

Mrs. Dimick Submits Poem

The inclosed poem I think has enough local color to appeal to the readers of the Sentinel, but they may not like it because it is written in blank verse. The theme would not adapt itself to any other form.

The setting is a rural community in the Wallamette Valley between 30 and 40 years ago.

At that time there were small churches throughout the country. Most of them had some Biblical name such as Zion or Bethel. Ours was Hopewell.

At Hopewell, wooden brackets were suspended from the walls and upon those brackets members of the congregation placed their lighted lanterns during the service. The lantern in front was placed in such a position that the light fell upon the head and shoulders of the leader who was usually a layman, perhaps, a deacon.

The leader whom I have tried to describe, invariably used the expression, "At early candle-lighting-time." It was probably the language of a still earlier period when candles instead of kerosene were burned for light.

The custom of carrying one's own light to church and using it after one got there suggests to my mind the possible origin of another old song, "Let your lower lights be burning." Perhaps you have heard it.

Euphemia Dimick

AT EARLY CANDLE-LIGHTING TIME

Truman Bonney led the meetings at the Hopewell country church. Every Sunday evening, read a chapter, said a prayer and lined the hymns.

After which he made announcements ending, "There will be prayer meeting next Wednesday evening."

"At early candle-lighting time."

Long of limb, and strong of sinew, broad and gaunt,

Truman, like the great rail splitter, towered over smaller men.

And his loose, dark garments hanging on his bony frame,

Mellowed into shadows beyond the lantern's beams,

When he arose to make announcements, saying,

"There will be prayer meeting next Wednesday evening."

"At early candle-lighting time."

Smooth of face and lantern jawed, eyes that saw an inner light,

Staunchly serious, of the race of pioneers pressing westward and ever westward,

At last, along the Oregon Trail: He had known the circuit riders long before they grew in bronze,

Learned from them to read a chapter, say a prayer and line a hymn,

Learned to make announcements ending,

"There will be prayer meeting next Wednesday evening."

"At early candle-lighting time."

'Twas a chance and varied congregation Truman Bonney had—

Half a dozen old Oregonians wilderness taught and mission led,

All the rest were boys and girls from the farms,

With a sprinkling of mill hands from String Town down the road.

Males in mass along one wall, eyes straight forward,

Heads above rough coated shoulders thinking of

But not turning toward the girls across the aisle;

Pretty girls in pretty fashions deftly copied from the towns.

On the great trek farmers' sons had become something more than farmers' sons:

Long before campfires had cooled, in youthful hearts envisioned

Were newer trails and farther goals; goals;

Now their sons and daughters watched old Truman,

Never wondered about the meaning of the hymn he lined—

Something about "a land that is fairer than day,"

But they followed when he led them, boldly singing,

"And by faith we can see it afar, for the father waits over the way

"To prepare us a dwelling place there."

Strange! how time and memory alter values!

Once I thought old Truman odd, of a different breed of men

Than I had known;

Now those other forms and faces are lost in shadows,

But I see old Truman standing a rugged figure almost divine,

Saying, "There will be prayer meeting next Wednesday evening"

"At early candle-lighting time."

Euphemia Dimick

What the Lighting Contract Provisions Really Are

(Continued from Page One)

Authorizing the Erection and Construction of All Equipment for the Operation and Maintenance Thereof, Providing the Consideration Therefor and Furnishing Street Lighting and Other Services."

Which Ordinance was duly approved by the Mayor of said City on the 4th day of April, 1934, and.

Whereas, the Referendum was invoked as against said Ordinance and at the regular election held on the 6th day of November, 1934, the same was submitted to the voters and failed to pass, and

Whereas, the Company has continued to and is continuing to use its said power line, equipment, and appliances in said City and to furnish said electric energy to said City and the inhabitants thereof, in all respects in conformity with the provisions of said Ordinance and has fully paid the City in accordance with the terms of said Ordinance, and the City has allowed and paid the Company for electric energy in conformity with the terms of said Ordinance, and it is desirable that a definite arrangement be made covering said matters,

Now Therefore, It is agreed that in consideration of the payments heretofore made by the Company to the City and in consideration of the payments made and allowed by the City to the Company, and in consideration of the premises herein, the Company is granted the right, privilege and easement to erect, maintain and operate necessary poles, wires, conduits and other electrical devices and equipment over, in, upon and along the streets of the City while this contract shall remain in force and uncancelled.

It is further agreed that such use and occupation of the streets of said City, except in so far as the same are provided for, modified or contradicted by the terms of this agreement, shall be governed by the provisions of said Ordinance above referred to, and that the charges to the City and payments by the Company to the City shall be as therein provided.

It is expressly agreed, however, that in case the City desires any additional lights or any change in the location of lights or other equipment used by or for the City, the Company shall install said additional lights and/or make said changes and shall keep accurate account of the actual costs thereof and file the same with the City, and at any termination of this contract by the City, the City shall pay to the Company said costs less, however, such proportion thereof as the period extending from the time said expenditures were made to the time of said cancellation shall bear to five years.

It is further expressly agreed that this contract may be terminated at any time upon sixty days' written notice by either party to the other party, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect from month to month.

In Witness Whereof, this agreement was duly executed on behalf of said City by the Mayor and City Recorder thereunto duly authorized by Resolution of its Common Council, and on behalf of said Company by its Division Manager thereunto duly authorized by its general officers the day and date first hereinabove written.

City of Coquille

By J. Arthur Berg, Mayor.
By F. G. Leslie, City Recorder
Mountain States Power Company
By C. M. Brewer, President

Sweet Logging on Upper River

Fir logging operations on the middle fork of the Coquille river are now under way for the W. J. Sweet timber interest, a contract having recently been given D. Hagedorn of Myrtle Point to bring out two million feet which has been sold to the Moore Mill & Lumber company. Lloyd Rosa is scaling the logs on the owners.

Mr. Sweet stated yesterday that no deal has been made to lease the Dennis McCarthy mill at Coquille, although the plan was considered. The Sweet company owns considerable mill machinery and had at various times contemplated the erection of a new mill either in Bandon or at Prosper. If lumbering conditions continue to improve, this may still be done.—Western World.

See the Oregon football stars play basketball. Bill's Place vs. Butch Morse, Ralph Terjeson, and others. Saturday night, February 9.

PROFESSIONAL
Multnomah
Civic Stadium
Feb. 3 - 1:30 P. M.
Will be a thrilling
open opinion sports writers.
Get Your Tickets Now
All Seats Reserved
FOOTBALL

Riverton News

Mrs. W. A. Bean returned home this week from Molalla, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harold Ridings.

Isaac Watson also returned home this week from visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lige Culbertson, and family, of Gravel Ford.

Friday afternoon, car after car drove up to the Riverton high school and soon the entire grounds were covered with people. The occasion was a basketball game between the Powers high school and Riverton. Arago had closed their school to come and watch the game. The second team played first, the game ending with a score of 21-7 in the visitors' favor. Hartwell for Riverton and Hamnack for Powers were high point men. We were all expecting the first team to bring out their colors and save the day. Something transpired, however, which changed things from all expectations. Instead of things getting better for the home team, they got worse. The game, though exciting, was very one-sided and the visitors won 40-11. This is one of the largest scores Riverton has been beaten by since the forming of the high school, but watch out, the season has only just begun.

Mehl Hayter has resumed work at the Cox sawmill, after laying off a few days to file saws.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Molthau, Perna Kight, Helen Harris, Frankie Edgmon, Joyce Moody and Cherle Mae Hartwell were among the Riverton people in Coquille Tuesday evening and who attended the Marshfield-Coquille game.

Freda Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randall Johnson, was presented in a recital along with other violinists of Coquille, in Marshfield Sunday afternoon. Freda is nine years old and has shown remarkable progress in her playing.

Bridge Happenings

Miss Ionella Curtiss entertained the Junior Christian Endeavorers and several guests with a jolly party Saturday afternoon. The games were followed by refreshments, which brought an enjoyable afternoon to a close. Those present were Dacie, Louise and Bonnie Jean James, Anna Culver, Virginia and Vivienne Lake, Evelyn Shields, Lynn, Tommy and Edson Culver, Evelyn and Edward Morrison, Virginia, Wilda and Alden Beckett, Eddie Hatfield, Mary Lou and Evert Culver, Marian and Gene Finch and Bernard Corpe.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reed and son, Gerald, left last week for their new home in Roseville, Calif. after spending nearly a month here with Mrs. Reed's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lett.

