

The Sentinel

And The Coquille Valley
a good paper in a good town
BY E. W. YOUNG.

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Six Months 1.50
Three Months50
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Notice of dissolution has been filed by the Coquille Valley Land and Development Co. with the corporation commissioner at Salem.

The Tillamook county creamery association sold all its cheese last year and had to turn down orders for 800 cases. "There is a reason."

The Hazelwood Creamery at Portland has been fined \$5,000 for working over rotten butter without having a Federal license to do that dirty work.

Reedport claims to have had 54% inches of rain since September 1, 1920. Think how much wetter it might have been here and congratulate yourselves.

The newspaper fraternity was recognized in the organization of the House at Salem by the appointment of Elbert Bede, of the Cottage Grove Sentinel, as reading clerk.

The manufacturers selling price of sugar in New York now is seven and three-quarter cents a pound. A little less than a year ago it was selling here at 30 cents a pound and more.

After paying \$25,000 for some thousands of turkeys for Christmas prizes in this state last fall, the Woodmen of the World camps have made arrangements to lease a farm near Roseburg and raise their own prize turkeys this year.

Three light cases of influenza were reported at Marshfield last Monday. The prediction the physicians made when our first severe attack came two years ago was that it would recur annually, growing less severe each year.

Following an inspection of vaults where confiscated liquors are stored in San Francisco, it was announced on December 28 that the purchase of a machine gun to guard the contraband will be recommended to Washington. Collector of Customs John O. Davis, said the liquor was valued at more than two million dollars.

Venus is a very conspicuous object in the southern evening sky now, and those whose eyes are sharp enough may be able to see it before sundown. It, no doubt, seems brighter on account of being so near the minor star, Zeta 2. It is even said that this star casts a shadow, when the clouds roll by and permit it to show its full power.

There is little prospect that airplane postal service will become general. Chairman Madden, of the House postal appropriation sub-committee at Washington, says air service cost \$5 a ton per mile, while by rail it is only seven cents a ton per mile. No, it's going to be a long time before travel through the trackless air will become general.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch says that a protest that very great injury will be done the Pacific coast by the emergency tariff bill in Dutch and Oriental vegetable oils has been laid before the senate finance committee. Refineries, soap manufacturers and other industries would be forced to close, and shipping will slump, also all Pacific export and import business will decrease, Arthur Dunn, of San Francisco, said. He represented the commerce associations of the Pacific coast.

Of course, all the industries mentioned use copra or other vegetable oils; but the manufacturers of butter substitutes is also one of the "industries," against which dairymen would like to be protected.

A bill introduced in the legislature at Salem by Senator Hume provides that it shall be unlawful for any teacher in any public school in this state to wear in said school while engaged in the performance of duties any dress or garb indicating the fact that such teacher is a member of or adherent of any religious order, sect or denomination.

Another bill by Senator Hume pro-

vides that all private, denominational or parochial schools, academies and colleges in Oregon and all teachers employed or giving instruction therein shall be subject to and governed by the provisions of the general school laws of this state so far as the same relate to grades, qualification and certification of teachers and the instruction and promotion of pupils.

S. F. STAR QUILTS
The San Francisco Star, edited since 1884 by James H. Barry, and one of the most prominent weekly publications in the country, has suspended publication. The high price of print paper is given as the reason—and it's a mighty good reason, too.—Exchange.

The Sentinel man worked in the Star office at San Francisco 29 years ago, and always had a high opinion of Mr. Barry, his greatest fault, in our opinion, being his devotion to single tax. As a newcomer in California then we remarked to him that the Golden State, separated as it was by many leagues of mountains and deserts from the rest of the country, seemed provincial. He countered at once with the Shakespearian quotation, "Nay Madam, it is; I know not seems." We have never felt inclined, however, to make the same criticism of Oregon or the Pacific Northwest.

HALL'S TWO PROJECTS
Senator Hall, of this county, was certainly well treated in his committee assignments by the president of the senate. He was made chairman of the Roads and Highways committee, before which there will come projects of great interest to Coos county; and is also a member of the following important committees which will handle a large percentage of the business of the 1921 session: Commerce and Navigation, Banking, Assessment and Taxation, Railroads and Public Utilities, Engrossed bills. In the House, T. T. Bennett is on the committees on Banking, Judiciary, Game, and chairman of the Public Lands committee.

Mr. Pierce, the joint representative for Coos and Curry, who is an old member of the House is a member of that most important committee of the House by which all appropriations are considered, Ways and Means, and also of the committees on Fisheries and on Salaries and Public Officials.

The members from this district are certainly in a position where they can exert a great deal of influence in shaping pending legislation, and will be called upon to put in long hours.

LOOKED LIKE A RUN
A big concern at Rochester has determined to make all its payments, included that of its payroll, by check. It has 800,000 customers and thousands of employees.

The plan is all right in all respects except as to the payroll. In Philadelphia a large establishment adopted the pay-by-check system as regards its employees a few years ago. It had not been in effect long when one morning the banker upon whose establishment the checks were drawn was horrified upon approaching his institution to see a long line of men stretching out from the bank building into the street and far down the block.

