

The Sentinel

And The Coquille Herald
A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
BY H. W. YOUNG.

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Referring to the Arbuckle case, some one puts it in a nutshell with the statement that "the fat's in the fire."

We heard two well known Coquille men talking Chinook jargon to each other a few days ago. A good many of the old timers here can still make themselves understood in that dialect in which they used to communicate with the natives.

That threatened railroad strike is not only a strike against wage reduction but also a strike against the American people and the United States government. If it takes place the result will decide whether a few hundred thousand men in railroad organizations are bigger than Uncle Sam.

The coming Arbuckle trial at San Francisco isn't so much to decide whether he is responsible for the death of Virginia Rappe, as to settle the question whether something can be done to salvage the two million dollars' worth of his films that went into the scrap heap after the events of that party at the St. Francis hotel were made public.

The assessment rolls of Curry county this year show a total of a little more than five million dollars. Farm and pasturage lands to the amount of 173,833 acres, valued at \$1,436,740, compose nearly one-fourth of this, while brush and timber land amounting to 191,422 acres valued at \$2,256,400 make about half the county total. Town lots account for \$206,240 more.

Resolutions deploring the "ruinous effect of the divorce evil" were adopted unanimously at the meeting of the Presbytery of Portland last week. The Presbytery decided that before receiving into its membership any minister who has himself been divorced, or whose wife has been divorced, the details of the divorce shall be thoroughly examined by the judicial committee of the Presbytery, Oregonian.

Referring to what we said last week about oil prospects at Edmonton, Alberta, the following news item from that place just received, is apropos:

Advices from Fort Norman are to the effect that the Discovery well of the Imperial Oil Company is producing eight barrels of high grade oil a day. The company is drilling three new wells, one at Bear Island, 100 miles south of the Arctic Circle in the Fort Norman region, one on the opposite side of the Mackenzie river to Fort Norman and the third about ten miles north of Fort Norman.

The Sentinel has at times noted the very small number of pupils of school age to be found in some Coos county school districts but Mrs. Mary Fulkerson, the county school superintendent of Marion county, tells a story that goes the limit in that line. She says:

The Redue school district, near Detroit, has two pupils this year, for the instruction of whom the teacher receives a monthly salary of \$90. In the Harmony district, one mile south of Monitor, the enrollment consists of two girls and a boy. The teacher in this district receives \$100 a month.

The Abiqua Heights district has six pupils this year as against one pupil last year. Last year the school board sent the lone pupil, a little girl, to Portland at the expense of the school district.

It has been the custom of a large percentage of manufacturers and jobbers to dictate the prices at which retailers should sell their wares, and to refuse to furnish them unless list prices were maintained. In California the Los Angeles Co-operative Growers Association has just won a signal victory over the jobbers and manufacturers in the Federal Court of Appeals at San Francisco.

The 88 grocers, belonging to that association proposed to buy their

goods direct from the manufacturers and eliminate the profits of the jobbers and wholesalers.

The latter protested and threatened to quit handling the products of manufacturers who dealt with the 88 grocers.

The federal trade commission found that the jobbers were in effect conspiring in restraint of trade and decreed that the 88 grocers did, in fact, constitute jobbers to themselves. The court has now upheld that verdict.

The coyote bounty in Curry county has been reduced from \$75 to \$50. The \$75 rate has been in effect since January first, and during the nine months since that the total amount of bounty paid was \$6,075 for 81 coyotes, or over six per cent of the total amount of money raised by taxation in Curry county this year. Commenting on this subject the Gold Beach Reporter says:

According to the 1921 tax rolls there were 10,549 sheep in Curry county, having a total assessed valuation of \$42,320. Figuring on an average levy of 22 mills, the taxes received from these sheep amounted to \$931, about a seventh of what has been paid in bounty to protect them. The total amount received in taxes from all the livestock in the county figuring on a basis of a 22-mill levy, is only \$7,623.44, which amount will not be sufficient to cover the bounty expense before the close of the year. The vital question, however, is, are the coyotes actually being exterminated by reason of the \$75 bounty. If so, it should be carried through, but if the county must continue the expense indefinitely, it should be cut off at once.

