

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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A two-headed snake has been killed at The Dalles. It sounds like pre-prohibition news.

If Coolidge really like that sort of thing, why doesn't he attend the Pendleton Round-Up?

With a successful cure for the drug addict now in sight, all we need is a "cure" for the drug vendor.

Evolution, as a theory to be ardently advocated or bitterly opposed, is gaining in importance; but we hardly expect to see it a national issue in a presidential campaign.

We wonder that the Democrats haven't thought of running Lindbergh for president. He'd stand a better chance of winning than any of their other candidates. But, on the other hand, "Lindy" may be a Republican—and, come to think of it, he is too young, according to the constitution of the United States.

There is a movement on foot to reduce the motor fee to three dollars. Perhaps all taxpayers do not own cars, nor do all motorists pay taxes but it is so nearly the case that to reduce motor licenses would mean paying the amount save in increased taxes in practically all cases. There is the alternative, however, of halting our highway construction but Oregon, even in its present economical mood, is not ready for that.

"There is honor even among thieves" is proverbial but the saying assumes a little different meaning from the acceptance when one goes to the reception of the D'Autremonts at the penitentiary. These three brothers are too "yellow" to be received by the inmates of the prison and have been ostracized. Let us hope that in time this treatment may bring a realization to them of the enormity of their crime. Up to now they have appeared to boast of it.

FORD CONQUERS RUSSIA

In the current issue of The Outlook Maurice Hindus tells how Henry Ford is helping to revolutionize the economic life of Russia. He prefaces his article, "Henry Ford Conquers Russia," by the following quotation from a recent speech by Leon Trotsky:

"The most popular word among our forward-looking peasantry is Fordson. The peasant speaks of the Fordsonishko (dear little Fordson) gently, lovingly, and I recently read in a newspaper a communication from a village correspondent who has chosen for his pseudonym the name of Fordson. I am sure he did this not as a matter of accident, but in heedful response to the prevailing feeling in the village."

Mr. Hindus, who was born in Russia but emigrated to this country at the age of thirteen, continued with a very interesting article from which we make the following extracts:

It is really extraordinary how popular Ford has become in Russia. Incredible as it may seem, more people in Russia have heard of him than of Stalin, the Commander-in-Chief of the one-million-odd Communists who are governing the destiny of the vast Slavic empire. I visited villages far from railroads, where I talked to illiterate peasants who did not know who Stalin was or Rykov or Bukharin, but who had heard of the man who makes the "iron horses." Next to Lenin, Trotsky, and Kalinin, Ford is possibly the most widely known personage in Russia.

I do not know who discovered him for Russia. I think it was Trotsky. He, at any rate, has been most prolific and most eloquent in his praise of the Detroit automobile manufacturer. But, whoever it was who discovered him, now Ford is the rage. To the Russians he is, in his own field, the greatest revolutionary of the age—the man who dared defy and scrap established methods and standards and strike out for something bold and new in the field of industrial development. They look on him as a guide and teacher who can show them how to obtain the best results in the quickest time with the least outlay of capital and labor. He is, in brief, the

symbol of competence, efficiency, achievement, the "great god Brown" in the world of practical affairs.

Consider the following item which appeared recently in one of the two leading dailies in Russia: "At today's session of the congress called to effect the rationalization of the metal industry the representatives of the Leningrad metal and electrical shops have read reports of the results they have achieved through the introduction of fordism in their plants. In the shop International the manufacturing processes of electrometers have been fordized so successfully that the output is now 15,000 a year. This is quite remarkable in view of the fact that in the shop in the city of Kharkov, the largest in Soviet Russia, only 5,000 motors are turned out annually. Besides, in the other plants the processes of manufacture last from eight to nine months, whereas in the International they are completed in only a few days. . . . In the factory of the Red Sunrise the adoption of fordism has raised the output to 600 bells a day. Substantial results have also been achieved in the metallurgical factories in Leningrad." And now the slogan that reverberates from one end of the country to the other is "Do it the Ford way because it is the best way." Foremen, clerks, managers, chairman of trusts and syndicates, are studying Ford with as much zeal as Communists study Lenin, for to them in matters of economic enterprise Ford is the beginning and the end of all things, the court of last resort.

