

The Sentinel

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

Subscription Rates.
One Year..... \$1.50
Six Months..... .75
Three Months..... .45
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Advertising Rates.
Display, 12 1/2 cents per inch. Reading notices, 5 cents per line each insertion. Want ads, 1 cent per word; no ad less than 15 cents. No position given.

OFFICE, NORTH END OF B STREET

Entered at the Coquille Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.



The Red Cross fund is still growing. The fishermen's union at Rogue river voted a \$100 donation from their treasury the other day.

Don't trust Billy Hohenzollern promising the people equal votes. He might as well call his armies home as to surrender his power to the people.

The weather bureau which bothered us with more "occasional showers" than we could shake a stick at last spring, is now predicting fair weather without any frills.

According to the estimates made by the War Department in figuring out our ratio for the draft, Coos county has a population of 23,072. Douglas county is credited with 17,210 and Curry with 3,251.

With the Oregon wheat crop to be cut short one-half by dry weather in June and July there is all the more reason why we should have wheatless meals and use more "corn pone," as they call it down south.

We regret to see that one of our exchanges accuses the Sentinel of "grabbling." Of course we don't know just what that means, but it is evidently something pretty bad or the editor would not have mentioned it.

Our thanks are due to Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott for complete copies of all the laws of Oregon relating to Roads, Highways, Bridges, and Ferries and also of the election laws, each including the new laws of 1917.

The fact that the present fight on Roadmaster Murdock has as its mouthpiece the most disreputable newspaper in Oregon ought to make people who are tempted to join in hounding him take a second thought.

Since Russia dumped her czar and became a republic she has come back in great form on the eastern war front. And how many of us thought she was out of the war for good and all because of the revolution? As a free people they seem to be endowed with power from on high.

The Germans are fighting in France with the energy of desperation, hoping to win a victory before the Sammies reach the front. And Congress talks and talks and does its silly best to keep the Sammies from going. If he isn't a traitor the average congressman is a good deal of a fool.

Volume 1, number 1, of the fire marshal's bulletin, published by the state fire marshal for the information of the public, has been received. The bulletin states that in the past five years the approximate fire loss in the state of Oregon was \$17,895,090.13. The average fire loss in the last five years is \$6.69 a minute.

A climatic note that will be of interest to the eastern readers of the Sentinel: On the evening of the 16th of July, which gave us the warmest weather so far this year, an overcast was necessary for comfort on an auto ride. On the same evening the lady sitting in front of us at the Chautauqua was wearing a fur collar.

Both in Iowa and Kansas, men supposed to be German agents are reported to be giving away court plaster infected with lockjaw germs. This would imply almost incredible stupidity as well as incredible depravity, but that the Germans are capable of savage fendishness was long ago shown by what they did in Belgium and France.

It is time to be beginning on corn bread and hoe cake. There isn't wheat enough to feed the world, but

this country is going to raise corn enough to piece out. We will have to do our bit though by eating it ourselves, as we know something about it as table food, while the rest of the world doesn't. The writer's wheatless meals with plenty of corn bread have been appetizing.

In remitting for the Sentinel our subscribers are requested to send money orders, checks, drafts, registered letters—anything in the world except postage stamps. The letter we can't cash. The postoffice sell stamps but never buy them. The other day we received 30 five-cent stamps for a year's subscription. We might possibly use that number on packages next Christmas, but certainly not sooner.

Other things may help or hinder but our conclusion is that the war is going to be fought to a finish on the western line. There is where our American troops could make themselves tremendously felt. And instead of doing everything to help them get there quickly Congress dillies and dallies, seemingly as if trying to save the booze makers and the food speculators' profits. Whether they intend it or not the obstructive congressmen are playing the Kaiser's game. Hurry up the draft, give us a war tax without any regard for King Boose; pass the aeroplane bill. All this ought to have been done weeks ago. Every day it is delayed means harder fighting to make the world safe for democracy.

One meal a day of rye bread will save 150,000,000 bushels of wheat a year in America. It is well worth trying. Good rye bread is not so very hard to like.—Oregonian.

Why eat all that rye bread ourselves? Don't let's be selfish. Send half of it at least to the allies. We can eat some rye bread for the sake of the cause, and no doubt it is very wholesome, though as we have not tasted it for half a century our recollection is not very distinct.

Again we doubt very much whether there is rye enough raised in the United States to give everybody a meal a day or a meal every other day. In the world at large, though, there is almost half as much rye grown as wheat—43 per cent to be exact. There were 2,697 millions of bushels of wheat raised in 1914 and 1,164 million bushels of rye.

