

# The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN  
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What makes the Ruhr so vital a part of Germany is the fact that it produces two-thirds of that nation's steel and more than two-thirds of its coal.

According to a statement made by Gov. Pierce, A. C. Marsters, Roseburg banker, may be appointed one of the new members of the state highway commission.

American bullfrogs are being imported into Japan where it is hoped they will destroy many injurious insects in the paddy fields and truck gardens. To reciprocate the Chinese are sending us bamboo quail, birds between our quail and Hungarian pheasants in size, which come from a colder section than the Pacific northwest.

The Gold Star mothers of America, with Mrs. Ben S. Boyd, of Knoxville, Tennessee, as leader, are rallying to prevent another world war. Mrs. Boyd said, "Enough hearts and homes have been broken. We felt it was a privilege to give our sons for a great cause. But if the peace they won is not lasting then we feel that our sacrifice was in vain."

To avoid traffic accidents on the Pacific Ocean, steamship companies will soon have to "double track" the ocean, according to the hydrographic office of the United States Navy. Shipping on the Pacific has increased greatly during the last few years and it is hoped the steamship companies will enter into an agreement to follow definite routes, instead of going in any direction as at present.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the governor of Pennsylvania, has suggested to President Harding that a prohibition enforcement district be set apart for administration chiefly by women. There is something to be said for the plan. The women might not be completely successful in enforcing the law but they would at least learn things to pass along for general and profitable instruction.—Republican.

One of the best known pictures in the rotunda of the capital at Washington is the one in which Washington is shown resigning his commission to the Continental Congress. There are two young girls, almost life-size, standing in the foreground. They are very pretty girls; but one of them has three hands. One left hand rests on the shoulder of her companion, another left hand is around her companion's waist. Doubtless the artist Trumbull, painted both hands to see which pose he preferred and forgot to paint out the superfluous hand.

President Harding realizes very clearly how many kinds of trouble the man who lived in the white house just before him got into by not catering a little more to Congress and there is no danger of his making the same mistake. On the other hand he has gone to the opposite extreme so that the Washington correspondent of one of the leading republican papers in New England says: "The Republicans drove out 'one-man' government only to introduce no-man government, and that is what the country must be reconciled to during the remainder of this presidential term."

Assistant Attorney General Lijaquist is quoted as saying that in the diligent and faithful enforcement of the dry law the sheriff and deputy sheriff of Coos county rank second to none in the state, and only one other is fortunate enough to have law officers that are equal to them. This is very high praise, considering that there is probably no other man in the state who knows as much about how the law is being enforced from Washington to California and from the Snake river to the Pacific ocean. The Sentinel will add that it doesn't know how Sheriff Ellingsen and Deputy Sheriff Sam Malehorn could do

any more than they are doing to make Coos a law abiding county.

Shortly after George Washington became the first president of the United States in 1789 he signed an act making two places in New York state ports of entry and appointed collectors of customs for each of them. New York city was the one of these ports which had the lesser amount of tonnage engaged in foreign trade at that time. What was the name of the port which had the greater tonnage in foreign trade at that time? For the first correct answer to this historical question received from a pupil in the public schools of Coos county, the Sentinel will give a year's subscription as a prize.

### SHOOTING AT DEAD DUCK

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant will not cause much of a sensation when he tells his New York congregation that the Biblical version of the garden of Eden and the story of Adam and Eve is a fable. When he announces his discovery, in fact, he will be greeted with laughter from a large section of the modern church. The story is now so generally looked upon as an allegory that Dr. Grant makes himself a bit ridiculous in putting forward his views as something original and important at this late day.—Nebraska State Journal.

### ABOUT VIOLATED LAWS

Here's an interesting comparison between the attempted enforcement of booze prohibition laws, and of other prohibition laws that have been quite generally violated from the days of Moses until now, which possesses especial interest as coming from the columns of one of the leading newspapers of the wet state of Massachusetts:

The dry laws eventually will be enforced everywhere as effectively at least as the laws against crimes of violence or crimes against property. They are already enforced here in the East even as effectively as the statutes against sexual crimes. Adultery, fornication and all the criminal offenses against sexual purity and the family life are notoriously difficult to prevent. Prostitution, especially in its clandestine form, has never been eradicated, and how prevalent it is in the cities the "vice squads" of all city police departments bear witness. Yet these laws against sexual offenses have not been repealed, although anything like 100 per cent enforcement is universally regarded as impossible. They are kept on the statute books because they do serve as a defense of the home and of the monogamic principle in family life upon which Christian civilization is founded.

Women will eventually stand by the prohibition of the liquor traffic as solidly as they have hitherto sustained with their moral instincts and influence the laws protecting the monogamic family. For the economic and social evils of drunkenness affect the home and family life, in which women as a sex are vitally concerned, only less directly than the evils of promiscuity in sexual relations.

