

# The Sentinel

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

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Office Corner Second and Taylor Sts.  
Entered at the Coquille Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.

Moonshining appears to be a very popular business in this section now, but not always a profitable one. The risks are great.

The Marshfield Baptists have decided to build a \$25,000 church. Ten thousand of the amount has already been subscribed.

The Southern Pacific railroad has over 1200 miles of line in Western Oregon—about enough to reach from Washington to California three times, if the lines were straight.

Since prohibition went into effect the consumption of coffee is said to have increased 25 per cent in this country which probably has something to do with the fact that coffee costs 25 per cent more than it used to.

It is reassuring to know that the I. W. W. revolutionists, who committed the Armistice day murders at Centralia have been sentenced to from twenty-five to fifty years in states prison. The life of every law-abiding citizen in this nation is rendered safer by the outcome of the Montesano trials.

Charles Churchill, a Roseburg dairyman was fined \$50 last week because a sample glass of the milk he had sold to the soldiers' home there was found to contain considerable dirt and sediment. It is impossible to be too careful in handling milk. Any bit of carelessness in milking will reveal itself in the bottom of the pan.

After considering the matter very carefully from all points of view the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington has decided that the use of brandy in mince pies cannot be sanctioned. He says he finds no authority to permit the use of liquor in cooking; and no licenses for its withdrawal from bond for that purpose will be granted.

The proposition is for a divided legislative session, forty days to introduce bills, resolutions, etc., in January and February, then an intermission until April to let the people digest them and finally a legislative session of ten days to vote on them. A divided legislative session seems a good deal like a divided skirt, but the proposition has some talking points in its favor. We are inclined to think that after the lawmakers had gone home and talked to their constituents about proposed acts that they would still be in doubt what it was best to do, and that when it came to swapping opinions, after such consultation, ten days wouldn't be a patching to the time needed.

Wednesday, April 6, was the anniversary of several great events in history. One hundred and thirty-one years ago then George Washington was elected first president of the United States by the first session of congress which convened in New York.

Fifty years ago the Union and Confederate armies grappled in the great battle of Shiloh.

Fourteen years ago the city of San Francisco was almost destroyed by an earthquake and the fire which followed the breaking of the water mains.

Eleven years ago the late Rear Admiral Peary "nailed" the Stars and Stripes to the north pole.

Three years ago the United States declared war on Germany.

From Fresno, Cal., comes the story that a dealer there bought a lot of dress shoes that cost him \$7 a pair. Knowing something about human nature he divided these shoes into two lots one of which he marked \$6 a pair and the other \$13.50. Was he the loser on that deal, and did his customers turn down the \$13.50 shoes when they could get exactly the same shoe in the same store for \$6? Not a bit of it. They gave the cold shoulder to the \$6 shoes and bought the higher priced ones until he finally put

the \$6 shoes into the \$13.50 lot and sold them readily enough. As long as people feel that they are getting into an upper class by paying higher prices there will be no lack of merchants who will mark goods up.

### MISTAKES CORRECTED

Mistaken beliefs held about intercollegiate athletics at the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College are corrected in a booklet just published by former students and other friends of these higher educational institutions. The booklet says no state money goes into intercollegiate athletics, but that the students pay for coaches, trainers, supplies, and travel expenses, through student fees and gate receipts. The booklet itself, while it deals with conditions at the institutions, was financed wholly by outside friends.

Although they are larger in stature, Oregon boys and girls get less college room than the average for the United States. The average investment in buildings per full time student in the country at large is \$969. At the Oregon Agricultural College and the University of Oregon, it is about one-third of this sum. The cost per student per year is also far below what it is in other state institutions.

### THE JOURNAL'S CURVES

Typical of the hypocrisy of the Portland Journal is its present attempt to curry favors with the country press that it has injured so vitally in the past. The Journal joins in with complaints made by country papers that some of the city dailies are printing issues altogether too large in size while there is a scarcity of news print paper, thus working a hardship in price on the country press. While the complaint of the state press has merit, the sanctimonious attitude of the Journal is not as disinterested as its preachy editorials would indicate. The reason the Journal is holding down its size is not out of any philanthropic desire to alleviate the news print shortage. It is because the Journal has a paper contract which limits it to a certain definite supply at the low contract price, while the competitors about whom it complains have contracts for much larger quantities of paper and hence can print large issues. It is a case of sour grapes with the Journal.—Oregon Voter.

