harvest.

When the Balfour party was leaving England to leave the danger zone on its way to America, some one must have said, "Go to Halifax," for that is where it landed.

Any alien possessing firearms is now required by President Wilson's proclamation to turn them over to some peace officer; the sheriff, city marshal or constable will do.

Switzerland says she can't help her foodstuffs leaking through into Germany but still she thinks it would be just awful for Uncle Sam to cut off the steady rations we have been shipping her. We are more interested in keeping bread baskets full for our friends than helping fill the tables for our enemies.

The decision of the U. S. Supreme court upholding the law congress enacted for the disposition of the O. & C. lands will doubtless result in the timber and some of the lands being placed on the market some time during the coming summer and fall, and will doubtless bring a great many people to Western Oregon the coming year.

The Southern Pacific's new Pullman cars are now being named for stations on the line and the Roseburg, which is just out of the shops at San Francisco went north on the maiden run last Friday morning. Though no Pullmans are on the run through "Coquille" now, we shall some time expect to see a palace car bearing that name moving over the rails.

We fear that the story about the Kaiser's family advising him to abdicate was a little premature. Short of the actual ending of the war, the whole world could receive no more welcome news just now than the whole Hollenhausen family had decided to quit the governing business. They alone stand in the way of the peace we are all praying for.

It takes something more than a military organization to make good soldiers. Englishmen and Canadians who had never kept step three years ago are now proving themselves in every way superior to the Kaiser's legionaries, with their life-long training. Where there is no vision the people perish. Spiritual values—what we sometimes call ideals—are the strongest things in the world.

About one-tenth of the American people are of German birth or descent. The Kaiser banked on the disloyalty of the great mass of that element to American free institutions. This, too, in spite of the fact that so large a part of our German immigrants came across the sea to find freedom and enjoy self government. He never dreamed that there is something so inspiring in the air of freedom that those who have once breathed it are never willing to give it up—much less conspire for their own enslavement.

There is a constitutional amendment to be voted on in June which, if adopted, will render it doubtful whether the people have not voted out of their hands the power to enact any constitutional amendment in the future. If you don't want to enslave yourself so far as the power to vote constitutional amendments is concerned be sure and vote 307 x No. The people ought to have confidence enough in their good sense in consider-

ing constitutional amendments not to do their hands so they will not be able to enact any. And they will feel that way about it.

It takes some people a long time to see what is directly before them. The people of the north have just got their eyes open to the fact that, as they now express it, "we can't afford to work our feet heads off fighting grass all summer to false action to buy hay." It's a good deal the same thing here working our heads off to send money to California for vegetables when we have plenty of land to raise them and an opportunity to store all the water in the winter that we can possibly need to keep our gardens growing through a few weeks of dry weather in mid-summer.

The same brilliant brain that conceived the plan of luring an Irish rebellion to divert England from making a vigorous fight against Germany; that planned to have the Moslems rise in a "holy war" and keep Great Britain busy in her Asiatic and African colonies; that offered to give Texas and Arizona to Mexico for making war on the United States, has since conceived the scheme of fomenting a negro insurrection in the south to hinder the United States from using her forces in the European war. In the field of world diplomacy the Kaiser appears to be always chasing will 'o' the wisp.

We are anxiously waiting to see what sort of an argument will be put up in favor of the proposed act to restore the O. & C. railroad lands to the tax rolls now that the Supreme court has explicitly and unanimously affirmed the validity of the Chamberlain-Farris law forfeiting the railroad's title to the lands and revesting it in the United States government. The United States in that act assumed the liability of the lands for the taxes heretofore imposed on them and proposed to pay them at once out of the national treasury. Now we are in the position of being asked in a series of resolutions to place lands in the hands of the United States government on the state tax rolls. We hope that few voters will be guilty of the insult to the national authority implied in a vote for that act. Better vote 303 x no and help save the reputation of the state for sound sense.