The January social of the Christian Endeavor society was held Friday evening in Hatcher's hall. The fine variety of games planned and conducted by the social chairman, Mrs. Orlin Lett, were enjoyed by the following: Mesdames Fred Corpe and A. O. Hooton, Misses Constance Knight, Mary Lou Culver, Myrtle Beckett, Mary Alice Corpe, Dacie and Aileen James and Mae Hatcher. Messrs. Junior Bartlett, Orlin Lett, Glenn Hutton, Noel and Roe Nelson and Robert James.

J. L. Freed, aged father of Mrs. H. A. Hatfield, who has been an invalid for several years, has been weaker the past week or two and is now unable to leave his home.

The church service next Sunday will be conducted by J. W. Barnett. The Sunday school attendance numbered 57 last Sunday. A vocal solo by Marvin Huff during the opening song service was much enjoyed.

Mrs. A. O. Hooton was delightfully surprised Saturday afternoon by a group of ladies who met to spend the afternoon with her in honor of her birthday anniversary. After a time spent in social chat, dainty refreshments of cake and punch were served to those present who were Mesdames Orlin Lett, Frank Culver, Dwight Culver, Ray Beckett, Fred Corpe, Jas. Morrison, A. H. Rolker, Hattie Hatcher, Stanley Lake, W. R. Brown, Matilda Hill, Misses Lou and Maude Hooton and the honored one.

The Christian Endeavor meeting led by Miss Mae Hatcher Sunday evening was one of much interest. A pleasing number on the program was a solo, "Open My Eyes That I May See," by Mary Alice Corpe, which was pantomimed very effectively by Virginia Beckett. Roe Nelson is appointed to lead the meeting next Sunday evening, the subject of which is "Wanted: Youth for the Kingdom!"

Mrs. Matilda Hill has been confined to her bed most of the time for the past week with a very painful infection in her foot.

Mrs. W. A. Lett, who has been ill for the past ten days or more, is better now.

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

WARRANTS TAKEN

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Funds for Bonus Payment Are Available Says Fuller

In answer to those who want to know where the money will be found for the payment of Adjusted Service Certificates, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States has a ready reply, states Ellis Fuller, commander of the Coquille V. F. W. Post. As a national organization, the V. F. W. is not committed to any one particular method of financing the payment of this obligation. The V. F. W. feels that this is a question for final determination by economic experts. As a group of veterans, we are primarily concerned in establishing the justice of this claim.

However, the government is now financing an emergency relief program that involves more than twenty billion dollars. Administration authorities are apparently having little or no difficulty in finding the necessary funds for this vast outlay of monies which amounts to nearly ten times the sum involved in the payment of these certificates.

In the various proposals being placed before congress a number of logical fund raising schemes have been suggested. These include the plan that is based on the issuance of United States legal tender notes. Such notes will be exactly like the \$346,000,000.00 of United States money now outstanding. Notes which have been in circulation for seventy-five years. They will be backed by the credit of the nation exactly as United States notes, national currency, and federal reserve notes and all other money is backed. This plan will not increase our national indebtedness. It will not increase taxes, it will not necessitate a bond issue and it will not unbalance the national budget. This debt to the veteran is already a part of our national debt, and according to law must be paid by 1945.

Those who oppose the issuance of treasury notes for the payment of this debt do so merely because of selfish motives. This opposition comes mainly from those who are primarily interested in the buying and selling of government bonds. If the government is going to borrow money for the payment of its debts, these people want these loans to be negotiated through the sale of bonds.

These individuals are trying to frighten the general public into believing that the issuance of certificates will involve so-called printing press money. But bonds are printed in the government printing plant on the same presses that print our currency. By using currency, instead of bonds to pay this debt, the national government will have to meet only the actual sum involved with no extra charges for interest payments.

The National Economy League and other anti-veteran groups have raised the cry of so-called dangerous inflation but the bill to pay these certificates through the issuance of treasury notes contains a protective provision against uncontrolled inflation. It definitely provides for controlled expansion of the currency. If we are threatened with uncontrolled inflation, the government will have the privilege of withdrawing from federal reserve banks and national banks a sufficient amount of currency issued to them in return for government bonds to prevent such inflation.