### SENTINEL FOR BRAND

In this issue of the Sentinel appears a letter from Mr. James T. Brand, now city attorney at Marshfield, announcing his candidacy for the nomination for district attorney of Coos county on the republican ticket at the primaries. The Sentinel is glad to know that a young man of Mr. Brand's qualifications is an aspirant for this office and will be very glad to accord him its support.

He is a graduate of the law school of Harvard University where he was an honor man and a prize winner as a student, and he has had practice enough to test his metal. We believe that he is as inflexibly honest as was "Honest Old Abe" himself; and we know that this office requires a man of both ability and integrity and above all a man who can and will enforce the laws. And James T. Brand is a man who can be depended on to do what he promises.

The people of Coos county may esteem themselves fortunate that they have an opportunity to secure the services of such a man to enforce the laws in this county during the coming four years.

### FIGHT TO A FINISH

The presidential primaries in Michigan Monday and New York Tuesday have done something to clear the air as to the republican nomination. Hiram Johnson's sweeping victory in the peninsular state put him in the lead, but fell a long way short of settling the question who would be the next president.

Practically all of the majority which made Johnson's vote two-to-one over Wood came from the City of Detroit and Johnson was so extraordinarily popular there because he worked to secure the recall of our troops from Archangel where there were lots of Detroit soldiers. That, however, gave Johnson the Michigan vote and as it was the largest state that had voted so far, it was up to the California rooster to flap his wings and blow. But when it came to the New York vote the next day there was a different tale to tell—and New York carries the heaviest guns of any state in the conventions and the electoral college. There the city vote was about 70,000 in favor of the big four uninstructed delegates to the national convention while the candidate standing for Johnson's nomination got only about 25,000.

Who is to be the republican nominee is a long way from settled yet, but it looks to us as if Lowden's cake was dough and the small fry like Poindexter, Harding and the rest had been practically eliminated. Wood and Johnson loom as the leaders in a fight to the finish.

Needless to add that the Sentinel has no use for a candidate who opposes any league of nations.

### Associations Annual Report

Farm Bureau News.

The Coquille-Myrtle Point Cow Testing Association summarized reports made by the County Agent's office reveals some very interesting information regarding production. It gives no information relative to costs of feed inasmuch as this association does not require feed records kept.

There were an average of 625 cows tested last year and gave approximately three and one half million pounds of milk and 160,000 pounds of fat averaging for each cow exactly 257.1 pounds of fat and 8560.6 pounds of milk.

The highest fat record for the association was made by a grade Holstein-Jersey, 5 years old owned by Theo Clinton, freshened on March 20, 1919, and again Jan. 9, 1920, milking 306 days, making 10,068 pounds of 5.1% milk and 513.5 pounds of fat.

The highest milk record of the association was made by a grade Holstein, 7 year old cow, owned by Bell Bros., of Myrtle Point, freshened March 23, 1919, and milked 273 days, giving 10,248 pounds of 3.5% milk, making 356.3 pounds of fat.

Twelve cows in the association produced over 400 pounds of fat. Three herds averaged over 300 pounds of fat. These belonged to D. N. McNair, 355.7 average; Schroeder Bros., Arago, 306.7 pounds of fat; and Martin Schmidt, 43 cows averaged 305.5 pounds fat.

We announce with pride eight members of the "300 Pound Cow Club." These have 10 or more cows in their herd that produced over 300 pounds of fat.

Martin Schmidt with 24.  
Theo Clinton with 19.  
Schroeder Bros. with 19.  
J. D. Carl with 17.  
W. C. Cutler with 16.  
Leslie Trigg with 12.  
D. N. McNair with 10.

The following table will show the distribution of the producers in the herds:

Range of fat production	No. cows	average milk	average fat
1-100 lb	1	2598	74.30
100-200 lb	132	3800	170.53
200-300 lb	327	5553	249.87
300-400 lb	152	6849	333.65
400-500 lb	12	7906	423.66
500-600 lb	1	10068	513.50

### The March Report.

Farm Bureau News.

