

# The Sentinel

And The Coquille Herald  
A COQUILLE PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN  
BY E. W. YOUNG.

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The allied powers in Europe have taken very kindly to President Wilson's suggestion that they quit playing every fellow for himself and do some team work.

The war is beginning to hit us closer and closer. A Baker, Oregon, boy was killed on the "western front" in Europe and a North Bend boy wounded this week.

Eat more spuds is the latest admonition of the food savers. We have an enormous crop in this country and can eat all we want, send a lot to Europe and still have some left for the hogs and chickens.

Government control and operation of railroads, coal mines and shipyards is now being discussed, not as an abstract theory but as a condition towards which we are rapidly verging in order that we may wage war more efficiently and effectively.

There is just one way in which alien enemies in this country and those of our own people who think so crookedly as to sympathize with them, can evade serious trouble. Act on the Attorney General's advice: "Obey the laws and keep your mouth shut."

The people of Curry county will, in all probability, be given a chance to vote on the \$98,000 road bonding proposition at the May primaries, says the Gold Beach Reporter. From the sentiment expressed by the various people we have talked with the result will never be in doubt.

With the manufacture of red liquor stopped in the United States during the continuance of the war, and with women getting the ballot in New York and Los Angeles voting the saloons out of business, it looks as if John Barleycorn's road was growing more rocky every day.

There are said to be nine fewer attorneys practicing law at Marshfield now than a year ago. Most of them have left to enter the army, but several have removed to other localities. The tendency, however, seems to be toward a decrease in the ranks of the legal profession as well as the editorial.

The report of the First National Bank of Coquille, elsewhere published in this issue of the Sentinel, shows a phenomenal increase in deposits since the last call on Sept. 11. In a little more than two months the deposits there have risen from \$262,537.21 to \$368,834.24. That is a gain of \$106,297.03 or at the rate of 40 per cent in 70 days. During the same time the cash items have grown \$91,467.73 and the loans \$16,258.64; so that there is an increase of \$107,051 in the bank resources.

Country papers in all sections are now raising their prices. Those which have been published for \$1 are now up to \$1.50 and lots of the \$1.50 papers are finding it necessary to make the rate \$2.00 if they are going to continue in business. The Sentinel has not yet found it necessary to announce an advance in rates, but with everything that enters into a newspaper largely increased in cost the time may soon come when such a charge will be necessary. As things are now \$2 would not be any more than a good newspaper is worth.

The state fire marshal at Salem asks us to warn dealers who are decorating their Christmas goods by the use of additional artificial lights to be mighty careful not to run any risk of setting combustible material afire. We can't afford to waste these

was there and there isn't anything that wastes things much faster than a stove or fire.

Moralizing on the recent election at Los Angeles which put the saloon out of business the Red Hulf (California) News says:

"This war will not proceed many months until there will be no saloons in the United States, because Uncle Sam has set about to conserve his strength, and he recognizes that the saloon is the most disastrous impediment in his scheme of getting ready. We attain our highest efficiency when sober, and not when drunk."

Newton E. Baker, Secretary of War, estimates the losses up to June 1 of the British expeditionary forces in deaths in action and from wounds at 7 per cent of the total of all men sent to France since the beginning of the war. He adds that the ratio of losses of this character today, because of improved tactics and swiftly mounting allied superiority in artillery, is less than 7 to every 100 men.

While this statement is rather vague there is no question that vastly more lead is shot now to kill a man than used to be the case—perhaps ten times as much as during the Civil War in this country.

It will be noted, too, that neither the wounded who recover, no matter how badly maimed, nor the prisoners taken and sent back of the lines in Germany to suffer hunger and abuse, are mentioned in this estimate.

Seventy million dollars' worth of food stuffs, metals and cotton were discovered hoarded in warehouses in New York City and vicinity by the United States secret service. More than 75 per cent of this is held as collateral or security for loans by banks, conspicuous among which is the Deutsches Bank, holder of German government funds. The food administrator will investigate this sequestration and if it is found that any of the commodities have been stored and held through the influence of German interests to prevent their use by the United States or its allies, they will be seized and sold in the open market. Should it be found that they were hoarded for speculative purposes the same action will be taken. Speculators and enemy aliens will learn that the food administration is a very real force in opposition to private control of needed supplies and of "land submarining."

