

The Sentinel

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

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NOT TO CONTEST COUNTY SEAT

The Sentinel has long regarded the question of the location of the county seat in Coos county as a fact accomplished—a matter that it would be almost impossible to reopen and not one chance in a thousand to change. That the people of North Bend have come to the same conclusion is indicated by the following editorial article in last week's Coos Bay Harbor:

Much has been said about consolidation, its probable advantages, etc. One of the points brought out by some one expressing himself in public print certainly should never be encouraged. That is the plan to start a fight to bring the County Seat on the bay side. There are many advantages it is true to be had from having a Court House and seat of government on the bay side of the county—and there are also many disadvantages.

It would mean the immediate resumption of the fight for county division, a move diametrically opposed to the principle involved in consolidation. Those who would have us join forces on the bay side for mutual benefit would at the same time do those things and encourage such projects as would tend to bring about a division of forces as regards the county.

We prefer to see an effort made to not only complete the county road between the bay and the County Seat, but to extend it on through Myrtle Point and out to Roseburg. A good paved highway to the county seat would be worth a hundred times more to the bay than the court house and the road would be of equal value to the valley. Everything is ready for actual paving to start just as soon as the weather will permit and every citizen owes the community his influence towards doing those things that will tend to assist the state in laying this pavement. We are now in the verge of great development and the paving of this road to the county seat is the first logical step.

Let everyone boost for better roads to the county seat and let the court house stay in Coquille.

There are many reasons why the people of the Coquille valley would work earnestly for the division of Coos county and the organization of a new county of Coquille, were the county seat removed to Coos Bay. What considerations would stimulate such a move there is no occasion to say. That with a vote fully as large in this end of the county as in the Coos Bay section it would ever be possible to secure a two-thirds majority for any change whatever, does not appear reasonable. It would mean the scrapping of an investment of considerably over \$100,000 in county buildings here at Coquille and new taxes for at least a quarter million structure at the Bay. That alone would decide the matter. A somewhat analogous case is that of Jackson county, Missouri, in which Kansas City, a place of 250,000 inhabitants in 1910, is located. The county seat is the old town of Independence, with only 10,000 people and less than ten miles distant. The quarter of a million people for some reason have never seen fit to take that ewe lamb away from the 10,000.

With the county seat question a dead issue in Coos county and the Bay cities anxious to build a first class road out to the Pacific Highway in Douglas county, by way of Coquille and Myrtle Point, it would seem as if we could all pull together for everything that will build up Coos county and promote its prosperity.

Marshfield, of course, favors building the best possible road to this valley in order to draw trade to the Bay. We favor it because we know that good roads will promote the prosperity of this city and the surrounding country. We know, too, because they have told us so, that there are well-to-do people in Marshfield who will reside in Coquille while doing business at the Bay, when a hard-surface road is completed between those points, on account of our climatic advantages. Let us all pull together for everything that will promote the interests of Coos county.

Judging from the tone of the letters from soldiers in France received

by their friends here, few of them, if any, have any desire to remain in the army. To get back home and take up the work they left when they went to war appears to be the universal desire.

NOT THE MANN FOR SPEAKER

That the election of James R. Mann, formerly republican floor leader, as speaker of the next House of representatives, will insure republican defeat in the next presidential election is the opinion expressed by many republican newspapers. In the following article the Outlook tells why:

James R. Mann, of Illinois, republican, a member of Congress since 1908, is announced as candidate for speaker of the House. If the National Republican Committee permits his candidacy to pass without a protest, and if his republican colleagues elect him, the republican party will deserve defeat in 1920 and will lose every bit of the moral and patriotic character which it gained in the recent Congressional elections. This is strong language. Is it justified?

During 1915 and 1916 Mr. Mann opposed in every possible way the effective participation of this country in the war. But even if in every other respect his record had been as correct as Caesar declared his wife's conduct should be, there is just one speech which he made on the floor of Congress in 1916 which should subject him to the everlasting indignation of every genuine American. On March 6, 1916, he contemptuously implied that the American women and children who were murdered on the Lusitania were "joy riders."

Supporting the McLemore Resolution which called upon the President to warn Americans not to travel on merchant ships which were prepared to defend themselves against the peraltical submarines, he said that he was in favor of keeping out of the war if possible, and uttered these memorable words:

I hope that our citizens may be so advised that we shall never be put to the test whether we have to fight because some fool had entered upon a joy ride or voyage. (Page 4130 "Congressional Record," March 6, 1916.)

This was worse in taste, although not in principle, than a similar utterance of William Randolph Hearst in the New York "American" of June 8, 1916. Mr. Hearst said:

Whether it [the Lusitania] was armed or not, it was properly a spoil of war subject to attack and destruction under the accepted rules of so-called civilized warfare.

The names of Mr. Mann and Mr. Hearst ought to be bracketed together in the "lest-we-forget" calendar of every red-blooded American.

