

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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Local Editor and Manager

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CONDITIONS IN THE NEAR EAST

Mr. Editor: I am frequently asked to answer questions about present conditions abroad and I shall greatly appreciate your courtesy if your space permits a publication of the following.

First, how long must Near East Relief continue its work?

We are bending every energy toward bringing it to a close in the next two or three years or just as soon as we can find some responsible government or other organization that will assume the care of the remaining children. We are graduating them at the age of sixteen, when they go out able to make their own way, thanks to the training we have given them. This ordinarily reduces the number several thousand a year, but the pressure from the children in the refugee camp continues to fill the orphanages to capacity.

Do the people manifest any desire to help themselves or are they content to take American aid as long as we send it?

Perhaps no people have ever recovered from a catastrophe so rapidly as have the people of the Near East, both from the suffering of the World War and of the wars since that time. Recent visitors to the Near East like Mrs. Arlene Fels, former president of the Oregon Parent-Teachers, comment on this rapid recovery of the people and their unwillingness to be objects of charity when they can help themselves. In this connection it should be remembered that the Near East Relief confines its activities to the aid of children except in the distribution of old clothing.

Do other nations render any aid?

No nation is doing more for the refugees than the Greek nation, which, during the last three years has spent one hundred million dollars for emergency relief in addition to which they have secured a loan through the League of Nations of fifty million dollars which the committee, of which Henry Morgenthau was formerly chairman, is lending to the refugees in order to help them start up again. Private charity in Greece has expended about twenty-five million dollars for the same purpose while other organizations, chiefly American and British, have spent an additional ten millions. This applies to Greece alone which three years ago received 1,600,000 refugees.

In British Columbia, the Near East Relief co-operate with two British Committees in raising funds as we co-operate with them in the Near East in relieving the tremendous suffering.

Is the need still acute?

When you consider that 35,000 children are in American care, you will understand that the feeding of these children is of itself a great task, especially when you add to that feeding the supplying of clothing, shelter, and training for self-support at sixteen. The children are out of Turkey and under friendly governments in Greece, Palestine, Syria and Armenia, but in many cases the governments are impoverished and able to do little for these children all of whom are exiled strangers. I quote the following from a report made to the Save the Children Fund from their Canadian representative, Mr. Frank Yeigh, who returned recently from the Near East.

"The tragic nature of this great refugee expulsion, even at this stage when part of the total number has become self-supporting is greater than I had ever realized."

"The relatively large number, mostly women and children and old people still needing help, warrants a continuance of the effort."

"I was shown some of the new villages built by the aid of the League of Nations Refugee Settlement Commission, and comfortable little homes they are, palaces compared to the hovels first used, and in proportion as the refugees are removed to these houses, will their housing needs be met. But great numbers still await this improvement; the process is necessarily slow in the face of the overwhelming mass sud-

denly precipitated into Greece, herself a poor and small country. And here I feel justified in paying a tribute to the helpful generosity of Greece, both governmental and individually. One wonders if any other country, similarly situated, would have done better, where one out of every five of the population is a refugee. It may be interesting to note in this connection that the male refugees received the franchise soon after their arrival, and over fifty of the three hundred members of the present Greek parliament were refugees."

To sum up the situation in a few words, there are 35,000 children dependent on us. There are more than that number who face a winter of suffering in the Greek and Syrian camps. Clothing is still needed for the refugees, both children and adults. But our aid to these children depends upon the continuing cash contributions of the friends of little children.

Cordially yours, J. J. Handaaker, Regional Director, Near East Relief.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

(Sportsman and Fancier)
Following is an account of the recent act of the State Game Commission in abandoning one of the state's most important trout hatcheries "for the sake of economy" and at the same time boosting salaries of employees \$297.50 per month. We are beginning to be able to draw some comparisons between the old administration of game affairs and the new.

Warden Burghdoff persistently refused a raise in salary, contending that every dollar was needed to increase the fish and game resources of the state and for the same reason declined to grant increases to other employees. When he entered the service he owned a high-priced automobile. This he used in the service of the state until it was worn out; then, he purchased another with his own money and it went the same way. When he was summarily dismissed by the Governor's new satellites on the Commission (appointed for the purpose) he was without funds or automobile.

He had sacrificed himself and his meagre resources for what? For an ideal. The consciousness of service well and bravely performed and the ingratitude of his fellow men was his reward. If it affords him any need of comfort we would here point out to the Captain that such is the history of most of the world's greatest men. Too absorbed in a great labor for others, they neglected to labor for themselves.

Warden Averill will be a success as men measure success. Hardly has he warmed the soft leather pad on his swivel chair until he demands and receives an increase in salary. Being an astute politician and fully awake to the advantages of personal publicity, the daily papers will glow with stories of the achievements of the Game Commission under Warden Averill's direction, for he is a newspaper reporter himself and knows just how to write such stories. And when he leaves the Commission—if he ever does—it will be with the plaudits of men and, doubtless, in a limousine.

