

GRANITWARE PRICES

Saucepans	25c up
Ten Kettles	\$1.50 & \$2.00
Berlin Kettles	60c & up
Wash Pans	40 50 75c
Muffin Pans	75c
Dinner Bucket	\$2.00
14-qt. Water Pail	\$1.25
Coffee Pots (heavy)	90c
Preserving Kettles	45c up
Cups	15c
Milk Pans	15c up
Dish Pans	60c up

See our stok of Guernsey Baking Ware.

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Choice Potatoes for sale

\$2.00 cwt.

Orders of five bags or more delivered

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Fresh Bread, Cakes and Fancy Pastry

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Coquille, Oregon

THE COQUILLE VALLEY SENTINEL
and
THE OREGON FARMER

For one year in advance \$1.65

Letters From Raymond Burns

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Burns are in receipt of a couple of letters from their son, Raymond, who is with the 11th Regiment of the Marines at Camp Gievres, France. From the first which was dated Nov. 24 we make the following extracts:

Have been awfully busy the last few days. Have done one day of extra guard, two guards being on outposts. Last night and today I was on train guard about three miles from here. Our conveniences were very primitive but I enjoyed it all. We had to cook our own chow and I fried onions for the bunch and made sort of French toast, out of bread and grease, for myself. One's appetite covers a host of defects and it didn't taste as bad as you might think. There is a French camp near our tent out there and we had several callers. It was up to me to interpret most of the time, so I had to exercise my brain as well as pocket dictionary in order to talk with them. The soldiers were very friendly and two of them talked with me for nearly an hour. Neither of them could speak any English but I understood a lot of what they said and they understood me, that is all that I could say in French. One was 45 years of age, whose home is in Nice. He has a wife there and children. We talked about a lot of things in our crude fashion and I learned a lot of new words. I also taught him a number of English words and expressions.

Am afraid you wouldn't know your dear son just now. Have joined a club in my platoon which has no name as yet but requires a bald, shiny head for entrance. There are about

ten of us already who have taken the opportunity to have our hair clipped off and others are following our example. Am not very presentable now to be shure, but will have a good crop again by the time this reaches you.

We came over on the transport, the Von Steuben (which was taken from the Germans) and steamed out of New York harbor Oct. 16. We were accompanied by the Agamemnon. We had "abandon ship" drill twice every day and had no lights after dark. With the exception of the storm, everything was uneventful and I enjoyed the whole trip. We wore our clothes and life belts at all times. We reached Brest, France on the afternoon of Oct. 25. We laid in the harbor until the next noon and then were taken ashore in a tug. Brest is a town of about forty thousand and being the principal American port was very busy. There were about a hundred ships in the harbor, representing nearly every country. After landing we had the pleasure of marching four miles with our heavy packs, weighing nearly a hundred pounds. We were given tents on the bare ground, with no accommodations whatsoever. Believe me it sure got muddy out there. The ground was mostly clay and our tents didn't dry out all the time we were there. It was a wonder none of us got sick sleeping on the wet ground, but we were well hardened and it didn't bother us much. Our next move meant another four mile hike with wet packs to the train. There were forty-one of us in one of the horse cars. It was also very cold and damp in there and we were sure glad when we reached our destination. We have fine quarters here and the weather has been fine nearly all the

time. It doesn't get muddy even when it does rain on account of the sand. We all like it here and hope we don't move until we are homeward bound. Gievres is about fifty miles south of Paris and is the biggest supply camp in France. It is supplies that we are guarding.

The second letter was written Dec. 2, and in it he says:

I certainly would like to see my young niece and am satisfied it won't be many months before I will be with you. My what a reunion we will have, won't we?

Well I just had chow and it sure was great. We had hamburger steak, mashed potatoes and gravy, rice pudding, bread, and coffee with sugar in it. It was really more than I could eat. We have a new mess sergeant and he certainly is a good cook.

Another fellow and I got leave last Friday and went up to Ramorantin, about five miles northeast of here. It rained most of the day but we enjoyed every minute of the trip. It is a town of about ten thousand so I bought a lot of necessities and souvenirs. Had several fine visits in the shops, etc. The French are very congenial and seem to be very anxious to help us learn their language.

I am inclosing a clipping from the London Pictorial News which shows the Liberty Destroyer "Ward," which I saw built and lauched at Mars Island. You will notice it was launched in 17 days, also on my birthday. It was the world's record.

Several of the companies have left for good old U. S. A. and am hoping our turn will be soon. Will likely be here though until the camp and supplies are turned over to the French, which will likely be a month or more. Everyone seems just as anxious to get back as they were to come over. Am sure getting tired of trying to be a human machine and will truly be thankful when I can don my "civies" again. I sure am getting anxious to get back to school again.