### HOW FORD'S FORTUNE GREW

The Hearst International Magazine for January, 1923, has a most interesting article on the intimate life of Henry Ford. The article is written by Allan L. Benson, Mr. Ford's biographer, and below are quoted some of the passages relating to the Ford Motor Company.

"In the spring of 1903, the Ford Motor Company was but a dream—the dream of a mad inventor. 'So people said. This one and that one was urged to buy stock in the company. This one and that one declined. Buy stock in the Ford Motor Company? The idea was ridiculous. Where was the company and what were its assets and prospects?'"

"There was no answer to these questions except that the company did not exist. What did exist was an inventor's rainbow, at one end of which was an idea and at the other end a basket of hopes."

"Yet such is the quality of the human mind that here and there can be found those who will take a chance on almost anything. Henry Ford and his friends, by hard work and much talking, found a few of this kind. They might double their money. They might lose it all. Let the gods decide. Having yielded in a weak moment to his importunities, they washed their hands of the affair and left it to Ford to produce what results he could."

"Some of the most astounding of the results may best be stated quickly and in paragraphs. The figures are all from the Ford Motor Company's books."

"Miss R. V. Couzens, school teacher, sister of James Couzens, put in \$100 and drew out \$355,000. She would have put in \$200 except for the fact that her father cautioned her not to risk more than half of her savings."

"James Couzens put in \$900 of actual cash and \$1,500 in notes and

drew out \$39,500,000.

"Henry Ford put in himself and his car and is now the sole owner of industries that he told me he could capitalize and sell for a billion dollars."

"These are the 'high spots' of the Ford Motor Company's story. What happened, in more detail was this:

"Henry Ford, while employed by the Edison Company as chief engineer, frequently had occasion to go to the office of Alex. Y. Malcomson who furnished coal for the plant. In this way, he became acquainted with Mr. Malcomson. When the time came to organize the Ford Motor Company, Malcomson was in a frame of mind to consider it. He had heard Ford talk so much about his car that he believed there might really be something in it.

"The arrangement that was finally made between the two was this: Ford and Malcomson were to be equal owners of fifty-one per cent of the stock in a \$100,000 company. For Malcomson's twenty-five and one-half percent of the stock, he was to guarantee the company's bills up to \$3,000.

"Fate spun the wheel of Opportunity and set the little ivory ball of Judgment going. Ford and Malcomson were both down on the lucky number. The ball, after whirling around a number of times, was about to drop. Ford sat tight.

"What actually happened was this: Ford and Malcomson did not get along very well. Though the company was making money, Malcomson lost interest and wanted to sell out. He had invested, in actual cash, \$7,000. For his stock, he demanded what was at that time regarded as a big price—\$175,000. Ford bought the stock at this price, though he had to borrow money and give notes to do it. Thus he became owner of fifty-one per cent of the company's stock, and therefore controlled the company.

"James Couzens made more money out of the Ford Motor Company than any other man except Henry Ford."

"Mr. Couzens had saved \$400. He tried to borrow \$200 from his sister, but owing to their father's caution, she lent him but \$100. Malcomson had promised Couzens a bonus of \$1,000 if he would bring the year's profits in the coal business to \$100,000, but the profits fell short less than \$10,000 and Malcomson gave Couzens \$500. Mr. Couzens therefore had in cash an even \$1,000. To this he added a note for \$1,500 and bought \$2,500 worth of the Ford Motor Company's stock. When the company made good Mr. Couzens, instead of paying his sister the \$100 that he had borrowed from her, gave her one share of the company's stock. IT WAS THIS SHARE OF STOCK FROM WHICH SHE DREW IN DIVIDENDS \$95,000, AND FROM ITS SALE \$250,000; A TOTAL OF \$345,000. Couzens' actual cash investment in the company from which he drew \$39,500,000 was therefore \$900.

"Dodge Brothers had a little machine shop and a small working capital. Ford needed somebody to make his engines. He made arrangements with the Dodges to take \$10,000 worth of stock and pay for it in work. Though the Dodge Brothers did not then know it, the making of this arrangement settled certain things for the Dodge families for a long time to come. They were no longer to be poor mechanics. They were to be multi-millionaires. They were ultimately to found a great industry to manufacture a car of their own. The Dodge Brothers drew from the Ford Motor Company in dividends \$9,871,500, and from the sale of stock \$25,000,000, a total of \$34,871,500.

"Mr. Gray was old when he made the investment. He lived to realize that he had been coaxed into a gold mine, but died without knowing the actual richness of the mine. His estate afterwards sold his stock to Henry Ford for \$26,250,000, after having drawn dividends of \$10,355,075, a total of \$36,605,075.