But the cause will languish. The outlook for the state of Oregon "is not so good."

In spite of all efforts to suppress the news, information leaked out recently that the Game Commission had raised the salaries of twenty of the employees and that the new pay schedule had been in effect since September 1st. This list includes most of the office help and a few of the deputy wardens, with the new State Game Warden, E. F. Averill, heading the column with a salary boost of \$50.00 per month, the total increase amounting to \$297.50 per month. This was not as much as Mr. Averill and his backers on the Commission thought he should get. They argued in favor of a raise of \$116.56, or enough to make the salary \$5,000 per year, but they were finally overruled and Mr. Averill will have to skimp along on only \$50.00 per month more than his predecessor received.

About the same time, it might have been at the same meeting, the Commission disposed of the Elk Creek hatchery, and egg-taking station, where about one-third of all the native or black spotted trout eggs taken in the state are produced. We are informed that the employees in charge of this important station were dropped from the pay roll. "Economy" was given as the reason for abandoning the Elk Creek hatchery.

The loss of this hatchery is keenly felt by the sportsmen in western Oregon, as black spotted trout eggs are extremely hard to secure and they are the only kind of trout with which the coast streams can be stocked. Rainbow and Eastern Brook have been tried time and again but they immediately disappear from the streams. Some of the coast rivers and creeks have been heavily stocked with rainbow trout, but no mature fish of this species have ever been

taken in those streams so far as is known. All streams flowing into the Columbia River west of the Cascade Mountains and many of the tributaries of the Willamette will be barren of fish life unless they can be restocked with native trout.

How the Commission justifies the salary boost and at the same time sacrifices so valuable an asset as the Elk Creek hatchery "for the sake of economy" is still an unanswered question. When interviewed, Warden Averill stated that employees could not live on salaries they had been getting but they have been living on them for the last five years and were highly efficient under Warden Burghdoff. Members of the Commission, when questioned, simply shook their heads and refused to be quoted. The rumor persists that the story of the salary raise and abandonment of the hatchery were carefully withheld from the Portland dailies. According to one informant, representatives of the press were present at the meeting, or were fully informed, but were induced by Warden Averill and one or two members of the Commission to withhold the story from the public. A paragraph appearing in one Portland daily under date of November 4th to the effect that Averill was preparing a report recommending salary increases looks like "apple sauce" to us.

THE CLIMATE IS DIFFERENT

The Pacific Northwest so far has escaped the extreme cold weather which set most of the country shivering over the week-end, says a Portland press dispatch of last Monday.

In contrast to fatalities in eastern and middle-western cities reports of spring-like conditions have come from Oregon and Washington cities.

At Bend, Ore., a garagman caught a grasshopper while his wife picked roses in the yard. An Eugene, Ore., man gathered red raspberries. Early violets were found at Stayton, Ore. At Sandy, Ore., pussy willows were out.

Pussy willows are also out on Coos Bay.

The weatherman forecasted that temperatures might go below freezing Monday night west of the Cascade mountains in Oregon and Washington. East of the Cascades it froze Sunday night in many places, Baker, Ore., reporting the lowest temperature, 16 degrees above zero.

Idaho and a small section of western Montana likewise escaped the intense cold wave, which seemed to be held off by the Rocky mountains as a dividing line. Twenty degrees above was the minimum temperature reported from Idaho.

BLOOMING ON CHRISTMAS DAY

H. C. Batesam, gardener and florist at the Oregon state penitentiary, Saturday picked 61 varieties of flowers in bloom on the hospital grounds, which were presented to Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, says a Salem press dispatch in Sunday's Oregonian.

The varieties of flowers included in the gift follow:

Veronica, heliotrope, hollyhock, pansy, dianthus, carnation, Yeverfew, scabiosa, doricum, oriental poppy, snapdragon, calendula, achilles, anemone, Bellis daisy, Testout rose, Hermosa rose, K. A. Victoria rose, Baby Rambler, coreopsis, Marguerite daisy, vinca, stocks, alyssum, gallardia, amaryllis, begonia, lobelia, lemon lily, wallflower, verbena, chrysanthemums, California poppy, Tiberis, star phlox, japonica, quince, strawflower, violets, water lilies, hydrangea, spiraea, forsythia, escallonia, laurestinus, geranium, geum, foxglove, agrostemma, milfoil, high bush cranberry, Shasta daisy.