We will most likely be mustered out somewhere near New York.

Here are some extracts from a third letter dated Dec. 8:

This pay day we were paid in French money. I received 325 francs, a small part of which was contributed to our "war baby" fund and mess fund.

Was very fortunate last night in getting some very fine souvenirs from the front. One of our sergeants went up to the firing line and gave me some articles picked up on the Argonne front. Got a German canteen (for carrying water) which shows much use, some Austrian cartridges and a clip of German and French shells. I was very lucky to get these and will sure bring them home if they don't get lost. The canteen was picked up in a cathedral and the Austrian flat-nosed bullets near there.

Did guard up at a hospital for wounded German prisoners and had quite an experience. Could understand quite a bit of their lingo. Most of them were just boys and seemed quite harmless. They all seem to hate the kaiser as much as we do and they wish the Americans had come into the war sooner so that it would have been over sooner. Of course, they love Germany, which is perfectly natural, but say that the feats of the Americans were marvelous.

I also got to examine a French aeroplane close up. The aviation field is quite near the hospital and a French aviator left his plane right near the road while he "chowd." Of course, I took advantage of the opportunity to learn something about aeroplanes.

To Make the Poor Pay More

Speaking of the plans of the super rich to reduce the taxes on war profits and big incomes a recent Washington dispatch says:

They have for a long time been chafing under the taxes which the moneyed interests have had to bear, and have been anxious to shift more of it to the poor. Working along these lines Senator Reed Smoot has been advocating extension of consumption taxes and especially a tax on all sales of merchandise costing a dollar or more, to be paid by the consumer. * * * The Smoot idea is to make a tax of 1 per cent apply to the modest purchase, so no one could buy a hat, a pair of shoes or a sack of flour without paying one cent on each dollar of taxes. This would yield a large amount of revenue and help to "relieve" the wealthy people who now contribute heavily on their incomes and the luxuries in which they indulge.

Penrose and Smoot call this "distributing the burdens of taxation." They are all the time alarmed unless the administration plan of levying taxes upon those best able to pay may "discourage industry," although the corporation reports show that enormous dividends still are being paid in nearly every business outside of transportation.

Items of Early History

From an address delivered by Hon. Binger Hermann, of Roseburg, before the recent annual meeting of the Oregon Historical Society at Portland, on the "Early History of Southern Oregon," we quote the following incidents of the settlement of Coos and Curry counties, including the story of Battle Rock at Port Orford:

It was in the year 1851 Port Orford upon the sea coast was located, and claimed under the Donation law by Captain William Tichenor, afterwards a noted man in our pioneer history. He was captain of the pioneer steamer Sea Gull, which ran between Portland and San Francisco. He conceived the same idea as that of the Samuel Roberts Umpqua Expedition, to establish a base at Port Orford, from which supplies could be transported more directly over the mountains to the gold mines to the south, and for this purpose the location and construction of a trail or roadway. He selected a small company of volunteers at Portland, and located them on June 9th, 1851, at Port Orford, and intended to continue onward to San Francisco and there enlist a larger number as an increased force, and promised to return with them within a short and fixed time. Those left at Port Orford made their camp upon a rocky islet, connected with main land only at low water. They fortified themselves with the ship's cannon left with them, as from the appearance and character of the Indians they deemed such precaution necessary. Soon, as they had feared, they were attacked by a much larger force than themselves, and a severe struggle ensued. The little cannon placed upon the narrow and steep ridge, or approach to the summit, faced the attacking Indians, and with enflading fire, swept those in advance into the sea, killing some fifteen of them. The others retreated upon the beach and awaited reinforcements. Not willing to hazard another engagement with their diminished ammunition and confined position, the little band of whites awaited the protection of night, and then stealthily made their escape into the trackless interior. This episode has since been known as the "Siege of Battle Rock," and its full narration would provide material for a Sir Walter Scott or a Fenimore Cooper.

It was in the month of May, 1853, that another event of leading importance in Southern Oregon settlement occurred. This was in the exploration of the Coos Bay country by a party of miners from Jacksonville, under their leader, Perry B. Marple. Visiting Indians to the interior gave information of the immense deposits of coal in the Bay country, of its splendid harbor and deep sea entrance, of the gigantic timbers and of its fisheries and gold deposits along the Coquille waters. At a public meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville, a company was organized to visit and explore that country, to select and appropriate town sites, mining claims, and timber holdings. This was all done in a manner that makes another rich narrative of adventure, and danger, in what is now Oregon's second greatest commercial entrepot. Empire City was the name given the first townsite, and located by Captain Wm. H. Harris; Marshfield was the second by J. C. Tolman, and North Bend by F. G. Lockhart. Soon thereafter coal mines at West Port were opened by Flanagan and Mann, who were of the Umpqua Exploration of 1850, and shipbuilding was commenced by Captain A. M. Simpson at North Bend with a sawmill beginning by H. H. Luce at Empire City.