### EITHER ONE OR THE OTHER.

It was Abraham Lincoln who declared that "this nation cannot endure half slave and half free." It is no less true today that this world cannot endure half democracy and half despotism.

There is an irreconcilable conflict between free government and king government. The world isn't big enough to be governed partly by the people and partly by Kaisers. In the light of all we have learned about the German plans to destroy the Monroe doctrine and install monarchy in the Western hemisphere there is no longer any doubt of the cause of this great war or of the issue that must be settled before it ends.

As Washington fought for freedom in 1776 and Lincoln in 1861 took up the sword that government of the people by the people and for the people might not perish from the earth, so in the providence of God it has become necessary at this time to overthrow Caesarism in order that the right of the people to rule shall no longer be menaced.

The idea of doing unto others as we would have others do unto us has been of slow growth in this world. The seed was planted by the Nazarene 1900 years ago; but it began to flower but little more than a hundred years ago, when the revolutionary doctrine that governments have no just powers apart from the consent of the governed was first proclaimed. The Western hemisphere is now devoted to that faith; but the machinations of the forces of absolutism will never cease to threaten our security so long as millions of men are still willing to fight for the privilege of being its tools.

If every nation in the world were to become a republic wars would cease, for no republic of our time will ever fight to expand its boundaries and make other peoples its subjects. Free governments can only insure themselves against attack by putting an end to the king business. Force is the only argument that will convince a Kaiser.

### COOS FIRST ON THE LIST.

Those counties which have yet to issue their own bonds to bring their trunk line roads to grade, before they can get any hard surfacing done by the state, may question whether they can afford to vote for the state bond issue. Not so Coos, which has already issued bonds to do the preliminary work on her main roads, and on which the commission is bound to pay three times as much in hard surfacing as our pro rata of the state bond issue if we were to pay the taxes to meet it. As the automobiles will pay the bonds, however, and we are going to get our main roads on line and grade

without the costing us a dollar more than we have already voted for county work, it looks as if to vote against the state bond issue in Coos would be to desert even ourselves. Seems as if we ought to make it unanimous for the bonds.

### TIME OF CITY ELECTIONS.

We are a little inclined to doubt the wisdom of the proposed constitutional amendment to fix the date for city elections on the same day as the general state election in November, and the primary nominating elections likewise when the state primaries are held.

The only argument advanced is economy; but there are other considerations which should have some weight. The first effect of the adoption of this amendment would be to throw our whole system of electing councilmen and city officials into confusion. As we should, under the proposed amendment, have no city election in 1918 the city officers elected in 1917 for a period of one year would be continued by this act until after November, 1918, and probably until June, 1919, unless we hold a special election meantime to amend our city charter. It would certainly prevent any election here after May, 1917, for councilmen, mayor and recorder until November, 1918.

Again when the election of our city officers is thrown into the pot at the general state, congressional, and every alternate year presidential elections, it is certain the people will not pay as much attention to the selection of the right kind of city officials as if that it a separate matter to be attended to in May by itself.

Still further it is altogether possible that even the "economy" sought will not be attained because adding the work of canvassing the city votes to that now devolving on the county election boards may make it necessary for them to put in an additional day's work.

Certainly we will no longer find it possible under such a law to keep some experienced councilman in office by electing half the number every other year—for they will all have to be elected at elections held only once in two years.

If this law had been made optional for the cities to conform to or not, as they pleased, it would have been less objectionable; but to repeal entirely satisfactory and legal provisions of our city charter by a state wide vote doesn't look good to us.

### WILL NOT INCREASE TAXES.

Taxes will not be increased by the voting of the proposed state bond issue. Many people do not seem to understand this; or, if so, how the bonds and interest can be paid without any more taxes being required. Here is the answer: The automobile license fees will pay the entire state bond issue and the interest thereon.