ROAD WORK SHOULD NOT STOP.

The county court of Coos county is being importuned to stop the work in progress on our highways so that the lumber camps can get more men and get them cheaper. Would that be the part of wisdom? We think not. The turn of the year is past. It will be only a few months, it may be only a few weeks, until the fall and winter rains put a stop to most of the road work. The county is paying interest on hundreds of thousands of dollars raised by selling bonds to build roads. If we don't keep the work rushing now, when will it be done?

If the short sighted but long winded congressmen have their way in delaying the entry of our men into the war the conflict will last through another year and in addition to the million men we are preparing to get ready for the trenches this year, another million and then another will be needed next year. Then it will be difficult if not impossible to continue our road work in this county and much of our bond money will be eaten up in interest before we can spend it on our roads.

Let us work while the light and sunshine last. Let us grade all the roads we can this fall.

THREE CENT POSTAGE AGAIN.

The senate has agreed upon the provisions of the war revenue bill, one of which raises letter postage fifty per cent and will, if adopted, resurrect three cent letter stamp we were using about fifty years ago. Even if the house approves the terms of the senate bill it is probable that some weeks will pass before it goes into effect. But there are lots of folks, as we are informed by the postoffice people here, who are so firmly convinced that the rise has already gone into effect that they are sticking a one cent stamp in addition to a two cent on their letters. The people who have got ahead of time in this way, though, are probably only a drop in the bucket to those who won't know it or who will forget it after the three cent rate goes into effect. And the men who handle the mails are beginning to figure on how many hundreds and thousands of letters will be mailed with only two cents stamps then. Everything in the postoffices and on the postal cars is expected to be congested then, and the entire force will become an agency for collecting the unpaid cent on each of these letters. For them it will be anything but a joke and they will be working overtime at a great rate to get that extra cent on underpaid letters—unless we all try to be extra careful and supply ourselves with three cent stamps. While no other tax would hit every-

body as such a tax will, it seems to us as if there are a great many ways in which Uncle Sam could have got his needed war revenue with a great deal less friction.

GETTING THE WHISKEY OUT.

When whiskey is made in the big distilleries it is stored in a United States bonded warehouse. This is to secure the payment of the tax of \$1.10 per gallon. By leaving it in these bonded warehouses the manufacturers can put off the payment of the tax until they have a chance to sell. During recent years there has been over a hundred million gallons of whiskey made in a year and the government tax on all kinds of spirits has been over \$160,000,000 a year.

Legislation is pending in Congress to forbid the manufacture of whiskey for beverage purposes and give the government power to take possession of all the whiskey in these bonded warehouses for war purposes, mostly for the manufacture of explosives.

So it happens now that the owners of this whiskey are taking it out of bond and paying the taxes on it at the rate of a million gallons a day, ten million gallons having been taken out in the past ten days. Of course, the wholesale and retail liquor sellers are hoping in this way to get enough booze to stave off the coming drouth for a year or two longer.

ABOUT LIVING LONG.

Henry Hill Watson, who at the age of 102 has come to Oregon to spend his declining years, says that "right living" is the secret of his vigor at the remarkable age he has attained, but to most persons these two words will not mean much. They embrace, of course, temperance in the use of food, and avoidance of excesses of every kind, but they imply also normal occupation for the mind, if one would live not only long but happily. It is almost a sine qua non to have a life-giving hobby. In the case of the venerable Mr. Watson this was the reading of scientific and religious books and study of the world's best literature. It might have been book-keeping, or reading of the book of the great outdoors, with equal value. The point lies in the enthusiasm created. When one becomes blasé, age is overtaking him; while he retains capacity to kindle with an inward fire he can rely on it that he is still young. The mental attitude toward life is everything.

The foregoing from the Oregonian is worth thinking about by those who are growing old. Keen interest in some occupation that does not tax the bodily powers too heavily of course promotes health and is one of the factors contributing to long life. Another is to keep the physical machinery running as smoothly as possible and especially to avoid excesses of every sort. To do the former one should keep in touch with his physician. Indeed, at any age it is better to have an occasional going over by the doctor and pay him to keep you well rather than to wait until you get sick and then give him the more difficult job of getting you well.

BAD YEAR FOR KINGS.

This is an unlucky year for kings. Several have lost their thrones, some temporarily and others permanently. And good and bad alike, they all find their seats shaky.

