

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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Sooner or later every bootlegger is bound to feel the heavy hand of the law, and once he gets behind the bars his former profits vanish like the morning mists.

The trouble with the I. W. W.'s is that their doctrine is all take and no give. That is Germany's position too. With power enough behind it that doctrine sometimes wins for a time—but never in the history of the world has it made a permanent success.

In noting his sale of the Gold Beach Reporter to E. M. Bogardus, J. Huntley, the attorney who established that paper, naively remarks:

"I got along nicely in the editorial chair until I was convinced that it took a newspaper man to run a newspaper. Then I stepped down and out."

The statement that it is in the hands of the women of America to win the war which is being reiterated from ocean to ocean by the press is not a new discovery. Kitchener, before his death, said "this war will be won in the kitchens." Other things being equal the best fed soldiers will win the victories.

Oregon is not yet a state of many great incomes. In the fiscal year ending June 30 its contributions to the income tax was practically a dollar a head. Washington was \$1.50 per person, California's over \$4.00. For the United States, the average is \$3.50 per capita. Except the Southern states, Oregon has the smallest incomes of any in the union.

A Portland exchange talks about the "pall of smoke" tempering "the heat of the sun." The fellow who wrote that doesn't know anything about the heat of the sun. Certainly we don't have any such thing down in Coos county. He might learn something about it down in southern Kansas, though, where the thermometer goes up to 110 degrees most seasons and sometimes reaches that point day after day, with a cumulative effect.

The Supreme court of Washington state has certainly rendered a just decision when it put the ban on picketing. The judges were eight to one in signing to the effect that "picketing is intimidation and contrary to American institutions." It says that the law prohibits the employer from blacklisting the worker; that the same principle is involved in picketing, and that employer cannot blacklist their employers by the use of pickets.—Blaine Press.

There is no question that the law requiring the testing of dairy cattle for tuberculosis and the destruction of infected animals is a good one. The cases in which the retention of a single tuberculous animal has resulted in the infection of whole herds is evidence enough on that point. It is equally certain that the greatest care is demanded in making the tests. It would be little less than a crime when dairy products are in such urgent demand to condemn sows that are in good health.

The new Blue Book just issued from the office of the Secretary of State and compiled by Ben W. Olcott is the best ever. There are almost 200 pages packed with information about Oregon and we should hardly know how to keep house without it.

It contains the constitution of the state, full lists of state and county officials, finely illustrated articles about the state's public institutions from the capital to the penitentiary, useful information about the national and state government, many pages of

showing the taxable property of the state, the assessment rolls of the various counties, the appropriations of the legislature and the principal officers of all the states and territories. This and much more you can get at the expense of a postal card to Mr. Olcott.

GRINDING THEM TO POWDER.
"Attrition" is a word we frequently meet now in reading of the strategy of the allies to whose aid we have come in their war against Germany. At present that seems to be the process depended upon to win the war. The word is a rather discouraging one. To beat any enemy by wearing him away, by slowly grinding him to powder, is working as Nature often works; but she never counts the cost and man always must. It is like wearing away a board by sandpapering it, wearing away a stone by walking over it or wearing away a mountain by shovel-fulls. Attrition has worn the rocks of the Bandon beach to their present forms; and it has diversified the continent with the hills and valleys which it now presents. There is no other process of nature which has changed the face of the world so greatly. So there is no other process which could so profoundly affect the German character and do so much to destroy the characteristics which make it a menace to the world as the attrition to which the Kaiser's forces and the entire Germany empire is now being subjected; to just the sort of steady wearing away by grinding force that is known as attrition.

RIDING A FREE HORSE.

There is unquestionably a disposition on the part of federal officials and the army of commissions recently created to ride a free horse to death in the case of the press. This morning there comes to our desk a mass of government matter—much more than we can possibly publish and it keeps coming every day. Milton A. Miller asks us to publish a long notice to tobacco dealers, which can have no interest whatever for anyone else. Why does not he mail a notice to the half dozen tobacco dealers in Coquille directly instead of asking us to burden our columns with matter entirely destitute of news value? He even has the gall to ask us to carry this notice free in "a prominent place in our news columns." One of the banes of a newspaper man's life is the constant attempt to impose upon him as "news matter" items intended to profit or puff individuals.

HE LIVED ON LIQUID FOOD.