FOUR LIGHTS FOR EACH PERSON

It is estimated that at the present time fourteen million homes in this country are lighted by electricity, so that much more than half of our people are enjoying electrically lighted homes. The total number of electric lights used in this country in 1924 were 488 millions, or an average of more than four lights for each person. Of this total 278,000,000 were of the standard household sizes and 210,000,000 were smaller lamps used in automobile lights, for flashlights and for Christmas tree decorations. This is certainly the electric age.

The Oregonian tells of an old settler in Portland finding ripe strawberries enough in his garden for a short crop. He has lived in the state 20 years and has never before experienced so warm a fall and mild a winter. The Sentinel's senior will soon qualify as an "old settler" of Oregon, at that rate. He has lived in the state since October 1911, or a full fourteen years.

Oregon crops, according to the Portland Oregonian, were \$18,500,000 larger this year than in 1924. The total value of field crops in Oregon this year is estimated at \$78,131,000 and the nut crop at \$16,619,350.

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COQUILLE—MYRTLE POINT

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Every One Has a Car

A five-car family, each member of which has an automobile, is located near Brockport, N. Y.

The family includes Mr. and Mrs. George Stoltz and their three sons, Elmer, Raymond and Wilber. Mr. Stoltz operates a farm not far from Brockport. The family has three coupes, a sedan and a one-ton truck, all Chevrolets.

In 1922 Mr. Stoltz purchased the sedan as a present to his wife. Raymond and Wilber bought coupes the following year and in 1924, when Elmer became of age, he followed the example of his five brothers. Recently Mr. Stoltz increased the family's automobile fleet to five when he bought the truck which is used to haul farm produce.

The automotive equipment of the Stoltz family occupies two garages behind their farm house.

Rubber Over A Dollar A Pound

A Tuesday's cablegram from London reads:

Clarence W. Barron, president of the Wall Street Journal, in an interview given on the eve of his departure for America tomorrow, said that American rubber users have acted too late in dealing with the rubber situation and may consider themselves lucky if they do not have to pay still higher prices. He advised the saving and utilizing of all the old rubber in sight.

Mr. Barron said that several months ago he had advised Americans that the United States ought to co-operate in the proposals for stabilizing price of rubber at 18 pence, 36 cents a pound.

"Rubber is selling today at slightly more than \$1 a pound."

Crookedness Never Pays

Deputy Sheriff Shannon, of Kelso, reported that the man arrested at Tacoma Thursday, giving his name as George Collins, confessed that he held up C. M. Armitage in the latter's drug store at Kelso and escaped with \$75 and a check for \$46.

The prisoner said he was married at Bandon, Oregon, last March, and came to Portland, bought a \$5,000 residence, and started in the packing business. When reverses overtook him and he faced the loss of his house, he was quoted as saying that he told his wife he "Would go out and make the payment by the only possible method."

New Zealand Furnishes All

Skins from New Zealand sheep are used in the diaphragms of gas meters because the animals in that country are not subject to contact with barbed wire fences and parasites, such as ticks, the bureau statement said. When the sheep runs into a wire fence abrasions are often made in the skin which make it unfit for use in diaphragm purposes. A gas meter must be as nearly 100 per cent accurate as possible, and any imperfection in the skin is likely to impair the efficiency of the diaphragm, which measures the gas used.

Former Coos Man in Trouble

A Medford press dispatch dated Monday states that H. Blakely, a former resident of Coos county, pleaded guilty to operating a still, and was sentenced to five years, the maximum sentence.

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Collision Sunday Morning

Harry T. Johnson, of Marshfield, reported his car in an accident with a machine driven by Floyd Case, of Myrtle Point, a mile and a half north-east of Coquille on the county farm road, Sunday morning at about 12:10 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson stated that he was coming from Camp 6 and was rounding a curve when he met Case's car. Case, it was said, put on his brakes and seemed to lose control of his machine and came toward the Johnson car. Mr. Johnson reported that he drove his own machine as far on the bank as possible without tipping over, but that Case's car struck his, smashing the front end. The extent of the damage to the Case car was not reported.—Coos Bay Times.

Electricity Didn't Phase It

A three-foot king snake recently became entangled with the interior of a high-powered electric transformer on the main line of a power company at El Centro, California. For more than a minute 18,000 volts of electricity coursed through the reptile's body without so much as taking the curl out of his tail. Employees, armed with clubs, were called upon to kill the snake.

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office.

Many Signed Mail Petition

Almer Walstrom, who has been circulating a petition among patrons along the lower river asking the Post-office department for a star mail route on the river, reports that he had 26 signatures of heads of families and that there are at least 25 more than can be reached. The petition has been sent to Washington.—Bandon World.

Died at the Hospital

Charles Lamb, 45 years old, died in the Keizer hospital at Marshfield Sunday night following a serious operation several days ago for the removal of a tumor and floating kidney. He came here about one month ago from Nebraska and was suffering ill health at the time. A short time after his arrival he was removed to the hospital.—News.

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