He went to the cashier and in an agitated voice asked what it meant. "It's the employees of So and So," said the cashier. "They're being paid off by check."

"Notify So and So this thing stops today," ordered the banker. "I nearly had an attack of heart failure when I saw that line of people. It was enough to start a run on the bank. We could not afford anything like that even if we had the resources of the United States treasury."—Richard Spilling in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE DESERTION LAW
Gov. Olcott makes some good suggestions in his message in regard to our non-support laws when he says:

While touching upon the fallacy in our laws which places men behind prison bars without proper occupation to prevent their own idleness or to provide support for their families, I wish to lay particular stress upon our law which provides for the conviction of a man of a felony for failure to support his wife and children. I would not condone such an offense in the least. But the state spends thousands of dollars a year bringing these men back for prosecution and places many of them in the penitentiary. That is well and good as far as it goes. But the wrong is not remedied. The law, while intended as a deterrent; works as a punitive measure only. The man is embittered behind prison walls; the wife and children secure no more support than before the prosecution, save the pittance from public charity awarded by the mothers' pension act, and when the prisoner is discharged he is so bitter against those who sent him to the penitentiary that the wife is again

abandoned and the children perished, because the man feels he has paid his penalty and refuses to give assistance further.

I would believe in the law which prosecutes such a man because no man should attempt to evade the responsibilities he has brought on himself when he enters wedlock and brings defenseless children into the world—providing that law compels him to actually do something for their support after his conviction and sentence. This may be accomplished through the installation of a proper industry at the prison; and the conditions to which I have just alluded give one of the strongest arguments in favor of the installation of the box factory at the penitentiary as previously recommended in this message.

FAVORS SOLDIERS' CLAIM

In regard to the proposition to express our appreciation of what the soldiers of our state did for us on the battle fields of Europe in a substantial way, Gov. Olcott says:

A reluctant congress has had before it for some time a proposal to give a slight reward to the soldiers, sailors and marines of the great war for the services they rendered. At thirty dollars a month, these men offered to sacrifice their lives, and those who returned home unwounded and imperfect health, nevertheless rendered great sacrifices without hope of reward. I firmly believe the nation should do something for these men. If the nation will not, Oregon should come forward in the same spirit of patriotism which actuated her during the war and show in a material way her deep appreciation for the services given. I further believe the state should wait no longer. Congress has delayed and haggled over this measure until the light of hope is fast fading. If we do our share, and congress eventually should come forward with additional funds, our men will then receive little enough for what they did.

I appreciate that our soldiers, sailors and marines went into this war without hope of monetary reward. No monetary reward could repay in even an infinitesimal part of a measure for what they gave up and for what they did. But that does not remove the fact that we own them, and our posterity forever will owe them, a boundless debt that never may be repaid in full. To express the depth of our sentiment in words is well and good, but it may be conveyed in a substantial way which indicates that we mean each word we say.

I would have the state give to these men at least \$25 for every month of actual service they each had in the military or naval branches of the United States government. I would not call it a "bonus." It would not be a bonus. It would be a very small share of their rightful due, particularly when compared with some of the wages paid to men who worked at home while these men were fighting abroad.

I realize full well that your legislative assembly cannot appropriate any such sum of money as would be required to stand the expense of paying this amount of money to the soldiers who served from this state. The six per cent limitation amendment would forbid that.

But, in the first instance, the money should come from all of the people themselves, in a generous response for the service rendered. This legislative assembly can, and I believe will, refer to the people for their consideration a bill of this nature and I believe the people of the state are sufficiently appreciative of these great services to respond with an enormous majority in favor of such a measure. I respectfully urge upon you to place such a measure before the people of the state to be voted upon at an early date.

BALANCE AT HOME

"Balancing" stock rations is as simple as setting up a wagon or adjusting a carburetor. A cart is "balanced" when it has one tongue to two wheels, and a wagon is "balanced" when it has one tongue to four wheels. Just so, very young stock need one pound of protein to three pounds of carbohydrates; half grown stock need one pound of protein to four or five of carbohydrates; grown stock need only one pound of protein to six of carbohydrates. Any excess of either is wholly unused and goes to the manure pile, with more or less damage to the animal. How foolish to have an extra tongue or wheel always dragging along behind your wagon. It is equally foolish to feed either too much protein or too much carbohydrates. Too rich a gas mixture will heat your engine, foul your spark plugs, cylinders and valves. A standard ration, for a cow giving 40 lbs. of milk, is: hay, 13 lbs.; ensilage, 35 lbs.; grain, 12 lbs.; all "balanced" to a ration of 1 to 6. A foolish farmer will send to Nebraska for his corn; to Yakima for his alfalfa and to some end-of-the-earth place for his ensilage. But a wise farmer will either grow or have his neighbors grow his feed, thus saving \$15 to \$20 per ton freight and

commission. Most "vegetarian" feeds have 300 to 500 pounds of one ton (called out by-products). A newspaper article does not afford space for a discussion of quantities and percentages, but a prominent member of the Grange, W.H. Knutman, R. F. D. No. 2, Bellingham, Wash., has prepared some circulars containing tables and formulas which make all these matters perfectly plain. These circulars will be sent to anyone who requests them, stating how many he wishes to distribute among his neighbors, and enclosing stamps for postage. Multiply \$15 or \$20 by the number of tons of "store feeds" and hay you buy, and you will see how much you are losing by not growing your own feed.