YOUTH AND PROHIBITION

The recent convention of the New York State Christian Endeavor Union sounded a note of optimism regarding the future of law enforcement in the United States. The general secretary of that body, Carleton M. Sherwood, in speaking to this assembly of 5000 Christian youth of New York State, said: "The crusade for a sober America is still on. Let the law-abiding forces of America unite. Let them forever settle this question. America once and for all settled the question of the right of secession. It thought it had settled the right of nullification. Let that question be settled now." The vociferous applause that greeted that statement was a clear indication of the fact that as far as those particular young people were concerned constitutional prohibition in the United States is here to stay.

On still another occasion, during the course of this same convention, the Committee of One Thousand for Law Observation and Enforcement, said: "The political party that wobbles on the question of prohibition in the United States will go down to a well-deserved defeat." This utterance brought the convention to its feet, and the demonstration that followed augured well for the future of the prohibition amendment.

It is too often glibly affirmed that the young people of America within late years have evidenced an alarming disrespect for law, and more specifically for the prohibition law. We have never believed this. The aggressive resistance of such groups as the New York State Christian Endeavor Union but confirms our hope and strengthens our faith that the Christian youth of America may be depended upon to give permanence to the great task of making and keeping America sober.—Christian Science Monitor.

In London the Postmaster General, in control of radio, has issued permits for the operation of penny-in-the-slot radio. Headphone sets are to be installed in booths somewhat like telephone booths in the United States. Passersby who wish to hear something that is scheduled on a broadcast program can step in, drop their coin in the slot and listen.

Mines in Alaska produced \$17,657,800 worth of minerals in 1926, as against \$18,220,692 in 1925, according to an announcement made by the Interior Department through the Geological Survey. The total value of the mineral output of the Territory since 1880 is \$571,000,000.

M. Luckiesh, a lighting engineer of note, says that since electric light costs only a fraction of what it did years ago, stores are now able to use it in large volume to attract business to low-rent areas thus effecting a considerable saving in the cost of retail business.

Electric flatirons are used in 87 per cent of the homes of Chicago. Electric cleaners are in 72 per cent and electric washers in 42 per cent of that city's dwellings.

Electric railways in this country carried 230,000,000 more passengers last year than they did in 1925.

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R. A. Easton's Weekly Letter

We heard Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of New York, who is secretary of the Peace and Goodwill society, also of the Council of Churches, speak in the Congregational church on China. He is a man not plumed with fuss and feathers but he sticks in the pegs on which to hang a hat.

There is no question in his mind but that China is coming to the front even though the road is paved with strife, sorrow and grief.

He stressed the fact that China was before or about the time of Babylon and Egypt, that China still lives and is growing and is tired of being the cat's paw for so-called "Christian" nations.

Only two families in the whole world can trace their lineage back for 2,000 years. One is the family of Confucius and the other the imperial family of Japan.

Sunday night he preached his sermon on "Battleships and Friendships." His text was one of those prophecies concerning the beating of swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks. That which he emphasized was the conditions required to bring this about. And those conditions are in the hands of men when their souls are linked up with the truths of righteousness.

Mr. Gulick is a man somewhere from 75 to 80 for he said, with one exception, he thought there was only one man present older than he—Mr. Davis, that man is 81 or more—then he said his experience in life impressed him that the greatest thing in all the world of creation is man. That the greatest of all other works is a small affair compared to man. That in spite of wars which has been man's continuous business man is here today more populous, more resourceful, than ever before, with greater desire and purpose to adjust himself to the life as put forth in the prophecies and developed by the life of Christ.