Whether or not the men who are setting fire to grain elevators in North Dakota and stock yards at Kansas City are of the I. W. W. brand, they deserve death, and should be shot down if caught at their infernal work. The earth has no use for men that are bent on burning food at a time of such growing scarcity. If it wasn't in evidence what horrible crimes the Germans have committed simply to inspire terror in their enemies, we should wonder how men could be so wantonly wicked as to destroy food. And yet there have been not only people but organizations in this country and on this coast which have for years past made it a practice to destroy food in order to sell what was left at a higher price. So poultry and eggs are kept in cold storage for years in order to make them cost more to the people who buy them. It's time to think on these things, and see whether we haven't manifested some evidences of the same devilish spirit that now horrifies us as the world nears the famine stage.

Prof. Max F. Meyer, of the University of Missouri, was invited to become a member of one of those near treasonable German organizations, whose object is to hamper the nation in its war work. In replying he struck right out from the shoulder and manifested his patriotism in the following ringing words:

"I am thoroughly familiar with the present organization of the German social body and with its culmination, in the present German government. I am much more familiar with it than any of your committee. I have lived in Germany 25 years. I was born there. I was educated there. I spent 19 years of my life in German educational institutions from the kindergarten to the research laboratory. "If Germany wins this war, 50 years hence its government will rule the American people. I do not want my American children to be put under this yoke which I escaped by coming to America. My hope is that the German government will be overthrown and the German nation, my relatives and friends, will enter an international organization for peace and justice."

"But the German government, this fearful danger to our future, can be overthrown only by raising armies, not by sitting around your council tables and working for the repeal of conscription laws."

One Loaf of Sugar to our Seven! Those of us who grumble at being asked not to waste sugar and other

foods should be ashamed of ourselves. The people in France today are living on one pound of sugar per month. We use several Seven times as much sugar, as the French with all their other sacrifices, and yet we grumble! The man who pours sugar in his coffee regardless, and then leaves half of it on the bottom of the cup doesn't like to be asked to stir it up! Let us save part of our sugar, let us observe the whentless days and the meatless days. It will do us good and it will save the life of France!

**WAR'S WASTE OF WEALTH.**  
It is estimated by the most competent students of world wealth and war conditions that there are \$750,000,000,000 of wealth in the world, of which \$250,000,000, or more than one-third is credited to the United States. It is also computed that if this war continues until next August and rounds out full four years, it will have cost in money directly expended, to say nothing of the ruin and devastation that always results when men make a business of wholesale killing, the sum of \$158,000,000,000 or more than one-fifth of the value of the property in the world. Some slight idea of what this means may be gathered from reading these statements from a recent pamphlet devoted to this subject:

"The above calculation means that there will have been laid out for military purposes, if the war does not end before next August, a sum greater than the developed wealth of any single nation of the world other than the United States. It means that for war there has already been expended an amount three times as large as the total indebtedness of every nation in the world as that indebtedness stood in 1914; four times as large as the deposits of all the banks of the United States; ten times as large as the value of all our agricultural products in a given year; twelve times as large as the value of our annual trade; a thousand times as large as the amount of the annual American gold output. It means that this war has already required a sum that would have extended the railway mileage of the United States several times its present length, and that, besides, would have carried steamship lines to every corner of the earth; rebuilt the world's cities on rational, sanitary lines; provided schools and teachers for every child living; eliminated savagery, and endowed science to the devotion of its efforts to improve the living condition of all mankind.

"Instead of this, the money has been spent for organized destruction, and for every month over which hostilities continue to progress five thousand millions more are added to the cost. This means that there is required of the world every month an amount of money double that expended during the Russo-Japanese war, which lasted eighteen months. It means that the Boer war is being concentrated into every eight days of this war. It means that the Franco-Prussian War is being fought over and over again, its entire cost being compressed each time into a space of three weeks. It means that our Civil War—hitherto the greatest conflict in world history—is being duplicated with such intensity that a counterpart of the four years' struggle between the North and South is reproduced every fifty days."

