

The Sentinel

And the Coquille Herald
A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
BY H. W. YOUNG

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Strange nobody has yet advertised a history of the world war. Probably the literary hacks are writing to beat the band, however.

Differently from some other judges a Los Angeles official decided that it is not disorderly conduct or a misdemeanor to kiss in public.

The British lost in killed 654,655; our country probably 25,000, or one in 4,000 of our population, while Great Britain lost probably one person in 150 killed.

One result of the cessation of hostilities is the drop of 50 per cent in cost to coast messages after January first. The rate which used to be a dollar will then be 50 cents.

It is naively stated by the Associated Press that the last of the German soldiers to leave Brussels Monday sold everything they owned or had stolen, to make a raise to pay car fare home.

The United States is going to spend \$21,250,000 less for guns for the navy than it would if the war had continued until next spring, that amount of contracts for ordnance having just been cancelled.

Between October 26 and November 12 there were shipped from Coos Bay to San Francisco, by water \$2,265,000 feet of fir and spruce. This was more than went from any other port, though Aberdeen was a close second with 2,000,000 feet.

Five thousand saloons will be closed in Ohio on the 27th of next May. The prohibition amendment was adopted in that state by a majority of 94,000, eighty of the eight-eight counties giving a dry majority. A beerless Cincinnati will certainly be a marvel.

Future issue of Liberty Loan bonds will be issued to run for less time, says Secretary McAdoo, for from three to seven or eight years. Instead of being marketed in drives they may be sold continuously as thrift stamps and War Saving certificates have been; and perhaps by the same organization. The end of the war has changed all plans.

It was 25 years ago this fall that the editor saw the first self-propelling vehicle. It was of French build and looked like some of the electric coupes of more recent days. Certainly we had no idea then that the automobile would supplant the horse for road travel to the extent it has. Horse drawn buggies are almost as rare now as ox teams were in our boyhood.

The recall appears to be very popular over in Germany just now, though six months ago there were few people in Coos county who would have believed it possible that the Hohenzollern family would be out of a job before our county court. The ruling Grand Duchess in Luxemburg, however, says she won't quit until the people vote her out. We imagine the recall will win there, though.

The British casualties in all theatres of the war are now officially announced at 3,049,991. Of these nine-tenths were on the western front where 2,719,642 were lost. Our losses in the war are not one in thirty to those of the British. Though not officially announced those of the United States will be something under 100,000. In such a loss Coquille, in proportion to population, would have three.

Those senators who are objecting to President Wilson's plan of going to Europe to take part in deciding upon

The Liberty Loan bonds will be quoted as high as 112 by November 1919. Perhaps, but 100 would seem to us a safer bet. You see there are a great many of them—some \$17,000,000,000 in all and there are twenty odd million possible callers. However, no one who can possibly hang on to them for a year to come can afford to sell these securities at par, with a ten per cent income in a year reasonably certain if they are held that long.

The turning over of the best of the Germany fleet to the Allies yesterday marks as nothing else could the end of Germany's dreams of becoming the great world power. The loss of her fleet and the aggrandisement of those of her enemies must be one of the hardest of the many bitter things in the armistice terms. Besides the Germans know very well that the same power which has compelled the surrender of their fleet will prevent them from building another. The submarine proved a mighty poor investment for the piratical Hun.

The publishers of the country newspapers of Oregon have a long score to settle with C. S. Jackson, publisher of the Oregon Journal, for inflicting the measure reducing the fee for legal notices to a point where it does not afford adequate compensation. The people who furnish these notices to the country press—that is, a majority of them—voted against that drastic act, and it was made a law only by the Portland vote where the big newspapers are allowed higher rates. It was an act of glaring injustice for Jackson to thus inflict on the country press which he was careful to provide should not apply in the case of his own paper. It's a long road that has no turn, and it may be that some day Jackson will get what is coming to him for this act of persecution.

The debt due by Germany and Austria to France is estimated by Le Matin, a Paris newspaper, at \$68,000,000,000. The various items are as follows:

Return of the indemnity of 1871 with interest, \$12,000,000,000; expenses of the present war, \$28,000,000,000; pensions, \$3,000,000,000 and reparation for damages \$20,000,000,000.

Le Matin says that France must secure acknowledgment of the debt before examining the way in which it is to be paid. France wants no indemnity profit, but all Frenchmen want lawful reparation.

