

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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If the United States had only got busy when the Lusitania was sunk, how would the Kaiser business stand now? Next July will doubtless show.

Oregon was one of the first states to send in its war census returns, and New Jersey, with her lists all bogged up, was the last. So slow, those down easter!

Liberty Loan bonds are to be ready early in August for all subscribers to the recent issue. The date is given as the 5th, but it will probably be some time later on this coast.

Editor McDaniels, of the Coos Bay Harbor, in a short swing about the state finds that the wages paid common and skilled labor in Coos county exceed the wages paid for the same class of labor in Portland or the Willamette valley.

Based on the draft registration the population of Coos county is estimated at 22,242. This probably an overestimate rather than the other way about, as we have more than the normal number of men between 21 and 30 years of age.

There are just two ways of treating the L. W. W. They should either be sent to the front in Europe or confined in bull pens until they recover some semblance of sanity. Of course, they might desert if sent to the war, but so much the worse for the Kaiser if they did.

People are driving through by auto from Humboldt county, California, to Port Orford—218 miles of fine coast scenery—in a single day. It isn't so much farther than that from Coos Bay to Astoria, but it will be many a long day before an auto goes over that route.

This is certainly a great year for spuds. The United States raised only 285,437,000 bushels last year, while the estimate for the 1917 crop is 425,000,000. This will make about four and a half bushels for every person in the country—over 20 bushels for the average family.

Oregon's contribution to the Red Cross fund was greater per capita than in other western states, Portland alone subscribing double its allotment. In this county the allotment was over subscribed everywhere, North Bend giving three times what was asked and Coquille double.

They are certainly strange men, these Russians. Some of them seem to think it is an army's business to turn itself into a debating society to decide whether to obey orders or not. And still more unconventional is the action of the new cabinet members in voting to cut their own salaries in two in the interest of war time economy.

The most curious suggestion in the way of doing one's bit for the nation during the war, is that everybody tear up a two-cent stamp every day. In that way the annual contribution would be \$7.30. But why not turn it in to the postmaster whenever one had the money to buy them and leave the stamps to sell for actual use? Conservation and not waste should be the rule now.

With a temperature of 77 degrees over at Coos Bay they called it "the hottest day of the season." That seems like a curious failure to understand weather values. Yet even back in southern Kansas when we experienced a temperature like that in January, we spoke of it as a "warm day," not "hot" mind you. Very few of the summer resorts to which people

in the East flee for relief from excessive heat but that have "hottest" days than Coos Bay suffered Wednesday.

Whatever the state authorities may do we are going to have it here here in Oregon or the United States will know the reason why. The Attorney General at Washington has sent instructions to all U. S. district attorneys that every form of liquor transportation into dry territory is forbidden, whether on the person, by common carrier, by private conveyance or in baggage. And it doesn't pay to monkey with Uncle Sam.

One of our citizens hears something about war conditions through letters from his friends in Denmark. He was recently informed that German buyers are going through that country and buying up old horses that are no longer serviceable and paying two bits a pound for them. That looks as if meat was getting awfully scarce in Germany. In 1870 they drove the French to using horse meat when they sieged Paris. Now they are learning how it is themselves.

The Southern Pacific has been directed by the public service commission of the state to rebuild the wagon road that was appropriated for a right-of-way when the Willamette Pacific was constructed between Mapleton and Acme on the north bank of the Siuslaw. The expense will, it is estimated, be \$30,000. This recalls to mind the ruction here last December over the proposal to permit a railroad to be built in the county road between here and Marshfield. It would probably have cost more than \$30,000 to have made that road good after a railroad had got on to its right of way.

When German agents began to sell and distribute court plaster in this country infected with leprosy and lockjaw germs Uncle Sam took notice in a hurry and revoked the licenses of seven large German chemical companies which had been permitted to import virus, anti-toxin and other biological products from Germany since the war began. The Kaiser's agents all appear to have divested themselves of every semblance of civilization and to have become adepts in every diabolical art from well poisoning to the scattering of every disease germ obtainable. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

FINE FOR FARMERS
It has been repeatedly pointed out that in purchasing Liberty Loan Bonds the farmers of the United States were furnishing the means to their best customers to purchase the products of their farms. Much of the proceeds of the Liberty Loan, both that used by the United States Government and the amount loaned to the Allies, is to be expended in purchasing food and supplies for their armies from the farmers of the country. There are other reasons, however, that make the Liberty Loan Bonds especially desirable investments for farmers.

A safe investment is particularly suited to a farmer because he is in most instances at a distance from bond markets and not in position either to know of or immediately act upon information of matters affecting the value of bonds. The Liberty Loan Bonds are invincibly safe, backed as they are by the resources of the richest nation in the world and the faith and credit of a people who have always respected their obligations, and they are of stable value and liable to little or no fluctuations in market value.

The farmer is a busy man and often has neither time nor the opportunity to study the questions of finance and bond values. The Liberty Loan Bond being a bond about which there can be no question, he can rest assured always that he has made no error in judgment.

There is another aspect of this investment in Liberty Loan Bonds that will appeal to every true American. He is supporting the Government, he is supporting our soldiers in France and he is doing his duty as a citizen when he invests in Liberty Loan Bonds.

take the place of those the submarines are sinking. While Goodhall and Denman stopped to chew the rag the end of the war was postponed and its infinite losses continued. Pity some one couldn't induce a lot of gabbling congressmen to resign.