**53 MILLIONS ENLISTED.**  
If asked how many men have already been engaged in the world war, including all those who have enlisted, we doubt whether any reader of the Sentinel could make an estimate that would come within ten million of the actual number. Nor does the Sentinel profess to be able to make any close guess. But a writer in the New York Annalist gives the following figures to show that a total of 53 millions of men have already been called to the colors:

United States	2,000,000
British Empire	7,500,000
France	6,000,000
Russia	14,000,000
Italy	2,500,000
Belgium, Servia, Portugal	1,000,000
Entente Allies	33,000,000
Germany	10,500,000
Austria-Hungary	7,000,000
Bulgaria	500,000
Turkey	2,000,000
Teutonic Allies	20,000,000
Total, all	53,000,000

It will be noticed that leaving the Russians out of the account—and it looks as if the most they would do from this on would be to fight among themselves—the contending forces would be pretty evenly balanced. The fact of the matter is that our own country has got to come in with three or four millions more to decidedly turn the scale.

The Commercial Club meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Everyone invited.

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**DEMAND FOR LUMBER.**  
The New York World predicts a tremendous demand for lumber products following the war. That paper states editorially:  
"Building after the war in the United States will take \$1,000,000,000 yearly and the boom promises to spread through all parts of the country and into Europe. Investigations by building trade committees show that more than \$5,000,000,000 will flow into projects through the United States during five years following the end of the conflict, and rebuilding of Europe is expected to take as much more. A large part of this work will be done by organizations in this country. France has already negotiated for more than \$150,000,000 outlays in reconstruction of devastated cities. In Birmingham, England, 50,000 houses of frame type ought to be replaced at the earliest possible moment, the community needing 10,000 to 20,000 more houses at once. Construction plans call for 5,000 houses and nearly 2,000,000,000 feet of American timber."

This is but one of the many indications of the activity in lumber on the Pacific Coast that may follow the close of the war.

**Equalizing Pork Prices.**  
Through its influence on the purchase of pork for exportation, the United States Food Administration will endeavor to make equitable the price of hogs and pork products in the United States. The necessity for more hogs in this country to keep pace with the demand for meat is urged by Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, who says that through his influence on exports he will do all in his power to see that prices paid producers for their hogs are maintained at a ratio to feed prices that will not only cover cost of production but will properly remunerate the producer.

**Burning Up Cotton.**  
Recent investigation in the use of cotton in war show:  
A 12-inch gun disposes of a half bale of cotton with every shot fired; a machine gun in operation will use up a bale in three minutes; in a naval battle like one off Jutland over 5,000 pounds a minute are consumed by each active warship; more than 20,000 bales a year are needed to provide absorbent cotton for the wounds of the injured; one change of apparel for all the troops now engaged in the war represents more than a million bales.

Sheriff Quine, of Douglas county, has installed the finger-print system to keep track of all criminals handled by him at Roseburg. This is claimed by officers to be the best system for the apprehension and identification of criminals.

**MAY PROVE FATAL.**  
When Will Coquille People Learn the Importance of It?  
Backache is only a simple thing at first; But if you find 'tis from the kidneys; That serious kidney troubles may follow; That dropsy or Bright's disease may be the fatal end; You will be glad to know the following experience.  
"It is the honest statement of a resident of Grants Pass.  
Mrs. A. M. Evensen, 625 S. Fourth St., Grants Pass, Ore., says: "I was nearly laid up with sciatic rheumatism in my hip and down through one of my limbs. At times, the pain was almost unbearable. Often the muscles and cords in my limbs seemed to contract, causing intense pain. During this trouble my kidneys were more or less affected, which prompted me to take Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box regulated the action of my kidneys and I took about three boxes in all when the rheumatism pains in my hips and limbs left me entirely. Now, when I notice my kidneys are affected, I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they always do me good."  
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