There is a current and striking story of a captured Prussian officer who was under the care of an American officer at the western front. The Prussian expressed his astonishment at learning that there were two million American soldiers on French soil and asked, in wonderment, "What ships brought them?" The American officer replied: "One ship brought them—the Lusitania!"

The Lusitania test is one that may justly be applied to all American public men. Judged by this test, neither Mr. Hearst nor Mr. Mann is fit to welcome home, or to lead American citizens in the political reconstruction of the world so that there shall be no more Lusitania murders.

GIVE THE PRIVATE MORE

The Sentinel is beginning to receive circulars favoring the Shafer plan for doing something handsome for the American soldiers, who joined the colors during the present war or who were engaged in the war, whether they went overseas or not. This plan would provide that every man in the service should receive 12 months' extra pay as a bonus. The amount which it is estimated will be required to do this is three billions of dollars. If the war had continued a month and a half longer than it did the cost would have been as much. We can much better afford to give our boys a bonus of this sort for ending the war quickly, as they helped to do, than to have paid for continuing the war. There is one feature about the plan, however, which seems to us to need amendment. Suppose there were two millions of private soldiers getting \$30 a month. The bonus of one year's extra pay for all these private soldiers would amount to only \$720,000,000. This is less than one-fourth of the three billion. Is it right that the comparatively few officers should get more than half the amount. Some more equitable means of payment should be devised if we are going to make our soldiers a good will offering of that magnitude.

The smaller children, who attend school at the Academy here, have a play shed, which gives an opportunity for lots of outdoor exercise in rainy weather. How much contention a play shed may arouse, however, our peo-

ple have not learned. At Corvallis recently the school board put an item of \$3,000 in the budget for a play shed at the Central school. For some reason the matter was not settled at the first election and so a subsequent election was held Dec. 23, which resulted in 179 for to 108 against, and so the shed will be built. The vote against the proposition was the same at each election. The tight wads lack some of running Corvallis, it seems.

The American transport, Northern Pacific, which was on the run between Portland and San Francisco before the war, went ashore New Year's at Fire Island with 2,400 of our boys aboard. It is a sandy beach there and the ship is thought to be in no immediate danger, but until the wind changed from the south it was said to be impossible either to float her or to get the men off. There were 1679 wounded among the number aboard, making their rescue a more difficult problem. Cruisers and destroyers were standing by to lend a hand. The locality is a familiar one to the writer, who taught school across the bay from Fire Island in the early seventies.

"Moist air is more healthful than dry, provided it is not too warm. Such air feels warmer than dry air at the same temperature and retains its heat longer."

From an Oregon Fuel Bulletin sent out from Portland we get the foregoing chunk of wisdom. It doesn't coincide with our experience. It may be all right for warm weather, or for a well-heated house in the winter; but a cold, foggy morning on the coast is more uncomfortable than with a much lower temperature where the air is dry. We might paraphrase the above by saying that damp cold air feels colder than dry air at the same temperature and holds its cold longer."

The small bore senators and representatives at Washington, who have been trying to get into the spotlight by attacking President Wilson's plans for insuring peace in the world, ought to read this from the Manchester, (England), Guardian with interest: "President Wilson's visit is no small honor. He stands for the might of a great ideal, for a moral purpose which is stronger than armies. "He is a good fighter and has some of the world's big forces with him. We do not think he will fail. We hail him as destined to victory."

America's army of women knitters, who did not cease work with the signing of the armistice, have been ordered by the Red Cross to "stack needles," their task accomplished, says a Washington dispatch of last Saturday. An inventory of articles in reserve shows sufficient on hand to meet the needs of fighting men in this country and abroad. More than 10,000,000 sweaters, socks, mufflers, helmets and wristlets were turned out in the 17 months preceding the overthrow of the central powers.

Joint Representative-elect J. R. Stannard, of Coos and Curry counties, tells the Gold Beach Reporter that he is being urged by many stockmen in that section to agitate the matter of placing a bounty on a bird made immortal by Edgar Allan Poe—the raven. Stockmen claim the birds attack new-born lambs doing much damage and no good, while ranchers say the crows ruin much corn. Shags and cranes are also on the list of food destroyers and the bounty system should be applied to these birds as well.

Thrift Stamps for 1919

The people of the United States are to be asked to buy just as many thrift stamps and baby bonds this year as they did last, \$2,000,000,000.

On this basis it is expected that Oregon's quota will be identical with that of the past year, or \$17,253,740, which means just about \$20 for each man, woman and child in the state. The 1918 quota was fully pledged, but the percentage of failure to redeem pledges leaves a deficit of from \$700,000 to \$800,000, according to State Director C. S. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson has been reappointed state director and has named Fred Lockley and Henry E. Roed as two of three associate state directors for the 1919 campaign.