But the question is asked, might not the next legislature repeal the automobile license tax? Yes. And it also could repeal all our other tax laws. It is just as likely to do one as the other. In fact, neither of these will be repealed. The only question to be decided at the bonding election is whether the tax money shall be available for good road building now, or whether we shall go on wasting a large portion of it every year, as we have done in the past. The taxes will be just the same, no matter which way the bonding election is decided.

Over 40 per cent of the auto license fees in the state comes from Multnomah county and not a dollar of this is to go on the roads in Multnomah county, under the bonding act. This is more than double the number of autos owned by all the farmers of the state. Who gets the benefit?

The only question is: Do you want good roads? Your taxes will be just as high, no matter whether the bonds are voted or not.—Roseburg Review.

### THEY ARE GOVERNMENT LANDS

The interest felt in the Supreme Court decision which validates the Chamberlain-Farris bill and insures the speedy sale of the O. & C. lands in Western Oregon to actual settlers in the near future will be further increased in Coos and Douglas counties by the inference that the fate of the much more valuable Coos Bay Wagon Road grant is practically certain to be the same. The lower courts so far have followed the Supreme court decision in the O. & C. case in considering the Wagon Road case, and it is practically certain that the former lands, some of which touch this city on the east will be opened for settlement under the same rules as the O. & C. grant.

For the benefit of the Southern Pacific railroad company and the O. & C. railroad company the United States Supreme court has gone through the form of announcing in a supplementary decision that it meant what it said two years ago when it decided that the only interest either or both those companies retained in the railroad grant with whose terms they had failed to comply was an equity of \$3.50 per

acre to be paid them out of the proceeds of the sale of these lands, since the terms announced against them had been paid along with the other costs of selling them. The claim advanced by the railroad attorneys that in addition to the \$3.50 an acre the railroad also owned the timber and minerals on the land of which they had been divested was very curtly denied.

Among the gratifying results to flow from the recent decision of the Supreme court in the O. & C. land grant cases will be the replenishment of our county treasury by the payment of \$160,000 from the federal treasury on account of delinquent taxes on those lands in this county.

### FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Gov. Withycombe has appointed, in compliance with the request of Secretary of War Baker, a State Council of National Defense. The members are: General Charles F. Beebe, of Portland; Speaker R. N. Stanfield, of Stanfield; O. C. Leiter, editor of La Grande Observer; C. S. Hudson, president of the First National Bank, of Bend; W. E. Schimpff, of Astoria; Charles Hall, of the Bank of Southwestern Oregon at Marshfield.

In making the appointments, Gov. Withycombe said:

"The purpose of the Council will be to cooperate with the Federal Council of National Defense towards the most effective coordination of activities within the State for the general good of the nation during war time. Presumably its field of endeavor will chiefly concern the problems of economics, such as agricultural and manufacturing production, transportation, the most efficient utilization of labor, etc. Thus far, no definite plans have been formulated and I have little direct information aside from Secretary Baker's letter requesting the appointment.

"At all events it certainly is a patriotic duty, and an opportunity for Oregon to cooperate to the fullest degree in its share of national mobilization."

### THE AMERICAN FLAG.

When Freedom, from her mountain height,

Unfurled her standard to the air,  
She tore the azure robe of night,  
And set the stars of glory there!  
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes  
The milky baldrick of the skies,  
And striped its pure celestial white  
With streakings of the morning light;  
Then, from his mansion in the sun,  
She called her eagle-bearer down,  
And gave into his mighty hand  
The symbol of her chosen land.

Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly,  
The sign of hope and triumph high!  
When speaks the signal trumpet tone,  
And the long line comes gleaming on,  
Ere yet the life-blood, warm and wet,  
Hath dimmed the glistening bayonet,  
Each soldier's eyes shall brightly turn  
To where thy meteor glories burn,  
And, as with springing steps advance,  
Catch war and vengeance from the glance.

Flag of the free heart's only home,  
By angel hands to valor given,  
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,  
And all thy hues were born in heaven.

Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner waving o'er us.

—Joseph Rodman Drake.