FLORAS CREEK PEBBLES

All you people, from far and near, To a few words please give ear. Away up in the mountains, Where a stream called Floras Creek First starts its winding way.

There is a lovely little valley, So they say. Once in a while a winter it will snow But not enough to bother us though, Sometimes a few inches, And sometimes more. But generally, green grass covers the ground o'er. And the wild birds sing, From morn until night, And everything is so pretty and bright.

Mr. Chandler, sometimes known as Will, Lives on Dement creek, Just over the hill, Raising as good garden, berries and hay, Don't you know As they raise in the Coquille valley below.

And where the waters of Floras creek Ripple and flow His sons' two places lie in a row; And Slade's, and Roseman's homesteads Are just below.

Then comes the school house, And it's simply fine, For with all the latest improvements It's in line. Then Horn's and Coriasso's, And Hamilton's, you know, And Christmas we had a wedding here,

So I guess we are not so slow. And about fifteen families live around Making an honest living By tilling the ground:

Vegetables and berries and fruit They grow. Horses and cattle and poultry, too, And all the people living around Always speak well of Floras Creek ground.

Although there is plenty of work to do With ax and saw and grubbing hoe. So if you want a home 'Outside of town, No nicer place than in these mountains Can be found.

But the worst thing we need at present You know, Is a road into the valley below. Our present road is muddy and steep And for a worse road, it couldn't be beat.

And some haven't any road to their places, You know; Only a rough trail, To get through, And we are just as bad off As in sixty-two.

When the Indians first made the trails, On which to get through. Some people are bucking our road, In every way

And want to make it up White Rock way, Which will cut out about twelve families

Up this way, and say, Do you think they ought to treat us that way.

So if the Court decided in our favor On the new road at once we will Begin to labor.

For if any of us ever get sick, We want a good road to get to a doctor quick.

Down Dement creek we can have a good road. We can come up it in the winter, With a heavy load.

So now good people, I'll bid you good day. And please help us get a new Right of Way.

Myrtle Point Mill & Lumber Co. Geo. H. Chaney, of Myrtle Point, was elected trustee of the Myrtle Point Mill and Lumber Co., at a meeting of the stockholders there Friday.

He will wind up the affairs of the old company and endeavor to get the mill in operation again when the market warrants. J. O. Stemmler, former manager, who recently returned, is insisting that W. H. Wann make a complete audit of the firm's affairs during his regime.—Times.

"Everywoman" is acclaimed the greatest screen achievement since "Intolerance" at Liberty Theatre Jan. 20 and 21. 25c and 50c.

Bring in the Bank Book we sent you and join Our CHRISTMAS CLUB Now



If you didn't get the pass book and letter we mailed you come into our bank and let us explain our Christmas club plan to you. The following "tables" show how much you put in and how much you will have:

INCREASING CLUB PLAN
Put in 1c, 2c, 5c or 10c the first week. INCREASE your deposit 1c, 2c, 5c, or 10c each week. In 50 weeks:

1c Club pays \$12.75	5c Club pays \$ 63.75
2c Club pays \$25.50	10c Club pays \$127.50

EVEN AMOUNT CLUB PLAN
Put in the SAME AMOUNT each week. In 50 weeks:

25c Club pays \$12.50	\$ 2.00 Club pays \$100.00
50c Club pays \$25.00	\$ 5.00 Club pays \$250.00
\$1.00 Club pays \$50.00	\$10.00 Club pays \$500.00
\$20.00 Club pays \$1,000.00	

We are glad to be of service to those in our community by showing them a systematic banking METHOD—a thing which if followed will mean certain SUCCESS.

Everybody can join the club from baby up to BUSINESS man. Put every one of your family in the club; it will make them SAVERS—not spenders.

Join TODAY—Join

Farmers & Merchants Bank
of Coquille, Oregon

One Woman told us:


"Five minutes in the morning with my Electric Iron makes wash day so much lighter."

This woman realized how often blouses, frocks and even lingerie found their way into the laundry bag ahead of time, just slightly mused. Even a hint of untidiness made dainty things unwearable and added to the weekly wash. Now she uses an Electric Iron. With just a twitch of the switch and a few moments of gentle ironing, crumpled garments become smooth and lovely—altogether wearable.

At Any Dealer

Mountain States Power Co.
Coquille Oregon

"Try It Out Yourself" says the Good Judge



And you will find how much more satisfaction a little of this Real Tobacco gives you than you ever got from a big chew of the ordinary kind. The good, rich, real tobacco taste lasts so long you don't need a fresh chew nearly as often. So it costs you less. Any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.

Put up in two styles

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco