



## The Fine Art of Electric Cooking

Volumes have been written about food. Many of the world's most famous cooks have compiled and published collections of their favorite recipes. From time immemorial the pleasures of good living have been celebrated in song and story.

The electric range has added a new chapter to the literature of cooking. It may not be the last word on the subject, but it is the latest and best.

Electric heat has brought the art of cooking almost within the bounds of exact science. Constant temperature and perfect control insure uniform results. You can depend on the electric range.

See it on display at our office

**Mountain States Power Co.**  
Coquille, Oregon

## Expert Battery Work

Is your battery run down?  
Does it need an expert's attention?  
We have employed a battery expert capable of doing all kinds of battery work or he can make a battery for you at a reasonable price.  
When you are in doubt as to the condition of your battery pay us a visit. We will thoroughly inspect it and tell you just what is necessary to put it in first class condition.  
All work absolutely guaranteed at a reasonable price.

**Coquille Service Station**  
COLUMBIA BATTERIES

On the Highway Phone 133

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Coos County, the executor of the Last Will and Testament of Giovanni Brevine, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned as such executor, at the Law Offices of J. J. Stanley, Rooms 7 and 8, First National Bank Building, Coquille, Oregon.  
Dated this 7th day of March, 1924.  
Eugene Bosco,  
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Giovanni Brevine, Deceased.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Coos County  
Notice is hereby given that the final account of Thomas Michelson, as Executor of the estate of Chas. L. Brown, deceased, has been filed in the County Court of Coos County, State of Oregon, and that the 14th day of April, 1924, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the County Court Room at Coquille, Oregon, has been duly appointed by such Court for the hearing of objections to such final account, and the settlement thereof, at which time, any person interested in said estate may appear and file objections thereto, in writing, and contest the same.  
Thomas Michelson,  
Executor of the Estate.  
Berg & Morgan,  
Attorneys for Executor.

The Sentinel and the Oregon Farmer both for \$2.15 a year

**Treasure of the Earth.**  
"It matters not on what plane of life one labors, nor how large or small the number of his acquaintances, the man who toils, and yet knows that in the circle of his influence there is at least one life in which there is sunshine where, but for him, there would have been shadow; that there is at least one home in which there is cheer where, but for him, there would have been gloom; that there is at least one heart in which there is hope where, but for him, there would have been despair—that man carries with him, as he goes, one of the richest treasures on this earth."

**Water Power From Glaciers.**  
Recent investigations of the water-power resources of streams in the basin of Colorado river by the Department of the Interior have shown glacial lakes on the west slope of the Wind river range near the continental divide have a combined storage capacity of more than half a million acre-feet of water and may be utilized as reservoirs for use in irrigation or in generating power. Ten power sites are found which range in capacity from 120 horsepower with the natural flood of the river to 2,500 horsepower with regulated stream flow.

**The Faubourg St. Germain.**  
The Faubourg St. Germain is an aristocratic quarter of Paris, situated on the left bank of the Seine. It was the residence before the French revolution of the old noblesse of France, many of whose stately mansions are still standing. At present it is the section of the city where the ministers, ambassadors and many of the ancient nobility have their homes. It adjoins the Quartier Latin on the east.

### An Unsightly Spot

Frequently visitors to Marshfield from the Coquille valley and intermediate points, who pass Shinglehouse Slough, observe the unsightly garbage dump, which is a gulf haven there and remark that some measures should be taken by citizens of the community to try and remedy this existing evil.

The spot in question is most unsightly and unsanitary. Due to its location it more noticeable to those who are motoring towards Marshfield than those who are speeding away from the city.

Much has been said about beautifying the highways of Coos county. Close at hand is an eyesore, which no doubt could be eliminated if the proper action were taken.

It is an important item that the garbage and refuse of the city be taken away, but it is not necessary that it be deposited so near the state highway.

Dr. E. L. Glaisyer, while in the city several days ago, served notice on the harbor master here to have any Asiatic ships on the bay either burn their refuse or dump it in the sea. Californians claim that garbage from the boats was the cause of the hoof and mouth disease there.

