

# The Sentinel

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

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OFFICE, NORTH END OF B STREET  
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President Wilson did not over-estimate the public spirit and the generosity of the American people when he asked them to give the Red Cross a working capital of a hundred million dollars.

The Red Cross indexes an incarnation of the spirit of Him who died on the cross of Calvary. It means doing for others in their dire need. Surely everyone will be willing to lend a hand and do his bit for such an organization.

Those bean gardens in the parkings at the east end of the city are looking fine now and those who are cultivating them have the satisfaction of feeling that they are doing their bit to help feed a world that is already on short rations.

All hot weather records in southern California were broken last week when the thermometer climbed up to 118 at San Bernardino. Take it all the year round there is no climate in the country quite as equable as that of southwestern Oregon.

The American people are fast waking to their responsibilities in the world war. For ten million young men to register themselves for the war census, the people of the country to oversubscribe a two billion war loan about another billion and then to give to the Red Cross from one to two hundred millions, all in a single month certainly sets a new record for American patriotism.

Admonitions to help cut the high cost of living are sometimes carried so far as to be ridiculous. The Popular Science Monthly says: "Thousands of boys and girls can each raise one or two sheep and find sufficient pasture on their own lawn, thus turning into food and clothes the grass which has previously been thrown away." So might the waste corners of the parlor be utilized by keeping pigs there. That magazine writer certainly knows little about the habits of the sheep or how rapidly that animal would eat a lawn down to the quick and ruin its beauty.

Democracy has not been slow. Autocracy could have mobilized an army in a few days, and did, but autocracy had to work for 45 years to do it. Democracy, with no 45 years preparation, is not slow; to set two months against 45 years is to prove it. The United States, like democracy, has been slandered. It has not grown indifferent or cowardly or sleepy; the mood of the ten millions going to the polling places dissipates that slander. In all this vast country there are just two disturbances, both raised by foreigners, one in Montana and one in a little mining town in the upper peninsula of Michigan.—New York Times.

This city, the Coquille valley, Coos county, the state of Oregon, and the United States have all been doing themselves proud this week in contributing to the nation's Red Cross fund. The indications now are that it will be very largely oversubscribed—but every dollar will be used for the relief of human suffering and no one need fear that a cent of the money will ever be wasted. The Red Cross is the one institution which no patriotic citizen and no man who is in his senses ever attempts to disparage. Indeed, there is no nobler charity in the world and we believe the American people rejoice to have this opportunity to contribute towards its needs.

The federal authorities have neatly sidestepped an extremely embarrassing problem by declining to lay down

any general rules as to who shall be exempted from the draft. Each state will be asked for its own quota and each may make its own exemption rules so long as the full number is furnished. In this way the national administration transfers to other shoulders the most bothersome feature of the whole enterprise; the local exemption boards and the governors who appoint these boards are the ones who will come in for whatever criticism may arise, and there is sure to be a good deal of it before we are through.—Roseburg News.

With less than half of its registered roll cast at the election three weeks ago, Douglas county gave 2251 votes in favor of the \$6,000,000 state bond issue and 2040 against—a majority of 211. Its own county bond issue of about half a million dollars was, strange to say, more heartily approved, there being 2168 votes for and only 1810 against the measure or a majority of 358 in their favor. Another peculiarity that seems strange at first view, is that there were 313 more votes cast on the state bond issue than on the county bonds. There is always a considerable percentage of the voters, however, who get tired and quit before they reach the bottom of the ballot.

**TAXES PROMISED SOON.**  
A press dispatch from Washington under date of Tuesday of this week has the following in relation to the taxes due on O. & C. grant lands in the western Oregon counties:

"Senator Chamberlain, who is trying to expedite the payment of accrued taxes to the land-grant counties in Oregon, under the Oregon & California act, today was advised by the Land Commissioner that his office and the Department of Justice are jointly making computation of the amounts due. Payments will be made promptly when the amounts have been finally and officially determined, he was advised."

How closely this affects every person and every interest in this section is very evident. In another column of this issue it will be seen that the people of the Coquille school district have had to vote \$20,000 additional taxes on themselves for the coming year because these O. & C. taxes and other similar taxes due Coos county remain unpaid, with the result that over \$6,000 due the Coquille district's school fund remains unpaid by the county. If either of the big sums so due, the O. & C. taxes, the Southern Oregon taxes, the Kinney taxes or the Boutin taxes could be collected at once it would relieve the pressure all along the line and save the county a good deal of money by enabling her to call in outstanding warrants and stop the interest drain.

**PERILS SUBMARINES RUN.**  
Here is what a British naval officer says about the unhealthfulness of life on a German submarine, writing in a London paper:

"The Germans pay for whatever successes they have. I offer them no sympathy on that score. It is a dirty game, anyway, but it takes full grown men to play it."