DEATH OF JUDGE BENSON

Henry L. Benson, associate justice of the Oregon supreme court, died at his home in Salem, at 12:25 Sunday morning, at the age of 87 years.

Justice Benson had been ailing for the past two years with a growth in the chest, of which he could not be relieved by an operation because of its proximity to the heart. It had only been within the past few weeks, however, that his condition was regarded as serious. He returned only last Thursday from a trip to California, where he had gone in the hope of obtaining relief, and took to his bed immediately upon reaching home.

Early Saturday morning it was realized that the end was only a matter of hours, and members of his family were summoned to his bedside.

Funeral services were held at the First Methodist church of Salem Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Dr. R. N. Avison delivering the sermon and Judge Wallace McCamant of Portland paying a tribute to the memory of the departed jurist in behalf of the Oregon bench and bar. Burial was in the Mount Rest Abbey mausoleum.

Judge Benson served as Circuit Judge of the Josephine-Jackson-Klamath-Lake county district for 14 years; and in 1914 was elected to the Supreme bench and in 1920 was re-elected without opposition, having begun his second term this year.

OLCOTT AND THE SKUNK

Editor C. E. Ingalls in Corvallis Gazette-Times writes in his usual delightful style of Governor Olcott's celebrated execution of a skunk:

"Speaking of the governor—he has cut another notch in his gun. Julius Meier's gardener informed him that he had trapped a skunk and wanted to know how to kill it. Various suggestions were offered, but no one volunteered to choke the animal. Mr. Meier brought down a rifle. A visiting card was placed on a target. He punctured the card several times himself at a distance of 20 yards. Several others tried it, but none was willing to risk his aim should the skunk be turned loose. Mr. Meier offered to buy the gardener a new suit of clothes if he would take the thing away and kill it. The gardener said, 'I resign.' We suggested to the governor that under the new capital punishment measure he was the legally elected executioner for the state and that it was up to him to have the criminal executed or to issue him a pardon. 'I have pardoned too many skunks already,' said the governor. 'Let the law take its course.' 'With that he took the rifle in his hand. 'I used to use one of these things fairly well,' he said. 'He marched down to the trap,—not too close, say 15 yards. The rest of the bunch fell further back. 'If you'll tip the box I'll take a whirl at him,' said the governor to the gardener. Coming from the governor, the gardener took the suggestion as an executive order. 'Cautiously, with the long handle he tipped the box trap, keeping it between him and the opening for his odoriferous skunship. The bewildered animal emerged, but before he could catch sight of the gathering and pay them his skunky homage, the rifle cracked and the skunk lay quivering on the grass with a bullet through his head, gone into involun-

tary bankruptcy in the perfume business. The governor calmly handed back the rifle and said "Poor little thing" and no doubt wished that should he elect to remain in politics he might be rid of political skunks as easily."

THE THING TALKED

The editor of the Sentinel did not visit the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. That was his first year as a newspaper publisher, and he was sticking to the job of making enough money to pay out on the second half of the Galva Journal, which he purchased that year. But on his visit to Philadelphia last month he did spend some time in the building that houses a good many of the Centennial exhibits. Perhaps for that reason he wants Sentinel readers to enjoy the following story about the early days of what is now a household necessity:

The recent announcement that Philadelphia will hold an exposition in 1926 to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence recalls an episode of the centennial exposition in 1876—perhaps the most dramatic incident in the history of American science.

Alexander Graham Bell had been exhibiting his telephone instrument for some time but it had not attracted serious attention. Through the efforts of Gardiner G. Hubbard, one of the most enthusiastic of Bell's small group of supporters, the exposition judges had promised that, while making their rounds of the exhibits on a certain Sunday afternoon, they would stop for a few minutes to examine the instrument displayed by the young Scotch-American professor of vocal physiology.

In "The History of the Telephone," Herbert Casson gives a graphic description of the scene in the exposition building and of the tense moment which followed the arrival of the judges.