LET US HAVE A CHAUTAUQUA.
Marshfield and Bandon have had a Chautauqua for two years and they look so good to the people of neighboring communities that North Bend and Fowers have signed up for a trial of the same sort of thing next year. So Coquille will be the only town in the county without a series of summer entertainments in 1918.

The idea was when Bandon and Myrtle Point got on the Ellingsworth-White circuit the people here would take advantage of the opportunity to attend at one or the other of those towns. In actual experience, however, it has been found that to go even ten miles to attend a Chautauqua makes the expense prohibitive for those who have to pay for transportation, and we shall be practically left out in the cold unless we take hold of the matter ourselves and have one of our own. Though located only three miles from Marshfield with a 10 or 15 cent jitney service between the two cities North Bend people are no longer satisfied to go to Marshfield for their entertainments and have signed up a guarantee contract for the sale of 500 season tickets for a Chautauqua of their own next year. Coquille which is more than three times as far from Myrtle Point ought to do the same. We should no longer be satisfied to lag behind the procession.

Our lecture course is a fine thing and was well patronized last season, but that should by no means exclude the summer tent attractions. Shall we have a Chautauqua in 1918? The Sentinel will be glad to be one of the signers for the required guarantee.

BOON FOR SMALL CREDITORS.
One of the most important acts of the last legislature, which has just gone into effect is the Small Claims Act, which renders it possible to collect accounts of \$20 or less through Justice's courts at a slight expense. It does away with the usual court formalities and really creates a Small Claims department in all the Justice's courts of the state. The notice of the claim is issued by the justice of the peace and the defendant is required to pay a fee of only \$1 for such procedure. In courts where the justice of the peace is given no salary, the expense is met by the county court.

An additional 50 cents is paid to the officer who serves the notice, which is added to any judgment given the plaintiff. In case the defendant fails to appear before the court in not less than 5 nor more than 10 days, decision will be made in favor of the plaintiff. Witnesses are not necessary but will be allowed to give evidence, although the taking of testimony will be informal. If the defendant is dissatisfied with the decision, the case may be taken to the Circuit court, providing the defendant pays an attorney fee of \$10 extra, if the judgment is not made in his favor.

KISSING FOR CHARITY.
How easy it is to run a good thing into the ground and do an indiscreet, an indelicate and a dangerous thing in a good cause, is indicated in the following San Francisco dispatch:

"Selling kisses was the novel idea conceived by pretty Miss Margaret McGovern during the recent campaign to raise money for the Red Cross \$100,000,000 fund.

"A banquet given by the California Commandery No. 1 in Masonic Temple was in progress when Miss McGovern appeared on the scene to solicit money. She announced that she was going to sell kisses at so much per kiss. A man at the banquet table sprang to his feet and offered \$10 for the first one. After she had done her bit for the Red Cross she discovered that she had sold \$610 worth of kisses right there in the hall."

Ten dollars for the first kiss many a man might deem a good buy; but how about the last one, after the syphilitics, the epileptics and the other tainted kissers had done their bit to pollute those lips.

THE SAME OLD STORY.
A Denver woman, who was married fifty years ago, whose husband has been dead 11 years and who now has three middle aged children, has just found that her marriage was invalid. It's the same old story we heard more than once among people of our own acquaintance. A veteran of the civil war soon after his discharge found his love grown cold and married a new wife without waiting to get a divorce from the woman he left behind when he answered his country's call. And this fatal defect in the marriage title was not discovered until the second wife applied for a pension and it was refused. That's the way the story usually went, though we once knew of a case on

our own street where the first wife turned up with grown daughters, to ask a settlement with the deserting husband and father who had raised a second family in the west and was himself enjoying a disability pension, although apparently as well as other men of eighty.

SOME EXTRAVAGANT FIGURES.
We have just come across this statement going the rounds of the press credited to a "Civics and History instructor" at Duluth, Minn.:

"If this amount in silver dollars was stretched out from New York to San Francisco, each dollar side by side, it would go 52 times around, making a path 15,000 feet wide."

The statement that these dollars would go 52 times around is a little vague but the conclusion that seven billions of them "would make a pathway 15,000 feet wide appears to be specific, definite and certain.

Yet let us see. A silver dollar is a trifle less than an inch and a half in diameter. Seven billion dollars laid side by side would reach approximately ten and a half billion inches. This would make 875 million feet or 165, 719 miles. Divide this by 3,000 miles, the approximate distance from New York to San Francisco and we find it would cover that distance 58 times. In other words it would make 58 rows of silver dollars laid close enough to touch each other all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The 58 lines of dollars would make a pathway seven feet wide instead of 15,000. But that would make a pathway ocean to ocean wide enough for an automobile to drive on.

Next time that "History and Civics" professor at Duluth has a job of figuring to do, he ought to submit it to the professor of mathematics for verification.

SHINGLES BY MAIL.
A western lumber company made exceptional use of the parcel post system not long ago when it shipped a consignment of 30,000 shingles through the mails. The destination of the shingles was 52 miles from the shipping point, and the postal charges were less than \$50. Although a shipment of this size is uncommon, the parcel post is frequently used in the western states to send supplies to remote places in the stock-raising country as well as to the mines, many of which are far from the beaten paths of travel, and so have no adequate railway facilities. The lot of shingles referred to went via a star rural-delivery route.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

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Send the Sentinel to eastern friends

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D. C. Hubbard, retired farmer, 640 Sixth St., Cottage Grove, Ore., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for the past ten years. Whenever I noticed that my kidneys were not acting properly, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon put them in good working order. I have always said it is Doan's Kidney Pills that are responsible for my permanent good health." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hubbard uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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