Czar Nicholas is in prison. King Constantine, of Greece, is an extremely private citizen in a Swiss health resort. The kings of Serbia and Montenegro are in exile. Albert, of Belgium, is driven to hold his court in France. Ferdinand, of Roumania, is clinging precariously to a remnant of his domain. The Teuton prince placed on the improvised throne of Albania before the war is in retirement. The royal consort of the queen of Holland is in jail as a result of pro-German activities. The reign of Alfonso, of Spain, is in imminent peril, not because the king is unpopular, but because he is a king.

The revulsion against monarchy is world-wide. The latest proof of the strength of the new movement is seen in China. The ancient dragon throne of the Manchus dynasty was refurbished the other day, and the youthful emperor, Hsuan Tung, was seated on it, but within a week he was forced to abdicate and the authority of the republic was restored.

All this serves as a vivid reminder of prophecies made a century ago by two great men.

Napoleon remarked that in a hundred years Europe would be "all Cossack or all republican," using the word "Cossack" as a symbol of military autocracy. He did not foresee which would triumph, but now the outcome is clear. The Cossacks themselves have turned democratic.

Lord Byron wrote in his diary in 1821: "The powers mean to war with the people. Let it be so—they will be beaten in the end. The king-times are fast finishing. There will be blood shed like water, and tears like mist; but the people will conquer in the end. I shall not live to see it—but

I foresee it."
Today the king-times are really finishing. The people are conquering. And it is worth the "blood shed like water and tears like mist."

33416 FORDS A MONTH.

Production of the Ford Motor company May 19 was 3,496 cars. For May 23,616 cars were turned out. This compares with 55,979 cars in May last year. For the first five months of 1917 the company manufactured 311,983 cars, against 256,798 cars in the same period a year ago. The company has on hand unfilled signed orders amounting to over 127,000 cars.

The Ford Motor company is now making a net factory profit of \$21 a car.

Ford employs 37,000 men, two-thirds of whom are estimated to be subject to the draft. The effect of the conscription law upon the company is, therefore, somewhat problematical. It is offset somewhat by the fact that there is a waiting list of over 25,000 applicants.

It is becoming more and more appreciated that Ford's minimum wage policy has resulted in securing extraordinary factory efficiency and low cost sheets.

It is understood that Henry Ford and other officials of the Ford company have taken 10 million dollars of the Liberty Bonds. Half of this was taken by Mr. Ford personally. This 10 million dollars is a full quarter of the amount taken by Detroit.

THE HOME DEFENSE FORCE.

Adjutant General White, at Portland on Saturday, stated that Spanish-American war veterans and others who enlist in the First Separate Battalion, Oregon Home Defense Force, soon to be organized with the approval of Governor Withycombe and the Federal government to protect the state against I. W. W. agitators, must enlist for the war and take a physical examination.

The purpose of the physical examination is not so much to reject men who are not in the best of physical trim as it is to have a full record of their physical condition at time of enlistment, so as to save the state from possible pension claims in the future. Of course, men found to be absolutely disqualified physically for service will be rejected, but the standard will not be nearly so rigid as that of the army. Though the enlistment is to be for the period of the war, the Home Defense Force will not be sent outside the state, and will be called out for service in the state only in case of unusual emergency.

The Linotype makes a big difference in a newspaper office. Without one, for forty years our business drove us; now we drive it.

Send the Sentinel to eastern friends

DOUBLY PROVEN.

Coquille Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence. This grateful citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed. Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit. Mrs. S. Y. Abbott, Seventh & Oak Sts., Eugene, Ore., says: "Last winter I was taken down with a bad spell of kidney complaint. I couldn't attend to anything. My back was so weak and lame that I could hardly move without pain. I didn't get a bit of benefit from the medicine I used until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. The pain and weakness left me, my kidneys were strengthened and I became well." (Statement given February 9, 1906.)

DOAN'S ALWAYS RELIABLE

On March 29, 1916, Mrs. Abbott said: "I still hold as high an opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills as when I recommended them several years ago. I am always relieved of backache and kidney disorders when I take them." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Abbott has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Company, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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A remarkably effective cleansing soap paste; contains just enough grit to carry the cleansing properties deep into all skin seams and crevices, driving out every atom of grease, grime, stain and scum. Works quickly and thoroughly, without smart, scratch or irritation; leaving the hands smooth and soft.
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BELIEVE BILLY POSTER, THAT NEW POUCH IS A PEACH.