"When Sunday afternoon arrived," he writes, "Bell was at his little table, nervous, yet confident. But hour after hour went by, and the judges did not arrive. The day was intensely hot, and they had many wonders to examine. There was the first electric light, and the first grain-binder, and the musical telegraph of Elisha Gray, and the marvellous exhibit of printing telegrams shown by the Western Union Company. By the time they came to Bell's table, through a litter of school-desks and blackboards, the hour was seven o'clock, and every man in the party was hot, tired, and hungry. Several announced their intention of returning to their hotels. One took up a telephone receiver looked at it blankly, and put it down again. He did not place it to his ear. Another judge made a slighting remark which raised a laugh at Bell's expense. Then a most marvellous thing happened—such an incident as would make a chapter in "The Arabian Nights Entertainments."

"Accompanied by his wife, the Empress Theresa, and by a bevy of courtiers, the Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro de Alcantara, walked into the room, advanced with both hands outstretched to the bewildered Bell, and exclaimed: 'Professor Bell, I am delighted to see you again.' The judges at once forgot the heat and the fatigue and the hunger. Who was this young inventor, with the pale complexion and black eyes that he should be a friend of emperors? They did not know, and for the moment Bell himself had forgotten, that Don Pedro had once visited Bell's class of deaf-mutes at Boston University. He was especially interested in such humanitarian work, and had recently helped to organize the first Brazilian school for deaf-mutes at Rio de Janeiro. And so, with the tall, blond-bearded Don Pedro in the center, the assembled judges and scientists—there were more than fifty in all—entered with unusual zest into the proceedings of this first telephone exhibition.

"A wire had been strung from one of the rooms to the other, and while Dr. Bell went to the transmitter, Don Pedro took up the receiver and placed it to his ear. It was a moment of tense expectancy. No one knew clearly what was about to happen, when the Emperor, with a dramatic gesture, raised his head from the receiver and exclaimed with a look of utter amazement: 'My God—it talks!'"

Casson tells vividly how the judges remained until ten o'clock that night listening by turns at the telephone; how the crude instrument was transferred the next morning to a position of honor in the judges' pavilion, and how it became the star attraction of the centennial.

There were days of disappointment, months and years of disappointment, before the Bell invention won full recognition, but the development that has brought about a nation-wide telephone system, linking the most remote corners of the country and serving the needs of 13,000,000 subscribers began with the curious turn of fate which brought the obscure Boston

professor, the Brazilian emperor and the centennial judges together on that sweltering summer afternoon forty-five years ago.

After reading the above the Sentinel editor recalls that he spent some time at Rio Janeiro in 1873 while Dom Pedro was emperor. There was a severe epidemic of yellow fever at the time and the emperor visited the marine hospital at Jura Juba and exhorted the patients, who were mostly from the crews of foreign vessels in the harbor, to keep up their courage.

Another recollection is of a little later time when we were publishing the Galva, Illinois, Journal, two years after the centennial episode noted above. It was then we first heard the sound of a human voice not conveyed through the air. We had heard of the telephone and rigged up an amateur device with two small tin cans as receivers. They were connected by a piece of cotton string knotted at the end for which holes had been punched in the bottoms of the cans. We heard words through that string, too.

Tillamook county's boys and girls calf clubs lead the state, says the Headlight, representing the main breeds of cattle, and number over 400 members. Tillamook also leads with a dairy calf club of 73 members. The clubs have held six meetings during the present year, and there is much good natured rivalry between the clubs which represent the three principal breeds.

Their work this summer has embraced picnics, judging parties and a county wide judging contest which occurred last September. The members learn how to care for their calves and how to exhibit them at the fair. Moreover, many Tillamook girls now excel in cooking and canning and sewing, and needlework, and various other useful work and are thus fitting themselves for lives of usefulness and responsibility.

A new telephone cable across the Detroit River, connecting that city with Windsor, Ont., recently put in operation, is said to be the largest in the world. It contains 408 pairs of wires, is three and five-eighths inches in diameter, 3,000 feet long and weighs 50,870 pounds.

The use of this cable will permit direct trunk line connection between sixteen central offices. It will also carry 600 conversations simultaneously.

The laying of the cable is in anticipation of Detroit's telephone needs up to 2,000,000 population.