Germany and Austria, it adds, should return to the allies a minimum of 7,000,000 tons of shipping in payment for that destroyed in the war, but they have at their disposal only 3,000,000 tons. Consequently the delivery of the entire German-Austrian merchant marine would constitute only half reparation.

The result of this fall's election appear to leave no doubt as to the ratification of the national prohibition amendment by the necessary 36 states. Seven states voted on prohibition and four of them adopted it, Ohio, Florida, Nevada and Wyoming. Missouri, California and Minnesota defeated dry state amendments, but both Missouri and California elected legislatures that will ratify the national prohibition amendment.

Fourteen states have already ratified the national amendment; nine of which were dry themselves and five were not. Twenty-three dry states yet have to vote, which will probably raise the total to 37, one more than enough. But with two more wet states electing legislatures that will ratify it, it is practically certain that 39 states will be recorded for the amendment. And then if Uncle Sam enforces that amendment with his accustomed thoroughness, he will make states that are as lax as Oregon have been of late in enforcing her bone dry law, ashamed of themselves. Booze is down and out.

In forty-six cities of this country having a combined population of 23,000,000 people 82,306 deaths have already been reported from Spanish influenza. At the same ratio the deaths in the entire country would reach 250,000, but it is hardly possible that there are as many deaths among the scattered rural populations as in the crowded cities. But at 150,000,000 even the deaths from the flu in this country will be six times as many as the number who have been killed or died from all causes among our overseas forces. So let us remember that in fighting against this plague by quarantine and every other means available we are doing as necessary a work as our doctors and surgeons have been doing in Europe in

by the same law that prohibition, like an angel, fell this plague has been taking of us people, and that the more we know of the nature of the disease, the more we are likely to be able to prevent its spreading.

"THEIR BARRIERS IN JUST"

The practice of doing evil that good may come is one that many people indulge in and that some people believe in and boldly defend. St. Paul, however, says of such that "their justification is just." There is not a crime under heaven which could not be condoned if this doctrine were true. Just assume that your own gratification is for you the highest good, and cast aside all scruples as to the means to be employed to secure that gratification and how long before you might be ravishing children and bayonetting babies as the Huns did in Belgium and France.

That was the essential difference between the Germans, Austrians and Turks on the one hand and the civilized Christian nations of the world on the other. The former believed and proclaimed that might was right, that they ought to rule and it was their right to compel the rest of the world to submit to their rule. Nothing that they could do to accomplish this end did they scruple to do. The more odious and terrible and frightful they made themselves in conquering the world, the less opposition they expected to meet.

In their religion in which they acknowledged no power higher than themselves and talked of no God except one who would become a partner in their crimes, they were as pagan as any people of antiquity. They were utterly lawless. And so are we if we acknowledge no laws which we do not feel free to set aside when they run counter to our purposes.

The man who fears nothing but superior force and who obeys no laws except those he fears to disobey is a Hun at heart, and needs to be trained in the elementary principles of civilization as much as they do.

The result of this war must be an illuminating lesson to those who have been preaching that might makes right, however.

WE SHALL NOT FORGET

What should be thought of the plea of some German women for easier terms for the "fatherland" of cruelty is will expressed in the following by J. W. T. Mason in a New York letter to the Oregon Journal:

After outraging the women of Belgium bombarding the women of England from the air, exiling women from France and murdering the women of America on the high seas, the men of Germany have now set their own women to pleading with the United States for a mitigation of the armistice terms.

The petitions of the German women to Mrs. Wilson and to Jane Addams are but another move in the subtle game of Berlin statecraft to put America in a position of being Germany's intermediary with the democracies of the world. Fortunately, German diplomacy has a certain naive clumsiness in its working that reveals the cloven hoof. Thus the Berlin government has already been informed, both by the armistice terms and by subsequent communication, that it is not the intention of the democratic nations so cruelly wronged by Germany to let the German people starve to death.

What food is necessary to prevent life from becoming extinct in Germany will be doled out. Germany knows it. Nevertheless, the German women returned to the hunger plea with an insistence that is wholly unnecessary, and that is designed to create an atmosphere of sentimentalism in America for the use of the German delegates at the peace conference.