There is a definite precedent for the issuance of money in this fashion. Any federal reserve bank can obtain money from the federal government by making deposits in the form of government obligations. They can deposit a million dollars in government bonds and receive a million dollars in new money. The only

cost to such federal reserve banks is the cost of printing, which is about 27 cents per thousand dollars. National banks are permitted to the extent of their capital stock to deposit with the treasurer of the United States direct obligation to the government and receive in return national bank currency greenbacks. Such banks must deposit five per cent of the money in a retirement fund. While the banks, both national and federal reserve, obtain the use of the money, they also get interest on the bonds deposited.

The veteran has a government obligation payable January 1st, 1945. We are asking that the veteran be permitted to deposit his obligation and receive new money in return for the remainder due him in the same way and in the same manner that national banks and federal reserve banks are now permitted to deposit government obligations, payable in 1945 and receive new money in return for them.

In each case a government obligation, payable in the future, is deposited to authorize the issuance of money. In each case a non-circulating government obligation, or government bond, is converted into circulating obligation money. The veteran will not continue to draw interest on the deposited obligation. In the case of a veteran, the total indebtedness of the nation will not be increased. In the case of the banks, the total indebtedness of a nation is increased. It costs our government millions of dollars annually for interest on government bonds held by banks—a source of profit that the bankers are anxious to keep. They oppose the issuance of currency because it will deny them this income they derive in the handling of bonds.

This is only one of the many plans that are feasible. Administration authorities and anti-veteran groups who refuse to accept these ideas on economic grounds are merely trying to dodge the issue. There is no valid reason why this nation with all its resources—the richest country in the world—must fear an expenditure of slightly more than two billion dollars when we are already spending many times that sum for less worthy purposes.

Brewster Valley

Mrs. Leslie Groat gave a birthday party Saturday in honor of her son, Roger's fourth birthday. Those attending were Donna Jane and Glade Krewson, Burton and Virginia Wilson, Fern and Betty Nickason, Dean Hazel and Evelyn Oberman, Mrs. Zylphia Krewson and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rookard and daughter Florence were week-end visitors at the Mesd home.

Lavelle and Everett Stanley and Mr. and Mrs. George Clark of Day's Creek, spent Wednesday at the Leslie Groat home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Laird and children and Cora Bullock were business callers in Coquille and Myrtle Point Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Myrl Bryant and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmes spent Sunday at the Groat home.

Those to attend the Grange at McKinley Saturday night were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Benham, Mrs. Ernest Krewson, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Abbott and daughter, June, and Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Laird and children and Miss Cora Bullock.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Christensen were callers in Coquille and Marshfield Tuesday.

Mrs. Lester Mayse gave a birthday party Friday in honor of Mrs. G. E. Mayse.

A dance was held in the community hall Saturday night and it was announced that a masquerade hard-

time dance would be given February 16th. Everyone welcome.

The Ladies club met Thursday at the Elmer Wilson home. Mrs. C. M. Wilson and Mrs. Elmer Wilson entertained. Ice cream and coffee were served to the following: Mesdames Florence Groat, Hilda Durrell, Betty Robison, Zylphia Krewson, Mildred Benham, Stella Crowley, Belle Laird, Daisy Laird and Mrs. Jess Hicks.

The Pioneer Methodist Church

"The Greatest Question" will be the subject of Rev. W. Raymond Wilder's sermon at the seven-thirty evangelistic service Sunday. He will sing a solo, and the chorus choir will contribute an anthem. These, with the String Ensemble and fine congregational singing make a most enjoyable musical program.

At six-thirty the Epworth Leagues meet for their devotional programs. The Intermediate, Senior, and Young People's Leagues offer inspirational services for all young people.

The Junior Boys' and Girls' World Club meets at four in the afternoon with an interesting program for all the children.

"A Man of God" will be the pastor's sermon subject at the eleven o'clock hour. The choir will sing and Miss Margaret Purvance will render a solo. The Holy Communion will be administered during the service.

The Sunday School meets at nine-forty-five with classes in Bible instruction for all grades.

Church of Christ

Earl F. Downing, minister
Bible school 9:45 a. m.; Ralph Harry, superintendent.

Morning service, 10:45 a. m. Sermon topic, "Who is a Spiritual Man?"
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Sunday is Christian Endeavor Day, the fifty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the first society; all Endeavorers are urged to be present.