In January, 1854, the ship Demans Cove was the first vessel ever to enter Coos Bay for purpose of settlement and development and the second ship after the Nassau.

The fertile valley of the Coquille nearby had been slowly visited by trappers, miners and stockmen from the Bay, until 1858, when my father, Dr. Henry Hermann, brought to it a permanent settlement, a colony of Baltimoreans. At the mouth of that river, still earlier, indeed as early as 1853, and following the Coos Bay exploration, gold was discovered on the beach a short distance north of the Coquille river, which yielded immense returns of fine gold, washed from the beach sand. It attracted large numbers of miners and traders and soon a town known as Randolph arose with lucrative business, which continued there for several years until the mines were exhausted and the town disappeared, with all its inhabitants.

Twenty-three degrees above zero was recorded at Marshfield Monday night as the minimum temperature by the thermometer at the meteorological station there, states Mrs. James E. Cowan in charge.

Not since February, 1916, has the thermometer dropped so low and not since February, 1910, when the mercury went down to 19 has the thermometer gone lower, according to records.

Don't Bend Your Back

When cleaning under the buffet. Let POLLY PRIM do it for you.

Polly Prim Mop

has an adjustable handle. It can get under the lowest piece of furniture and in the narrowest corners.

The Polish comes in a can with a spout and the mop is self-feeding. Saves the fuss of an oily, dirty mop, and protects your hands.

If you aren't more than delighted with POLLY PRIM and its work (the polish is unequalled for your finest furniture as well as your floors and woodwork), send it back and we will refund every cent of your money.

H. O. Anderson

Furniture and Hardware Coquille, Oregon

Federated Church

James E. Condon, Pastor
"I was glad when they said, 'Let us go into the house of the Lord.'"

The pastor and congregation extend New Year greeting to the people of Coquille and vicinity and a cordial welcome to all the services. Peace and the New Year have come, the pestilence has waned, the churches are opened for public service. A grateful people will give praise to God. The New Year calls to new privileges and new responsibilities. More than in the old times will we let God speak in our hearts and consciences.

Sunday School 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject, "The New Year."
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Character and Service."

St. James Episcopal Church.

Evening Service at 7:30 p. m.
W. E. Couper, Vicar.

Christian Church

Church of Christ

As the local quarantine has been lifted the Christian Church will resume its regular services Jan. 5th. Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.
Preaching services at 7:30 p. m.
The subjects will be in keeping with the New Year. The public is invited.
Rev. W. L. Straub.

Christian Science Society.

Services next Sunday at 11:00 a. m.
Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Free public reading room open every day, except Sundays and holidays, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Church of God.

At old Butler store every Sunday. Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m.
A cordial welcome is extended to all.
P. H. VanLydegraf, Elder.

THE NEW WEST MAGAZINE

"Building the West."

Established in 1910—For the development of Western industries, agriculture, mining, oil, and scenic attractions. Of interest to the Western investor, farmer and sightseer. Printed on high grade paper with copper half-tone illustration. Year, \$2; copy 20c. Send now. The New West Magazine, 1211 Walker Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah; 1004 White Bldg., Seattle, Wash.; 790 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. Address nearest office, or place your subscription through this newspaper.

Quick Cure for Croup.

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

Want Ads

One Cent a Word Each Insertion

WANTED—A few good calves and yearlings. F. B. Phillips.

WANTED—Man to work on ranch. F. B. Phillips

FOR SALE—The best grain hay, oats, and barley. Chris Terres on the Marshfield road, one mile west of town. No phone. 5tf

TEAM FOR SALE—Weigh about 1500. Good true team. Inquire Joe Milani, on Rohrer place, mile and half south of Coquille.

FOR SALE—Home in Coquille; three blocks from high school; seven lots; two story residence, four rooms below, three above. Apply at Sentinel.

FOR SALE the best and cheapest vacant lot in the city of Coquille. Speak quick if you want it. At the Sentinel office.

New Cases in Circuit Court.

Dec. 27—Amanda E. Matson, as known as Emily Matson, vs. Chandler Investment Co., H. A. Wells and wife, A. C. Dye, Leo Matson, J. Albert Matson, Virginia A. Matson and Bennett Trust Co. Suit to foreclose mortgage.
Jan. 2—The United States National Bank of LaGrande vs. J. F. Bode and Carolyn F. Bode. Suit to foreclose mortgage.

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.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
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The strongest and nearest waterproof Shoes made for Loggers, Cruisers, Miners, Sportmen and Workers.

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