The attempt to develop a sudden spirit of cordiality between the women of America, has no heart feeling in it. It is purely a diplomatic move. Otherwise the German women would have advised all the other women of the allied nations.

Germany's persistent begging for a few crumbs, in any case, is being overdone. There is no reason to believe the Germans are starving. Undoubtedly they are short on rations, but so is the rest of the world; and it is good for Germans to have less to eat than those who have suffered to save the world from Germany's brutal power. It will help to stimulate some right thinking.

As for the German women, who now beg of American motherhood, how many of them held a cup of water beyond the reach of wounded American soldiers and spat in the faces of American prisoners?

People are beginning to sit up and take notice of that lot up at the east of town which is going up \$10 a week. If anyone wants to own it at \$180 he will have to speak within the next week for after next Friday it can't be bought for less than \$190.

Send the Sentinel to centers. Friends

The war is over. The peace is here. The peace conference is now in session. Up to us to be done.

If by some means I could a bag of gold, I would buy a suit of clothes, and then I would buy a pair of shoes, and then I would buy a pair of socks.

And get all weak in the knees. Then they call the doctor. He takes one glance at you and tells you to get to bed. And says, "You've got the flu."

Then you lie your little head, And there you lie with chills, While the kind doctor sits besides you And fills you full of pills.

Then your fever mounts so high, That you fairly sweat with glee, You imagine your bed is honeysuckle, And you are a joyful bee.

And when the worst is over, You leave your bed with a smile, If you hadn't of swallowed that bug You'd have been clear out of style. —Lans Leneva.

Potting Submarines

The Examiner prints this under date of London, October 29:

The censor gets gray hair early, wading through a lot of wild letters, but the following taken from an American doughboy at an English port has gained him the reputation of the "prize liar" of the war:

"Dear Mother and the Folks—We hadn't no more than got out of sight of New York than you could see submarines bobbing up all around us. The periscopes were as thick as cat-tails in a swamp. I counted seventy-five, and then the ship began to fire.

"The gunner near me faltered. Shall-shocked, I guess. I sprang to the gun and began shooting. The first shot I fired hit a submarine, square on top at the back and tore out its whole backbone, just like tearing out a whale's backbone. There was blood all over the water and some oil.

"I kept on shooting, I sank twelve of the submarines myself. The battle lasted a good while, and I heard fifty of the submarines had been destroyed. None of us was killed. The submarines, what was left, finally left us. We haven't seen any more of them. Give this to the papers. Love to all the folks from your soldier boy, Bill."

"Non-Partisan" Plans

Late returns show that the Non-Partisan League carried its revolutionary amendments to the North Dakota State Constitution by a considerable majority at the recent election, as well as electing all of its state ticket with the possible exception of school superintendent. It controls both houses of the state legislature.

The constitutional amendments are extremely radical—including permission for the assembly to enact Single Tax, removing the debt limits for the state to engage in any line of business, and authorizing counties and municipalities to engage in any line of business and to bond themselves to do it.—Oregon Voter.

Statement of Ownership

The Coquille Valley Sentinel is published at Coquille, Oregon. H. W. Young is the editor, manager and owner.

There are no bondholders, mortgagees or other security holders owning or holding any stock or interest whatever in the Coquille Valley Sentinel.

H. W. Young, owner. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of October, 1918. J. J. Stanley, Notary Public for Oregon. My commission expires January 4, 1920.

For Sale or Rent

The Robt. Tyrrell place at Arago, consisting of one hundred and seventy-three acres, now under lease to Clarence Schroeder. For further particulars apply to Geo. E. Hanson, 5414 Fortuna, Calif.

THAT KNIFE-LIKE PAIN.

Is Only One of Nature's Warnings of Weak or Disordered Kidneys.

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine that is recommended by so many people in this locality. Read this nearby resident's experience:

Mrs. T. E. Wallace, 709 S. Fifth St., Grants Pass, Oreg., says: "My kidneys acted very irregularly. My back felt so weak and sore I could hardly get about my work. When I bent over to pick up something I got a sharp pain across my kidneys like a knife sticking me. When I had these attacks I couldn't keep from screaming. I never had anything cause me so much misery. I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the first box helped me wonderfully. My kidneys acted more regularly and the misery in my back let up. I took three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills in all and they permanently cured me." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wallace had. Foster-McBreen Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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