To those who suffer from indigestion the following from a correspondent of the Oregonian will prove especially interesting:

"Through an accident which injured my esophagus I have been forced since 5 years old to subsist on a diet mainly of meat and vegetable broth, milk, gruel and fruit juice. Though I have worked hard since old enough to follow a plow on the farm where I was raised, I am physically perfect at 50 years old where the gourmand is a wreck at 30 years. Give me my liquid diet and let the heavy eater of rich, solid foods have all he will gorge, and I will dare him to match me on a forced hike for any number of days."

Such a statement of this appears to indicate that most of us consume a great deal heavier and more concentrated food than we need or than is wholesome for us.

DO NOTHING WORTH WHILE.

The anarchist element represented by the I. W. W. has never brought the laboring people of Butte anything but trouble, hard times and disaster, says the Anaconda Standard. They have never brought anything else to any community in the country and they never will. They never obtained higher wages for anybody and they never will. They never employed labor; they never filled a pay envelope, and they never will. They can induce men to go on a strike, but they have never found work for them. They can close a mine, but they cannot open one. They can destroy, but they cannot build up. They can dynamite a miners union, but they never built one, and they never will.

Organized labor in Butte must throw off the blighting grasp of I. W. W. if it is again to enjoy good wages, good work and good times.

Employers will have no dealings with this organization or any that seems to be under its control and influence. Nor should they. No American citizen, no honest, sincere laboring man should have anything to do with an organization that breeds trouble, disloyalty and anarchy.

ARE FAVORITES WITH CANNERS

A Cottage Grove, Oregon, dispatch says: In order to assist in conserving the food supply and to give children an opportunity to earn their spending money, the Cottage Grove cannery is offering a substantial cash price for Evergreen blackberries, which grow wild here in such profusion that they are considered a nuisance. Although a nuisance to the person who would clear his land, yet the berry is a favorite with users of canned goods, and any quantity can be sold. It is estimated that many thousands of dollars' worth of these berries go to waste on the bushes every year. The cannery is having no difficulty this year in selling its product.

This reminds us that while we were living at Woodburn in the Willamette valley the cannery there was buying Evergreens at 2 cents a pound and canning several tons a day. Indeed, we understood that this variety which has gone wild in western Oregon was

the favorite blackberry among purchasers of canned goods. There are probably enough of them in the Coquille valley to keep a cannery running for a month or six weeks at this season.

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That wasn't the way we hoped or expected to see the end, but it is the way to render a recurrence of such an attack on democracy and civilization as has rocked the world for the past three years impossible.

WHAT BATTLEPLANE COULD DO

"One hundred battleplanes could carry three-inch guns, and the muzzle energy of one hundred three-inch guns is equal to the energy and destructive power of 60,000 soldiers," stated Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske recently in a suggestion addressed to Alan R. Hawley, chairman of the Aero club of America's central committee on aeronautics.

"The battleplane," continued Rear Admiral Fiske, "combines the power and mobility which is needed for military operations in a higher degree than any other weapon used in army warfare. The quickest way to prepare the defense of the United States against invasion is to develop the large and powerful battleplane. The unit in all armies is the soldier and his musket."

"We seem tied down to that slow and feeble unit. But are we really? Is there no device by means of which large units of power can be carried and which is not subject to the limitations of speed and size that restrict a land battleship to small dimensions? Yes."

"That device is now being used in Europe, after having been designed and manufactured in the United States. It is the battleplane. Such a device recently carried 27 passengers. And another, an air cruiser, 3500 pounds of crew and equipment."

WILL FIGHT DISEASES.

An attempt will be made by the U. S. department of Agriculture and the Oregon Agricultural College to cut down the heavy loss due annually in Oregon to plant diseases. The department has appointed H. P. Barsa, head of the plant pathology department, chief collaborator for Oregon in the national plant disease survey, and Prof. Barsa, is asking farmers with a practical knowledge of crop conditions, and other competent persons to volunteer as observers and reporters of crop conditions in their districts.

The reports are expected to give the extent and seriousness of the most important plant diseases, and will be made the basis for a campaign of eradication. Without this Oregon's response to President Wilson's appeal for the biggest crop in the history of the state cannot be realized for 1918.

Volunteers are wanted from every part of the state. Trained agriculturists, and especially O. A. C. graduates, are looked to for valuable service. Each will report on a small area only, and blanks with full instructions may be had on application to H. P. Barsa, O. A. C., Corvallis, Oregon. Although volunteers must serve without pay enlistments are already beginning to arrive.