It is not unlikely that a garbage dump at any point would be a health menace for it is almost certain that the gulls do not consume all refuse nor eliminate all danger of infection to animal or man.

Here is a matter about which something constructive might be done without working a hardship upon any individual.—Marshfield News.

### Democrats in Control

As a result of the appointment of Jefferson Myers, of Portland, to succeed O. P. Hoff at state treasurer, which gives this administration control of practically all of the state institutions and commissions, there were indications at Salem yesterday, says the Oregonian, that a large number of faithful democrats will visit the capital within the next two weeks and demand that they receive recognition because of their loyalty to the party.

Records in the offices of the secretary of state show that for the first time in the history of Oregon there are two democrats on the state board of control. These include Governor Pierce and Jefferson Myers, the newly-appointed state treasurer. Sam A. Koser, secretary of state, is the republican member of the board.

### 12-Year Old Robber

Last Sunday morning Night Marshal Goodman saw what he thought was a man duck down First street at the Bigelow Confectionery corner. Mr. Goodman was near the hotel and he went around the block the other way, thinking to meet him near the theatre. When he got there no one was in sight but he heard a cutting back of the bill boards alongside the ticket office. He called for the fellow to come out and was surprised when a twelve year old boy came into sight. Mr. Goodman turned him over to the probation officer.

Whether he was the one who got \$18 out of the theatre a while back is not known. He had made arrangements to pull this robbery with a ten year old lad, and had then made the attempt alone.

### Hiram Is Fading Fast

In yesterday morning's dailies Hiram Johnson, candidate for the republican nomination for president, and Oscar Underwood, candidate for the democratic nomination for the same office, are both busy telling why they failed to get the votes they expected in state elections just held. Mr. Underwood says the Ku Klux Klan vote in Georgia carried that state for his opponent McAdoo. Hiram Johnson says he lost North Dakota because LaFollette butted in and took enough votes from him to allow Coolidge to win. Each of them ought to have known that such things are liable to happen. It is votes, not excuses, that secure candidates nominations and elections. But things seem to be coming Coolidge's way.

### Has His License Again

"Off again, on again, Finnegan," is a short story of the Machon pool hall question. After being off a month, it is now on again. Mr. Machon had a formal application on file at the council meeting Monday night, with C. A. Gage and A. O. Walker as sureties on his bond.

The motion to grant him a license resulted in a two to two vote, Councilman Fuhrman and Gregg voting in the affirmative and Councilman Farr and Bosserman in the negative.

This put it up to Mayor Nosler, who gave as his reason for voting yes, that Mr. Machon was making a real effort to sell his pool hall and that the chances for a sale would be enhanced if the place was licensed. The license will expire June 30th.

Room to rent. Inquire at this office.

## POULTRY

### Green Feed for Layers Needed During Winter

Green feed for hens in the winter will make them lay better, besides being one of the cheapest foods for the poultryman to use.

If possible, get some mangels beets. Cut them into pieces and put on a stick which is driven in the ground, or set up on the floor of the poultry house. This will give the chickens a chance to pick off the beet. One or two mangels, depending on the size, should be allowed every 25 birds. Mangels can be stored easily, so that they will keep throughout the entire winter.

Sprouted oats also supply green food which is very satisfactory. The one thing to remember is not to let the oats sprout too long. Best results have been found with young sprouts that are green and tender. Care must be taken not to let it become moldy, as this poisons chickens. If mold persists it can be overcome by sprinkling with the sprouting water ten drops of formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is not injurious to the chickens in this quantity.

Soaked oats will help out if the trouble of sprouting is too great. Alfalfa leaves which have been dried and then covered with boiling water to "green" them, are also good and palatable.

The use of these succulent feeds will increase the egg production and will reduce the feeding costs.

