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### Hard to Get French to Leave Homeland

Vigorous attempts continue to be made by the colonial ministry to encourage French emigration to the colonies. But in spite of colonial exhibitions and a deluge of literature and motion pictures descriptive of life in those parts of the world where France has territorial possessions, few French people have been induced to leave their beloved homeland. The attachment of the French to their soil is, indeed, well known. They prefer making a mediocre living in their own country to prospects of wealth abroad. And not only is the average Frenchman loath to leave his country, but seldom does he abandon his native town or village. There are peasants whose families have been on the same farms or in the same districts for hundreds of years. A French writer has started investigating how long certain peasant families have been in the same place and has found some interesting examples. Thus in the village of Jeannet, in Burgundy, a farmer named Saclier has authentic records showing that the first Saclier began to till the soil of the farm in 1672 and it has been in his family ever since.

### Skis Used by Swedes Since Sixth Century

In Sweden ski running is at least fourteen centuries old, and probably dates back to prehistoric times, according to Prof. Otto von Friesen, of the University of Uppsala. A runestone at Boeksta, not far from Uppsala, shows a picture of a ski runner, and it is probable that long before they knew how to write runes the Swedes learned the art of skiing from the nomadic Lapps and Finns. Professor Friesen says that in the Sixth century southern European writers described hunters in Sweden who were able to glide through the forest at high speed. The runestone, which dates from the middle of the Eleventh century, proves that ski running was then common in Sweden.

In the Viking age skis were in frequent use. Winter sports had a special divinity, Ul, who was himself devoted to the use of skis. Outwardly he was the symbol of the bright, sunny winter day that stimulates to outdoor life and warlike games. Roads being rare, the skis furnished means of communication, no matter how severe the winter, and speed on them was highly esteemed.

### Ancient French Title

The title "dauphin" was borne by the heir-apparent to the crown of France, under the Valois and Bourbon dynasties. In 1340, Humbert II, the

last of the princes of Dauphine, having no issue, left his domains to Philip of Valois, king of France, on condition that the king's eldest son be called the dauphin.

The first dauphin was Jean, afterwards John the Good, and the last the Duc d'Angouleme, son of Charles X, who renounced the title in 1830. It is said that Guy VIII, an ancestor of Humbert II, was surnamed Le Dauphin, because he wore a dolphin as an emblem on his helmet or shield. This surname remained to his descendants, who were styled Dauphins, and the country they governed was called Dauphine. The wife of the dauphin was called the dauphine.—Kansas City Star.

### Laugh

The silverware salesman gave a laugh.

"Do you see that dame with the diamond stoncher?" he said. "Well, she must be one of them new-rich millionaires."

"Yes? Why so?"

"She's been buying sugar tongs—solid silver, you know. She chose our most expensive tong, and then she said:

"I'll take a dozen."

"A dozen? I said, surprised.

"Yes; one for each person," says she.

"Then she kind of reddened. She misinterpreted my surprise.

"I never give big parties," she says. "A dozen'll be quite enough, young man."

### Go Up Into These Mines

One usually thinks of mines as deep and far below the surface of the earth. But in South America many of the most famous mines are not only deep but also high in the air, being situated in the lofty ranges of the mighty Andes. At this place, where one of the largest and richest copper mines in the world is being worked by an American copper corporation, the mine is 1,000 feet deep and more than 14,000 feet above sea level. To reach it from Lima one crosses a mountain pass by railroad at an elevation of more than 15,300 feet above sea level. One of the newest Peruvian copper mines is entered at the bottom, the miners working upward inside the mountains toward veins which rise vertically.

### Collecting Broomsticks

This is a good time to start collecting broomsticks from all your neighbors. They are ideal stakes for heavy-growing plants. Grab anything that looks like a neat stake and store it, for stakes never come amiss in the growing season and usually there is a dearth of them when they are most needed. Stout stakes for tomatoes will be needed.

### Art of Dining Out

Dining out is an art. It is not learned in a day; and as the right guests at a table are as important as the food and drink if not more so—care must be taken in their selection, writes Charles Hanson Towne, in Harper's. The hostess who gives no thought to the placing of those around her board is a social fool. She does not deserve even the modicum of success. For when people are to be intimate with one another for two hours, imprisoned at an inelastic table, there is a serious aspect of the situation which requires foresight and a profound knowledge of human nature. Many dinners fail because there has been no diagram made of spiritual needs.

### Queer "Felicitation"

Ignorant of English, a Frenchman wished to telegraph his congratulations to an English friend on his marriage.

He wrestled with the dictionary until the happy couple were fairly on their honeymoon, and by that time he had evolved the following: "May you be very happy in the workhouse!"

His friend was about to demand an explanation, when it dawned upon him that what was meant was: "May you be happy in the union." [For the benefit of American readers it should be stated that all English workhouses (or institutions for the poor) are known as union workhouses.]

### Freaks of Lightning

It is frequently said that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. This is not so. Only a few days ago two houses near Brentwood, Essex, England, were struck for the second time within a few months.

Mr. W. Larkins, the well-known steeplejack, was once called upon to repair a house in Sussex that had actually been struck by lightning on three separate occasions.

He found, on investigation, that the building stood on a subsoil of ironstone, such as is found in many parts of the world of Sussex. This substance is, of course, a splendid conductor of electricity. Hence the partiality of the lightning for the house in question.

### Get Chicks on Ground

Get the chicks out on the ground as soon as you can. Even while the weather is cool, let them have access to the grass and ground, but provide a runway so they can hurry back to the brooder stove when they get cold. Chicks will come to the heat when necessary if the runway is opened for them.

**M. E. Church, South**  
Rev. M. Scriber, secretary of the state Sunday School board of the Presbyterian church, will preach at the M. E. Church, South, here on Sunday morning and evening. Other services as usual.