"Have you ever thought what it means for a German submarine to get out into the Atlantic? It has to dodge mines in the Bight of Heligoland. It has to crawl in a half-submerged condition, ready to plunge at any moment across the North Sea to certain perturbed waters in the north that are the only possible outlet, and every inch of these waters is patrolled by British vessels—destroyers, motor launches, trawlers, and the like, all carrying guns, all carrying every device known to man that will kill the submarine."

"Worse remains behind. A smudge of smoke on the horizon, and down the submarine goes into darkness. The thudding of the Diesel engines is replaced by the soft purr of the electric motors. Then across the silence there breaks a soft, slow, grinding noise. The commanding officer looks at his coxswain by his side. In the thoughts of both is the one idea—'Trawlers'—and trawlers carry grappling hooks that will pierce the thin skin of a submarine in a score of places as they are towed along at a leisurely pace."

"Then the note of the trawler's propellers is mixed with a sharper, clearer, faster whirr. Destroyers! The U-boat is in an unhealthy corner."

"The commander dives lower and swerves toward the coast. There is only one thing to do—to rest many fathoms down on the sandy bottom till it is dark."

"That is what happens under the happiest circumstances. There are others. There may be no sandy bed, only treacherous rocks, with a lumpy sea running that means banging and battering the frail hull till it leaks. Then the U-boat must crawl on under water hour after hour while those telltale propellers throb on the surface. The engineer begins to look serious. Electric storage batteries will only run a few hours. There is perhaps enough power to keep her go-

ing another couple of hours. "There is a sudden moment of immobilization in the submarine. Every one is struck unconscious for ten seconds while the boat shakes and trembles. Each wakes to find himself flung headlong into a corner. The bows suddenly swoop downwards, though the diving rudder is set upward; the stern checks up to an incredible angle. A trap. A mined net, probably, or some new contrivance—that is the crew-battering fear—something new, something from which there is no known method of escape, some peril that has not been faced before."

"There is a silence of the tomb in the steel hull. No one speaks. Then another explosion. "A few oily patches on the surface of the sea, a few bubbles that burst and are gone. That is all the slayers see. Later a queer mark is put up against one more report in the anti-submarine department."

**LAND GRANT HOMESTEADS.**  
Letters received from Commissioner Tallman, of the general land office, deal with certain phases of the Oregon and California land grants.

The commissioner sets forth the fees and commissions which will be required for settlement of the agricultural land of the Oregon and California grant. At the date of entry the charges will vary from \$22 for entering 160 acres within the primary limits to \$6.50 for a 40-acre tract within the indemnity limits.

At the date of final proof there will be a like variation from \$12 for 160 acres to \$1.50 for 40 acres. In addition to this, 50 cents an acre will be paid under the terms of the bill at the time of entry and \$2 per acre at the time of proof, these payments being necessary to enable the railroad to receive the \$2.50 an acre given it by the granting acts.

The \$2.50 an acre will be required in the case of timbered lands, which, after they have been cleared of timber, will also be open to entry as agricultural lands.

Mr. Tallman in the course of his letter, refers to the Chamberlain-Ferris act, showing that no doubt is entertained by his office as to the decisive effect of the court's decision.

"Every effort will be made to carry into effect the terms of the act as early a date as practicable," says the commissioner, "and due notice will be given of the opening of these lands to disposition as soon as such action can be taken."

"The lands, however, are not new subject to settlement and will not become subject to entry until duly restored as provided by the act. No rights can be secured by a settlement thereon at this time."

**EASTERN OREGON PROSPEROUS.**  
The Oregon Voter, who was one of the band of Portland missionaries to tour eastern Oregon for the Liberty Loan bond issue has this to say about conditions there:

What impressed all most was the prosperity of the country, due mainly to the high prices of wheat, wool, sheep and cattle. Eastern Oregon has never been so prosperous.

Hundreds of farmers and stock men who were struggling under almost unbearable burdens two years ago are now wealthy men, with huge bank accounts. Even homesteaders, who two years ago were about ready to give up, are today in a condition of prosperity far beyond what they dreamed was possible.

In many communities bank deposits have more than doubled during the last two years. Wages are high and labor in such demand that today the main problem of the country is to get men for necessary farm work. Lack of sufficient labor will be the main factor in restricting production.

It is idle to urge planting more acreage at present. Where the city must co-operate is in getting labor into the country.

**NEWSPAPERS DOING THEIR BIT.**  
Many lines of business have been complimented for the loyal work they have done in aiding the government in its great plan of preparedness.