The 1918 issue of war savings stamps will have a face value of \$5, but will be of a different color from those of the 1918 issue. They will bear 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly. During January the purchase price will be \$4.12, with a 1 cent advance each month until December, 1919, when the \$5 stamp will cost \$4.23. The maturity date of the new issue will be January 1, 1924. Stamps will be redeemable at post-offices after the required 10 days' notice.

The new issue will be exempt from all taxation, except estate or inheritance taxes, surtaxes, excess profits and war profits taxes, and will be limited to individual holdings of

\$1000, maturity value.

Thrift stamps, bearing no interest, will continue to be issued in 25-cent denomination. Thrift stamps of the 1918 issue may be applied on 1919 war savings stamps. A filled card of 16 thrift stamps, plus 12 cents, will buy a war saving stamp in January.

The quota for the 3500 people of the Coquille district this year will probably be about \$70,000.

War Ships for the Coast

The Pacific coast is to be more adequately protected hereafter than ever before. This can be predicted without regard to the final decision of the peace conference or of any conference following as to disarmament or reduction of armament, says a press dispatch from the national capital. If the result is the cutting down or the disbandment of navies, the Pacific will then, of course, enjoy the same protection and the same guarantees that every other coast and country enjoys.

If the result is to continue the policy of a large navy, such as the naval estimates provide and the administration is supporting, the fleet will be large enough to permit of strong units being placed on the Pacific coast, and several naval officers have declared that the nation must look forward to that purpose.

Indorsement now comes from Senator Lodge, whose ideas are important, not merely because he is the Republican leader in the senate, but because he is a representative of Atlantic state sentiment, which usually has maintained that the navy should be held in concentrated units on the eastern coast. Lodge in a recent speech in the senate said:

"The only naval danger that we were obliged to consider in the past on the Atlantic coast has ceased to be. We need a powerful navy in the Pacific, and I am sure that we shall have a navy sufficient to furnish that fleet to the Pacific coast."

Alien Rules Relaxed

According to a statement just received by the Sentinel from G. F. Alexander, U. S. Marshal, for the district of Oregon, many orders in regard to German and Austrian alien enemies, including the one forbidding approach to the water front here, have been withdrawn. The marshal says in effect:

By order of President Wilson, all regulations imposed on German alien enemies of both sexes, except Regulations 9, 10, and 12 of the Proclamation of April 6th, 1917, are discontinued on and after December 25th, 1918.

Regulation 9 provides that no alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge or justice under Section 4069 and 4070 of the Revised Statutes.

Regulation 10 provides that no alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe.

Regulation 12 provides that alien enemies who may have violated or who it is feared or expected will violate the laws or regulations affecting them, may be summarily arrested by U. S. officers.

For Trade

160 acre ranch, one cow, good team, harness and wagon, also implements, all for desirable improved property in Coquille. Address Lock Box 499, Coquille, Oregon.

FOR SALE

Dairy ranch capable of taking care of sixty cows. All necessary farming implements, silos, barns and dwelling. Thirty-five cows now on ranch. Address Box "T," North Bend, Oregon. 50t2

Remember that in subscribing for the Sentinel for \$1.50 a year you can get the Oregon Farmer in addition by paying only 15 cents more.

Call on us for stationery.

AVOID MISTAKES

No Need for Coquille People to Experiment with Such Convincing Evidence at Hand.

There are many well-advertised kidney remedies on the market today, but none so well-recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. Read the statement of a resident of Dorena.

H. N. Henriksen, Dorena, Ore., says: "I was flat on my back for about three weeks on account of the intense pains across my kidneys. I think following the blacksmith trade for twenty-six years had a lot to do with bringing on the trouble, in the first place. I knew my kidneys were out of whack and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They fixed me up in good shape and I haven't been bothered for a year now. I gladly recommend Doan's for I know they are a fine kidney medicine."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Henriksen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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The War has been won. The Boys will come marching home And our duty will have been done. But OUR service still goes on. If you have a knotty financial problem let us assist you.

Our Motto Is "Still Better Service"

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The largest and best stock in town of

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is that on our shelves. The display includes all kinds and descriptions of

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and each article is especially attractive, not only for utility, but also for quality and price.

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Let us help lift your mortgage. We will furnish the motors and also the power to run them. M-191A

MOUNTAIN STATES POWER COMPANY
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You'd hardly know Pete was chewing

Yet he says he gets more satisfaction out of his small chew of Gravely than he ever got out of a big chew of ordinary tobacco. "Real Gravely has a pure, rich taste," says Pete. "It's sweetened just enough, and one small chew holds its good taste so long. I figure that this class of tobacco costs me nothing extra—maybe less than I'd have to spend for ordinary plug."

PEYTON BRAND
Real Gravely Chewing Plug
each piece packed in a pouch

What Does Your Label Say?