### Go Ask Papa.

Go ask papa, the maiden said;  
Now the young man knew that papa was dead,  
And he also knew the kind of a life he had led,  
And he understood the maiden when she said,  
Go ask papa.

### FEEL LIKE GIVING UP?

Many Coquille People on the Verge of Collapse.

A bad back makes you miserable all the time—  
Lame every morning; sore all day.  
It hurts to stoop—it hurts to straighten.  
What with headache, dizzy spells, urinary weakness,  
No wonder people are discouraged.  
Who do not know the kidneys may be the cause of it all.

Give the weakened kidneys needed help.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy.

None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. M. E. Pierson, 519 Fowler St., Roseburg, Ore., says: "Four years ago, my kidneys were in a pretty bad way and for several weeks I suffered a great deal from backache. My kidneys were congested and acted irregularly. The trouble later developed into inflammation of the bladder, which caused me much misery. Nothing gave me relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Four boxes in all stopped the trouble with my back and put my kidneys in good working order."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pierson had. Foster-Milburn Co., props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Fewer Eggs are required with ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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

### Chocolate Sponge Roll

14 eggs flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 cup sugar  
2 eggs  
2 squares melted chocolate

3 tablespoons melted shortening  
1/4 cup hot water  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

The old method called for 4 eggs and no baking powder

**DIRECTIONS**—Sift flour, baking powder and salt together three times. Beat whole eggs. Add slowly sugar, then boiling water slowly and beat well. Add melted chocolate and melted shortening, and beat. Sift in dry ingredients, and fold in as lightly as possible. Pour into large baking pan lined with oiled paper, and bake in slow oven twenty minutes. When done, turn out on a damp, hot cloth, spread with white icing and roll.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 125 William St., New York

### WATER PERMITS IN COOS.

105 permits to appropriate water and 10 permits to construct reservoirs, including the irrigation of land aggregating 15,778 acres, the development of 2,006 horsepower, and water supply for 7 municipalities, with an estimated cost of construction totaling \$366,191, were issued by State Engineer John H. Lewis during the first quarter of 1917.

During this period five permits were issued for the use of water in Coos county, as follows:

Joe Albini, of Sitkum, for manufacturing and domestic use from a spring.

Buelner Lumber Co., of North Bend, for boiler supply at Porter saw mill, from springs.

Frank McNair, of Myrtle Point, for domestic use from a spring.

Harriet Bowron, of Marshfield, for domestic use and to irrigate four acres from Bowron creek.

Portland, Eugene & Coos Bay Land Co., of Cooson, for water supply for the Crawford Point Water, Light and Poyer company, from tributaries of Willanch creek, the estimated cost of construction being \$48,000.

Don't forget that our 4-magazine offer at 2 bits still holds good.

### Big Broccoli Shipments.

Approximately 50 cars of Douglas county broccoli have been shipped from Roseburg to the Chicago markets, according to F. S. Eckle, Western representative of John Nix & Co., of Chicago, who was sent there to receive and grade the product. The broccoli is said to be of excellent quality, and although no actual returns have been received, the growers expect to realize as much for their product as they did in previous seasons. Besides receiving much of the broccoli here, several cars have been loaded at Green and other points outside of Roseburg.

### Cow Hard To Milk.

J. N. Heddon says that he has the best cow in the Lower Umpqua country with only one fault, which is that one has to use a monkey wrench in milking her.—Umpqua Courier.

We were familiar with that breed in the East back in the sixties; and we have also been where it was necessary to use a jug, else the milk would blow away between the udder and the bucket. That was out on the plains in Western Kansas.

Calling cards 75c per 100 here.

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**



YOU find men who are proud of themselves are mighty ready to learn about the little nibble of W-B CUT that does away with so much grinding and spitting. As soon as they learn to tuck away a little of the shreds in their cheeks and to let it alone, they find out the difference there is between rich tobacco and the excess-flavored stuff. The touch of salt in W-B helps to bring out the tobacco satisfaction.

Made by WYTHAM-BENTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City