He does not believe any nation should strip herself of all means of protection, any more than a town, city or state should do away with officers to enforce the laws against crime; but he does stress peace and liberty under the law of righteousness for all nations.

Of the four measures which carried I voted "yes" for two—negro anti-suffrage repeal and criminal procedure amendment. Some of the things which were knocked out my vote helped knock 'em. The "educators" and "near educators" scheme to reduce the number of negroes in Jackson county was swamped in a snowdrift of 2816 ballots (unofficial count) with 370 votes for.

Wanda Harry Wilcox gave me a glad surprise the night Mr. Gulick spoke on China, for after the lecture as I came out of the church, she spoke and after a moment's hesitation her voice caused me to say, "It is Wanda." It did my soul good to meet her for I have known her almost as many years as she is old. She is in Ashland attending the summer normal. She told me that Mrs. Chase and Mrs. Brandon are also here.

Ashland is a beautiful place for them to abide while they are sharpening up their mental axes. And L'Phia Park as a recreation ground for body and soul is in a class by itself, the oftener a person is in it the more he appreciates it. One of the interesting features I came across the other day was the boulder bearing the tablet on which are the names of the men from Ashland and vicinity who gave their lives in the great war. That boulder is a more fitting monument than any hand-hewn shaft.

R. A. Easton.

Farm Pointers

(From O. A. C. Experiment Station)

Electric motors are replacing other sources of power for driving the fans because of greater uniformity of power and lower costs for labor and repairs. Electricity is also used for light and power to operate oil burners, water pumps, traying machines, graders, and washers in dehydration. Also where available for driving apple graders by reason of satisfactory operation and low cost.

Increased prune consumption is to be worked for through a standardized high quality, reasonable price to consumers, better preparation for sale, and advertising and demonstration. No further planting is advised until a program for increased consumption is under way.

Legumes and grass seed are recommended for increased acreage in the Willamette valley and in irrigated districts remote from railroads. Production and sale of such seeds as rye grass, orchard grass, tall oat grass, red-top, and creeping bent grass may be increased to the value of a million dollars a year.

Electricity is used in the Oregon poultry industry and an increase in egg production in the season when eggs are highest was reported. The cost of power for lights and extra feed consumed is relatively small compared with the increased returns, but the cost of installing the lights is a more important item of expense.

BURNS ACRES

Newest Addition To Coquille Platted Districts

Sightly Tracts - Acreage for Gardening

This beautiful 65-acre tract is to be placed on the market

Thursday, July 14

by the Cotton Real Estate Agency

The 43 lots and tracts in the addition have been very reasonably priced and may be purchased either for cash or on terms.

The lots, facing the highway, are 200 feet in length, affording ample room for gardens, chickens, a cow, or a splendid opportunity for landscaping. The

one to five acre tracts in the bottom will grow anything and are not exceeded for fertility in Oregon.

If you are interested in securing a home for yourself in this beautiful subdivision, come in and let us give you the details.

These attractive sites will not remain long on the market

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Emphatic Negatives

The redundant negative of which Sir Walter Raleigh made a spirited defense in his essays "On Writing and Writers," never is so daringly used in literature as in real life. A lawyer relates the Manchester Guardian, being given credit for groceries with a caution not to talk about it, replied:

"If no one didn't tell me more about it nor what I do, they'd know no more nor what they do." The result is cumbersome but intelligible. So also was the inquiry of a sailor seeking a job:

"I s'pose, mate, you don't know nobody what don't want nobody to do nothing, do you?"

Who's a Sap?

It isn't what you buy that proves you're a sap, but what you pay for it.—American Magazine.

How Could He?

Wonder if any man feels as foolish as a high hat looks?—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Peculiarity of Sound

Sound can better be distinguished with one ear closed than with both ears open.

Sprinter's Stride

The average stride of a sprinter is from 7 feet 6 inches to 8 feet.