Auto repairing a specialty at Graham's Garage. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

In the Matter of the Assignment of Annie Burkholder, for the Benefit of Creditors, to Nick Johnson, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that Nick Johnson, Assignee in the above entitled matter, has filed his final account in the Circuit Court of the County of Coos and State of Oregon, upon the sale of the property of said Assignment for the settlement and closing of said Assignment and Estate; that said Circuit Court by the Hon. John S. Coke, judge thereof, has set Tuesday, the 22nd day of November, 1921, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., as the day and time, and the Circuit Court room at the Court House in Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, as the place for hearing any objections that may be made to said final account and to the settlement and closing of said Assignment and said Estate.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1921.
Nick Johnson,
Assignee.

FORECLOSURE SALE

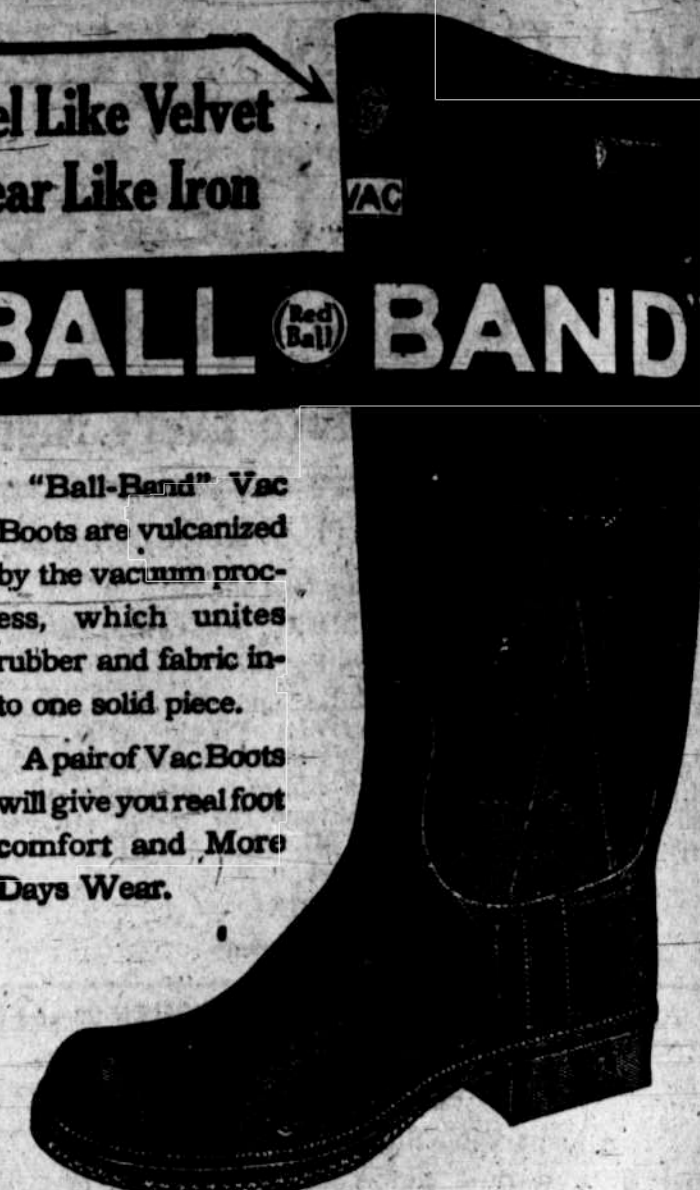
Notice is hereby given, That under and by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Coos on the 8th day of October, 1921, in a certain cause in said Court pending wherein C. A. DeLong and Sarah L. DeLong are plaintiffs, and James Bert and Sylvia Bert, husband and wife, are defendants, case No. 5735, of said Court and commanding me to sell the hereinafter described real property to satisfy the sum of \$174.41 with interest at 10 per cent from October 4, 1921, and attorney fee of \$60.00 and costs and disbursements \$44.19, together with accruing costs, I WILL ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921, at the hour of 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter and the Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 9 in Township 29 South, Range 13 West of the Willamette Meridian in the County of Coos and State of Oregon.

Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.

Dated October 13th, 1921.
E. P. Ellingsen,
4045 Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon.

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