**M. E. Church**  
All services as usual Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. You are welcome.  
Morning sermon: "Only the Holy Ghost is Sufficient." Zechariah 4:6. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit saith the Lord." Deadness is bound to settle down upon any church that fails to preach and receive the Holy Spirit in His essential person and power. Strong organizations and much activity cannot give life for death, and the very milk of hospitality and kindness will fail. Big movements and special stirs will avail nothing. Move, Holy Spirit, upon hearts.

Evening sermon: "What Saith my Lord unto His Servant?" Joshua 5: 14. The tent meeting will begin July 19. It is our earnest desire that the public generally will share this feast of good things from the Lord. Set aside this time for the meeting, if you possibly can. "There will be showers of blessing."

J. S. Penix, pastor

**St. James Episcopal Church**  
4th Sunday After Trinity July 5th Services at 11 a. m.  
Holy Communion and sermon.  
A. W. Bell, Vicar.

**Church of Christ**  
All services next Sunday will be at the usual hour.  
Bible School at 10.  
Morning worship and sermon at 11. Dr. Easter will deliver the message. We know he will have a message worthy of your time and consideration.

Endeavor at 7. We hope there will be a goodly number at this service. The evening message will be delivered by Mrs. E. A. Palmer. This is not the first time she has filled the pulpit in the pastor's absence and always to the satisfaction of the audience. All are welcome to these services.

The pastor and three of the young people are attending Christian Endeavor convention at Portland.  
Eugene A. Palmer, minister

**Christian Science Society**  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
Sunday Service at 11 a. m.  
Subject for next Sunday, "God."  
Free public Reading Room open in Church Building every Tuesday and Saturday afternoons from two to four.

**The Holy Name Catholic Church**  
Coculle  
Services on the first Sunday of the month at 10:30 a. m.  
On the third Sunday at 9:00 a. m.  
Rev. James L. Garrico.

**Church of God**  
Sunday school, 10 a. m.  
Preaching services at 11 a. m. also at 7:45 p. m.  
Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.  
Rev. Mr. Jennings of Bandon will fill the pulpit Sunday, both morning and evening.  
Everyone cordially invited to all services.

**Baptist Church**  
Services held in the Presbyterian church.  
Sunday School at 10 a. m.  
Young People's meeting at 7 p. m.  
Preaching service at 8:00 p. m.  
Subject, "Divine Culture."  
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m.  
You are cordially invited to attend these services.  
Rev. E. N. Turner, pastor.

### \$500 in Prizes Offered

Every boy and girl in Coos and Curry counties, between the ages of nine and 18 is eligible to compete for some part of the \$500 fund that has been appropriated for prizes by directors of Coos and Curry County Fair association. The fair will be held at Myrtle Point, September 23 to 26.

One boy and one girl making the highest score in club contests and the best stock judging team will be awarded a free trip to the boys' and girls' camp of the Oregon Agricultural college at the state fair. Prizes ranging from 75 cents to \$15 will be awarded for drawing, agricultural products, sewing, manual training products and poultry.

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### Catching Chickens Helps in Culling

### Best Way Is to Have Crates With Wire Sides.

Catching the chickens is a large part of the work involved in culling, and experience shows that any help in this direction is valuable. The best way to catch chickens for culling, says H. E. Botsford of the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, is to have one or more catching crates, about four feet long, one and a half feet high, and two feet wide. The crates should have wire sides and one end should be removable. The crate is placed where the birds leave the henhouse and they are driven into it.

Another good method is to construct a small catching pen outside of each building where the birds are to be caught, says Professor Botsford. Drive four stakes into the ground, one on either side of the exit and the other two stakes four feet away, each pair two feet apart. Join the stakes, top and bottom, with narrow strips of boards. Tack two-inch mesh wire around the sides and outer end. Fasten wire across the top leaving one side free. The birds may then be driven into the pen and caught easily.

For work inside the house, he suggested the following: Take ten or twelve feet of poultry wire five or six feet high, and fasten a strip of one-by-two-inch material at each end. Fasten several pieces of two-by-four about three feet long to the bottom of the wire. Nail one end to the wall five feet from a corner. The other end is swung out into the room, and twenty-five or thirty birds can easily be rounded up and passed to the culler.

**White Leghorn Is Most Satisfactory for Eggs**  
The White Leghorns seem to be the satisfactory breed for commercial

egg production. When both eggs and meat are desired it pays to keep one of the general-purpose breeds, like Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or White Wyandottes. This brief list does not mention all the breeds that are good for egg production or for egg and meat production. It is the individuals in a breed and not the breed name that determines the profits from a flock of poultry.

If the hens that lay white eggs and the hens that lay brown eggs are managed the same, I think there is very little, if any, difference in the quality of the contents. I have heard owners of the brown breeds say that their eggs seemed to look richer and probably contained more food value than white-shelled eggs, but scientific investigation seems to indicate that the eggs of the same weight are about equal in food value regardless of the color of the shell.

It is often found that White Leghorn eggs will hatch a larger per cent of chicks than some brown egg breeds. I think the vigor of the stock is of more importance than the color of the egg in determining hatchability.

### Ventilation Necessary for the Brooder House

Brooding houses should have enough ventilation to prevent stuffiness or any smell of gas from the heater, but as they must be kept at the proper temperature, too much ventilation in cold, stormy weather will be injurious. The usual method of ventilation is by sawing the windows at the front and opening small openings at the back under the rafters. Such methods usually require pretty careful watching in cold weather. In some cases the fresh air is brought in through a floor duct and admitted under the center of the brooder, the impure air escaping at top of windows or by an opening under the rafters at the back. In any case, the openings must be provided with dampers so the ventilation can be controlled.

Send the Sentinel to eastern friends.