### Sour Skim Milk Given as Cause of High Production

Some time ago the Missouri College of Agriculture through the department of poultry husbandry started an experiment to determine the cause of the high production secured from laying hens that were given an abundance of sour skim milk. A study of the analysis of sour skim milk showed it to contain 90.77 per cent water, 0.10 per cent fat, 3.98 per cent milk sugar (lactose), 0.56 per cent lactic acid, 3.85 per cent protein and 0.79 per cent milk ash or salts. It was assumed that water alone was not the stimulating factor. The fat content seemed too low, and the distribution of carbohydrates did not point to milk sugar as a possible source of the problem. A comparison was made of rations containing lactic acid, milk salts, protein-free sour skim milk and sour skim milk. The results showed conclusively that lactic acid in the same solution as in sour skim milk is valueless for egg production. Besides both milk salts and ash entirely failed to stimulate increased egg production. The results all seem to indicate that it is the proteins or milk curd that is the valuable part of sour skim milk. For two years the protein-free sour skim milk has not given as satisfactory production as the sour skim milk.

### Guinea Quite Valuable Fowl to Have on Farm

So far, guineas occupy a back place in the poultry industry. Yet they are a valuable fowl.  
When they are known they will come into their own with honor.  
They are among the very best "bug rustlers", we have, living almost entirely on insects, doing very little damage to growing crops.

As for eating purposes, the guineas are claimed by some people to surpass the chicken in flavor and juiciness. Although having dark flesh, the young fowls are tender. The meat of the grown fowls is not as dry, when baked, as that of chicken or turkey.

The guinea hens are always known by their plaintive "potrack, potrack, potrack," while the rooster, when disturbed by a hawk or strange dog, lets forth such a shrill chatter that it puts one's nerves on edge.

Guineas begin laying the first of May and lay all through the summer, the eggs selling on the market for as much as hen eggs.

## POULTRY NOTES

Do not feed the goslings until 48 hours old, but give them tender, finely cut grass and water.

Turkeys for breeding should be in good breeding condition; if fat the eggs are largely infertile.

Some geese will hatch two broods of goslings in a season if well managed. Goose eggs require 28 to 31 days to hatch.

The young are chicks until their sex can be distinguished or possibly even a little longer. A brood is a collection of chicks cared for by one hen or in a single brooder.

A stewing chicken weighs about three pounds and a roaster four pounds or more.

A constitutionally strong bird, one that passes through the molt quickly and easily, is a better layer than one that develops all kinds of ailments during this period.

Individual hens with pale-colored shanks, in such breeds as the Rock, Wyandottes, Reds and Leghorns, are considered better layers than those with bright-yellow shanks.

## CITY BAKERY

### Nosler & Huntington

### Saturday Special

- ANGEL FOOD CAKES
- CHERRY LAYER CAKES
- CHOCOLATE DOUGHNUTS
- DAINTY CUP CAKES

### DELICATESSEN

Potato Salad Cold Meats

Students of our High School deserve, expect and should receive your co-operation this evening

## DAIRY FACTS

### Give Strict Attention to Feeding Dairy Cows

"In order to get economical production, farmers must pay strict attention to the feeding of their dairy cattle during the winter months, for feeding comprises more than one-half the cost of producing milk," says the dairy specialist at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture. "Home-grown feeds are the cheapest feeds the dairyman can get, and roughages, even at the high price of hay, are the cheapest of home-grown feeds. Alfalfa, clover and corn silage are the best milk producers; yet mixed hay and stalks can be fed to advantage if they are present on the farm."

"Those who have a supply of corn are fortunate. Corn and cob meal should furnish the basis of the ration. By the purchase of bran or oats and a few high protein concentrates a good milk-making ration can be compounded according to the following recommended proportions: Ten pounds of alfalfa or clover hay, 80 pounds of corn silage with all the bright stalks the cow will clean up daily, together with 800 pounds of corn and cob meal, 300 pounds of bran or oats, 200 pounds of gluten, 100 pounds of cottonseed meal, and 100 pounds of all meal. The cost of this mixture will vary, depending upon local prices.

"If neither alfalfa nor clover hay is available it will be necessary to double the amount of linseed or cottonseed meal. If no silage or succulent feed is being fed, linseed meal should be substituted for the cottonseed meal. It is advisable also to feed beet pulp at the rate of three pounds per cow if silage is not available. The beet pulp should be fed when in a soaked condition.