Behind this all stands one industry without which little could have been accomplished. The newspapers have made it possible to spread broadcast over our land in a single day the appeals of the government to its citizens in all walks of life.

The newspaper alone made it possible to explain to the nation the plans which permitted the registration of 10,000,000 names in a single day.

On the newspapers fell the burden of advising the public of the details of the Liberty Loan Bonds and educating the citizens to purchase these securities.

On the newspapers fell the work of informing the people of the Red Cross plans to raise \$100,000,000 in the U. S. All of this work is done freely, cheerfully and without pay. Publishers are probably the only class of men who as a whole are fur-

nishing their services free to the government.

**GETTING READY FOR ACTION.**

It is stated that the State Highway Commission will lose no time in beginning road construction under the new state bonding act. The first 20 miles to be constructed will be 10 miles of the notorious Baz-Tigard road in Washington county and 10 miles east of Pendleton. An effort will be made to get early action on a similar section in the Pass Creek canyon. These spots are among the worst roads in the state. Election results show that Multnomah county saved the bonding measure. That county has most of its roads already paved and will get no share of the bonding fund. Yet they voted in favor of good roads in the state by a majority of about 19,000, while the total majority in the state is only about 17,000. This shows that where people enjoy good roads they usually vote in favor of more good roads.

**Didn't Think Quick Enough.**

Before introducing Lieutenant de Tesson, aid to General Joffre, and Colonel Fabry, the "Blue Devil of France," Chairman Spencer, of the St. Louis entertainment committee, at the M. A. A. breakfast told this anecdote. "In Washington, Lieutenant de Tesson was approached by a pretty American girl, who said: " 'And did you kill a German soldier?'"

" 'Yes,' he replied. " 'With what hand did you do it?' she inquired. " 'With this right hand,' he said. " 'And then the pretty American girl seized his right hand and kissed it. Colonel Fabry stood near by. He strolled over and said to Lieutenant de Tesson: " 'Heavens, man, why didn't you tell her that you bit him to death.' " —Kansas City Star.

**The Northwest is Working Good.**

Harry W. Stone, manager of the campaign of the Northwest division, predicts that Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington will do their share in responding to President Wilson's appeal. Returning from a trip over the district, Mr. Stone said: "The campaign in each of the states is progressing satisfactorily. Oregon, including Portland, is responsible for \$900,000; Washington for \$1,000,000; Idaho for \$350,000 and Montana for \$400,000. Idaho voluntarily increased its quota from \$250,000 to \$350,000. The people of Butte, Montana, were asked for \$150,000. They had just subscribed \$250,000 for the Y. M. C. A. and \$100,000 for a hospital, but they said, "Increase our quota to \$175,000."

**Eat More Corn and Less Wheat.**

To eat more corn and less wheat is a simple way, when everyone can adopt, to help in feeding the allies across the sea. Corn is a distinctly American product. We raise approximately two-thirds of all that is grown in the world; we are accustomed to it, and we know how to prepare it for the table. In Europe, with the exception of Italy, Austria-Hungary and Rumania, it is almost unknown, and many people do not know how to cook corn meal and similar products. We can use our corn to much better advantage here than they can abroad; and the more corn we do use the more wheat, rye, and barley will be available for export.

The Oregonian says: "More than a ton of fishing licenses and stubs were burned Saturday at the crematory by the State Game Warden. The licenses were issued prior to May 1, on which date the price was raised from \$1 to \$1.50, thus necessitating the calling in of all licenses issued before the raise."

**WORK THAT TELLS.**

**The Kind Coquille Readers Appreciate.**

To thoroughly know the virtues of a medicine you must investigate its work. Doan's Kidney Pills stand this test, and plenty of proof exists right here in this locality. People who testified years ago to relief from back-ache, kidney and urinary disorders, now give confirmed testimony—declare the results have lasted. Can any Coquille suffer longer doubt the evidence? L. Bonney, 886 Sixth Ave., Eugene, Ore., says: "Lifting heavy timbers and a fall, which wrenched my back, put me down and out more than once. I went from one physician to another and spent dollar upon dollar in the hope of finding something that would at least relieve me, but all to no purpose. Sometimes, when I tried to lift something, I collapsed and was laid up for days at a time. Doan's Kidney Pills simply worked wonders with me."

**A PERMANENT CURE.**  
Over three years later Mr. Bonney said: "I am glad to again endorse Doan's Kidney Pills as time has proven that my cure is permanent." Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bonney has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Company, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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WHEN men are drawn together in the army, you find out a lot about their likes and dislikes. It's always been a great place for the spread of W-B CUT popularity. They show each other why you shouldn't take more than a little chew of W-B CUT. Every shared is about full of sap; a big chew is too rich. They take to W-B CUT, strong; nothing is too good for our soldiers.

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