Census of Oregon Women.

Oregon is to take a war census of its women. A national movement was started in New York under federal supervision recently, and it will be carried out along the same lines here. September 15 has been proclaimed by Governor Withycombe as Housewives' Registration day and every female more than 15 years of age will be asked to register.

The object is to determine exactly what the women of the state can do and how they may supplant men who will leave their civilian status to take part in the great conflict in Europe.

Calling cards 100 for \$1.00.

WHAT IS NEEDED FOR VICTORY

From the Oregon Voter.
Narrow employers, narrow labor unions, public officials and the general public must learn one important lesson if America is to do her utmost towards enforcing an early, victorious conclusion of the war. That is that greed for money and greed for power must be controlled in the interest of industrial productivity.

Narrow employers must learn that they cannot sit back arrogantly and by assertion of private rights defy the nation to use their plants and abilities in such manner as will promote the winning of the war. Individual rights in property are maintained in time of peace, but under war's necessity they may be restricted and even abrogated. Public opinion, even mightier than government itself, will see to it that no assertion of private right will be permitted to stand in the way of what may be necessary to have done to win the war. An employer who shuts down operation of his plant rather than submit to what is required of him in fairness by the government will be ostracized as an outcast. Those who save themselves and their fortunes while our soldiers yield their lives will rank with that English steamboat director who had himself rescued in preference to women while the Titanic was sinking.

Narrow labor unions will likewise have to answer to the bar of stern public opinion.

Today, the great proportion of labor unions are narrow. Not because the majority of their members are necessarily anti-social and unpatriotic, but because they are dominated by factions and leaders who seek to curb competent workers and procure for the incompetent far more than they can or do earn.

The I. W. W. organization is possibly the worst example of labor union. It is avowedly anti-social and unpatriotic. To the world it proclaims its doctrine that the lazy and incompetent shall take the product of the industrious and competent, and also shall appropriate the world's store of accumulated wealth. Intimidation, sabotage, arson, murder—all these it uses as its weapons. By its open violence it has discredited itself with the public, and it only a matter of time before it will be outlawed and stricken with punishment such as only an outraged public opinion can perpetrate. Excesses will be committed against the I. W. W. that will equal mob violence—excesses which sober public opinion will deplore, but which sober thought will be unable to control. The I. W. W.'s have brought this treatment on themselves just as certainly as a ravisher brings on himself the vengeance of a maddened parent.

God Knows.

From Capper's Weekly.
The other day a senator, asked how to supply the revenue lost if the liquor tax was knocked out, replied, "God knows."

Nothing truer was ever said. God knows; he certainly knows. The difficulty is that the senator and his colleagues are not likely to consult him.

Excess war profits this year will run up to five billions of dollars. Think of it. The mere profits in excess of normal and legitimate profits due to the human slaughter that is sapping the strength of all Europe and soon is to begin its havoc of American lives—the excess profits earned as a result of this great world tragedy will amount to five billions, and yet a senator, presumed to be schooled in finance, professes not to know where to obtain the money to run the war. Where but from those excess profits? The United States is entitled to every dollar earned by the munition factories and the other industries reveling in huge war profits, yet the congress hesitates to take even a half.

God knows that the war profiteers should pay the great bulk of the tax needed to conduct the war; the senate should know that, also.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

No Stronger Evidence Can be had in Coquille.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back; any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from kidney ills, should find comforting words in the following statement:

W. A. Trefren, 731 Highland Ave., Grants Pass, Ore., says: "I suffered for a long time from my back and kidneys and never found anything that would give me much relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They straightened my back and eased the dull pain that had settled in it, across my kidneys." (Statement given March 24, 1915.)

On March 20, 1915, Mr. Trefren said: "I am still a strong booster for Doan's Kidney Pills for I don't know of anything their equal for lame back and other kidney troubles. They always do me a wonderful lot of good whenever I have to take them."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mr. Trefren has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Company, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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THIS war is awakening men to the truth about a lot of things besides Preparedness—and chewing tobacco is one of them. Soldiers are strong for W-B Cut and the facts are right before you. These shreds are all tobacco, no gummy sweetening—rich tobacco—more sap in the leaf than in ordinary tobacco by a long shot. That's why it's so satisfying and so economical—a little bit goes a long way.

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