"There is a distinction between cottonseed meal and cottonseed feed. Cottonseed feed contains a large proportion of hulls and has a very inferior feeding value, and should not be purchased if cottonseed meal can be bought.

"It is always poor economy to underfeed dairy stock; feed them enough to keep them in a good, thrifty condition. Cows in milk should be fed all the roughage they will eat and, in addition, one pound of grain daily for each three and one-half pounds of milk they give each day."

### Uniform Laws Urged to Stop Spread of Disease

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
At the recent World's Dairy congress, held at Washington, D. C., Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, suggested to the delegates that efforts should be made to obtain some uniformity in the laws of the various countries regulating international trade in live stock. Some move of this sort is needed now, said Doctor Mohler, because of the great extent of international trade in live stock, and because of prevalence of destructive animal diseases in many parts of the world.

Certain fundamental features which probably would be desirable for all countries were brought out in the statement made to the delegates. It was suggested that each country engaged in domestic and foreign commerce in live stock and its products should establish a competent veterinary service, and failing to do this should have no right to expect its animals to be received in other countries; provisions should be made to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the country, the introduction of in-

fection from abroad, or the transmission of diseases to other countries; and there should be an international co-operative system of exchange of information in regard to animal health in the various countries.

### All Insanitary Dairy Practices Unprofitable

Below are listed a few practices which are insanitary, injurious and unprofitable for the dairy farmer:

To milk cows that have dirty flanks and udders, so that at every movement of the milker, dirt falls into the milk pail.

To milk with wet hands, so that the milk, saturated with filth, falls into the milk pail.

To use separators and utensils which have not been thoroughly sterilized and aired.

Pouring freshly separated cream into previous skimmings before cooling.

Keeping cream in root cellars, pantries, kitchens, stables, back porches or in any room where bad air exists.—L. K. Crowe, Animal Husbandry Department, Colorado Agricultural College.

### Rapidity Is One of Big Essentials in Milking

Tests have shown that rapidity is one of the essentials in milking a cow. Massaging the cow's udder with the hand excites nervous action which in turn stimulates action of the milk glands. The more rapid the massage movements, the greater is the nervous stimulation of gland action, and a greater amount of milk will be yielded. Not only is the quantity of milk increased, but the faster the milk is drawn the richer it is in butterfat.

### Feeding Good, Balanced Ration to Secure Eggs

Feed the chickens a good balanced ration. Feed scratch grain in the litter, mash in hoppers (available all the time). Green succulence is necessary for egg production and hatchable eggs during breeding season. Have fresh water always available; oyster shell, charcoal and grit in hoppers. Provide milk in some form either as a beverage in addition to regular mash or to take place of part of protein element; it contains vitamins which are essential for laying hens.

The above in brief is the advice of poultry authorities on care of laying stock. Some formulas for mash for egg production are suggested below:

- |     |                       |     |                    |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|--------------------|
| I   | 1 part wheat bran     | I   | 1 part ground oats |
| II  | 1 part wheat middings | II  | 1 part cornmeal    |
| III | 1 part cornmeal       | III | 1 part meat scrap  |
| IV  | 1 part bran           | IV  | 1 part meat scrap  |
| V   | 1 part cornmeal       | V   | 1 part meat scrap  |

### Adult Geese Should Be Fed for Eggs Very Early

Adult geese should be fed for eggs about February 1, or so that the goslings will be hatched by the time there is good grass pasture. Feed a mash in the morning of equal parts by weight of corn meal, bran and middings, or low-grade flour, with 10 per cent of beef scrap, and give whole or cracked corn at night.

**Corn for Fattening Geese.**  
Cracked corn is good for fattening geese but should be fed sparingly to breeders. Goslings should have only fresh young grass for the first day or two; after that three small feeds daily of mash or scalded cracked corn with plenty of green stuff. After six weeks goslings being fattened for market may have cornmeal, one part and bran one part.

**Old Hens Seldom Lay.**  
Hens more than thirty months old seldom lay.