Evening service, 7:30 p. m.; sermon topic, "What Must I Be to Be Christian?" Candle-light song service following sermon.

Coquille Assembly of God

Hazel MacLeod, pastor
Sunday, 9:45 a. m. Sunday School. 11:00 a. m. Morning worship and communion.
6:30 p. m. Young people's meeting.
7:30 p. m. Evangelistic service. "Turning the World Upside Down."
Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting.
Friday 7:30 p. m. Bible study on the Book of Hebrews.

The Holy Name Catholic Church

Sunday, February 3, Mass at 8 a. m.
Father M. G. Hart, Bandon.

St. James Church

(Episcopal)
Church school every Sunday at 10 a. m. C. Osika, superintendent.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Coquille, Oregon
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday Service at 11 a. m.
Subject for next Sunday, "Love."
Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

Free public Reading Room open in Church Building every Tuesday and Friday afternoons except holidays from two to five o'clock.

The public is cordially invited to attend our services and to visit the Reading Room.

Seventh Day Adventist Church

Second and Collier Streets
Sabbath School (Saturday) 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service 11:00 a. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Evening preaching 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Preaching at Bandon 11 a. m. Scriptural, spiritual preaching. Everyone welcome.

G. A. Gray, Pastor.
107 E. 2nd St., Coquille, Ore.

Church of God

Sunday School at 10 o'clock with classes for everyone.

Morning service at 11 a. m.
Evening preaching 7:30 p. m.
Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Prayer meeting 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

The public is cordially invited to all these services.

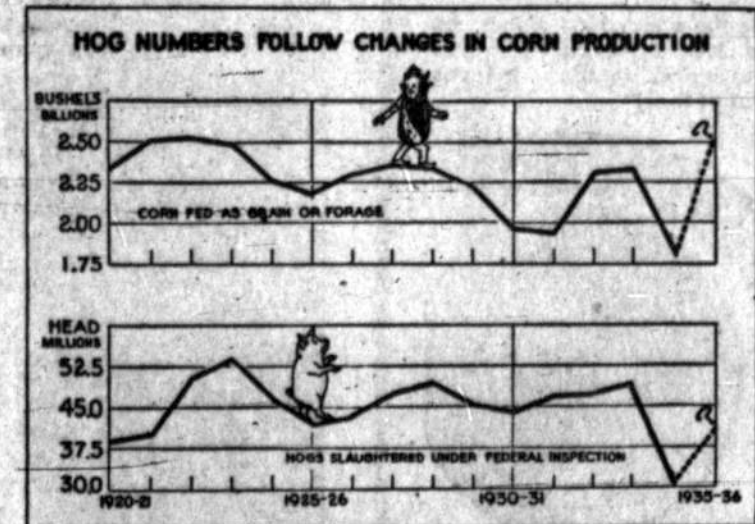
Edward E. Watkins, Pastor.

Dunham's, of Course, southwestern Oregon leading food distributors, lowest in price, highest in quality, if

Hay for Sale at the W. L. Kistner place, opposite S. P. depot. Grass Hay, all baled. 114.

E. A. HOEGER

Carpenter
Brick laying and plaster work.
By hour or contract.
COQUILLE AUTO PARK



HOG numbers in the United States follow closely the changes in corn production. Since 1920-21, as indicated by the bottom line in the graph above, there have been three peaks of heavy hog slaughter—the marketing years of 1923-24, 1928-29, and 1933-34. The increases in hog slaughter during these years can be traced to the big corn crops during the periods beginning in 1920, in 1928, and again in 1932, as shown by the top line above.

Over a period of years, a change of one per cent in corn production has been followed by a corresponding change of about one per cent in the number of hogs slaughtered under Federal inspection. Moreover,

changes in corn production are closely associated with changes in the weight per hog marketed through the following year.

Because of this fundamental relationship, effective control of corn acreage is a vital factor in controlling hog production.

The 1935 corn-hog contract now being offered farmers provides control of corn acreage and, therefore, will be doubly effective in preventing excessive hog production during the next year or so. Lack of adequate acreage control in 1935 not only would result in a large surplus of corn and low feed prices, but undoubtedly would be followed in 1936 and 1937 by heavy hog feeding and relatively low hog prices.