### Improving Roseburg Grounds

In view of the approaching opening of the highway to Roseburg the following press dispatch from there will possess an especial interest for our readers:

Improvements to the Roseburg camp grounds have been started to insure their completion by April 1 when the grounds will be opened. New sewer lines and more stoves will be installed, the road beds will be graveled and all the buildings will be repainted. Hardly a day has passed in the winter without some tourist at the camp grounds and an increasing number is camping there every day."

How about that cylinder of yours, does it need reborng? You can get it done at GARDNER'S GARAGE, Phone 46J.

See the Liberty Theatre program on page three.



Saturday, March 17  
**GOD FORGIVES AND HEALS:**—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits; who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; who redeemeth thy life from destruction.—Psalm 103: 2-4.

Sunday, March 18  
**SHALL WANT NO GOOD THING:**—For the Lord God is a sun and a shield; the Lord will give grace and glory; no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.—Psalm 84:11.

THE REAL TEST:—Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house? When thou seest the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?—Isaiah 68:7.

Tuesday, March 20  
**PRIDE A PITFALL:**—Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall.—Proverbs 16:18.

Wednesday, March 21  
**GOD LOVES THE GOOD:**—Truly God is good to Israel, even to such as are of a clean heart.—Psalm 73:1.

Thursday, March 22  
**THE POWER OF THOUGHT:**—As he thinketh in his heart, so is he.—Proverbs 23:7.

Friday, March 23  
**A SAFE INVESTMENT:**—He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given will he pay him again.—Prov. 19: 17.

### Now Is the Time.

By Frederick D. Stricker, M. D.  
 Spring is significant of new life, and a rejuvenation of the old. Soon the vegetable kingdom will arouse from the winter period of indolence, and will burst forth with new raiment of green to soften the hard outlines of hill and dale and meadow, and to beckon us forth into God's outdoors. Soon the animal kingdom will shed their winter coats and girls and boys will join in the carnival of spring in pretty, bright, Easter attire.

In a few weeks towns and cities and communities will advertise clean up, paint up, and brush up campaigns in order to harmonize with the setting which nature has surrounded them. All of these activities are good and worthy of the highest commendation. "Cleanliness is next to Godliness." We wonder if Godliness is possible without cleanliness, for without a clean mind, clean body, and clean soul how can one have a full appreciation of the spiritual virtues?

Are you merely making a sham of your spring cleaning? Are you covering a withered, decaying body with fine and beautiful clothes, and making yourself believe that because the clothes are good, so is the body underneath? During the winter you have had your automobile repainted and thoroughly overhauled to avoid trouble during the coming spring, and summer.

But what about the human machine? Have you had it examined for defective parts? A thorough physical examination now with intelligent advice will possibly add several years to your life. If you are approaching or past middle life this fact makes a thorough physical examination the more imperative. Many of you who read this letter, when you receive your notice of premium due for your life insurance will find enclosed an offer of a free examination. Are you going to take advantage of the offer? The insurance company realizes that by thorough physical examination years may be added to the lives of the insured, they will therefore collect more premiums from you, and postpone the payment of a death claim. If it is good business for the insurance company, is it not good business to you? Nothing is more valuable than human life.

A physical examination should include among other things a thorough examination of the heart and lungs with the body stripped to the waist; testing of the blood pressure, and an examination of the urine. A careful history to determine the appearance of symptoms is of no less importance.

No new cases of contagious diseases were reported from Coos county for the week ending March 10, 1923.

A painter working on one of the government hotels near the capitol at Washington the other day dropped his brush. It landed on the terrace and he asked a large pedestrian who passed opportunely to hand it to him. The passer scrambled up the terrace and handed the brush to the workman.

"Thanks," said the painter.  
 "Don't mention it," replied Chief Justice Taft.

The Sentinel and the Oregon Farmer can still be obtained for \$2.15 for one year.

## INDEPENDENCE

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### An Automobile Age

This is getting to be every day and in every way more of an automobile age:

The annual statistics on motor vehicles compiled by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., give a total of 12,281,455 cars and trucks registered in this country in 1922. A gain of 1,707,060 or 16.7 per cent is registered over 1921 which gave a total of 10,574,395.

Nineteen twenty-two was the biggest year the automobile industry has known. Every state in the union shows an increase in the number of cars operated, as opposed to the preceding year. From the standpoint of production, manufacturers enjoyed the biggest year since the inception of the motor car, with 2,576,219 cars and trucks produced. Today there is one car for every 8.6 people in the country. In the past two years more cars have been produced than were registered in 1916. This enormous growth is unparalleled in any industry.