L. R. Trigg, tester for Association No. 1, reports 337 cows tested during March with an average of 652 pounds of milk and 30.2 pounds of fat. Summerlin Bros. at Lee had a pure bred cow with 964 lbs. of milk and 55.5 lbs. fat for the month. Theodore Clinton, Norway, had high producing grade cow with 1104 lbs. milk and 69.6 lbs. fat.

Three high herds were:  
Summerlin Bros., 7 head, 1074 lbs. milk, 47.5 lbs. fat.  
C Stelling, 12 head, 979 lbs. milk, 41.5 lbs. fat.

Pinkston & Young, 24 head, 866 lbs. milk, 39.6 lbs. fat.  
There were 30 cows which produced over 30 lbs. fat.

### Association No. 2.

J. H. Carver, Tester for Association No. 2, reports 319 cows tested during March with an average of 669.4 pounds of milk and 26 pounds of fat. Ralph Bunn at Arago has high pure bred cow with 970 lbs. milk, 59.2 lbs. fat for the month at 2 years and fresh 2 months. W. A. Mc Nair of Myrtle Point had high producing grade with 1240 pounds of milk and 62 pounds of fat at 8 years and fresh 1 month.

Three high herds were:  
Ralph Bunn, 5 head, ave. 748.2 milk 38.3 Fat.  
O. H. Aasen, 2 head, ave. 856.0 milk 37.3 Fat.  
S. S. Reed, 28 head, ave. 794.3 milk 34 Fat.

There were 7 cows who produced over 50 pounds of fat.

### Hay Grows Gray.

Ranchers in the Coquille Valley, who so often find their supply of hay short in early spring will appreciate this hay story which we clip from the Cottage Grove Sentinel:

"While looking over Cal. Young's ranch near Eugene O. M. Plummer, of Portland, found in the hay barn 60 tons or more of timothy hay which has been there since 1875, or possibly even before that, making it at least 45 years of age. During many years in which others ran short of hay the supply in this barn was so much over that actually required that it was not necessary to touch this 60 tons, although Mr. Plummer thinks that it is just as nutritious as the day it was put there. "Here is an example," said Mr. Plummer, "of the stockgrower who always has plenty of feed and a little to spare for emergencies. Mr. Young remembers watching his grandfather put this identical hay in to the barn. During the years it has been there it has settled and packed until the 60 tons are now almost one solid bale."

Send the Sentinel to eastern friends.

### Proposed Wool Pool.

Some of the communities have already evidenced an interest in the possibilities of a wool pool for Coos County. There has never been but one wool pool in the county and due to a lack of organized effort on the part of the growers the wool was held in the local warehouse until wool prices dropped off. There was not enough wool to make it worth while for buyers to come in and bid.

This has been the common experience of other wool pools all over the country where the lots are pooled in the county and an attempt made to get bids on ungraded wool. From these experiences it is now known best that the wool pool should be made up in the county and shipped to some State central warehouse where other county pools are assembled and graded and sold by commission on the basis of grade. The comparison of this practice with the local selling has always proven most satisfactory.

There is plenty of wool in Coos County to make up a car load and if it were pooled as it could be thru the Market project leaders it could be shipped to Portland and be graded by the U. S. official grader and pooled into the grades to be sold with statewide pools wherein the largest buyers in the world will bid and where bidding is not "jockeying."

Very soon the Farm Bureau Market project leaders will be supplied with order books for such pools and you should keep in touch with them in your community, or if your community does not yet have a Council come into headquarters.

### Must Pay For Sand.

Whether through ignorance of the law or through indifference thereto, numerous sand and gravel companies operating in the navigable streams of Oregon are every day violating the state law, which forbids such operations without permission from the state land board, according to George G. Brown, of Salem, clerk of the board.

Brown is not in a position to state just what action will be taken to bring these violators to task, except that he declares that all sand and gravel companies will be expected to account for their entire output from the date on which the law became effective and to reimburse the state for the same at the rate which the lease rights in their respective sand and gravel beds are finally sold by the state land board.

### Mistakes and Their Results.

When a plumber makes a mistake, he charges twice for it.  
When a lawyer makes a mistake, it is just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.  
When a carpenter makes a mistake, it's just what he expected.  
When a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it.  
When a judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.  
When a preacher makes a mistake, nobody knows the difference.  
When an electrician makes a mistake, he blames it on induction; nobody knows what that means.  
But when an editor makes a mistake—"Good Night!"—Santa Fe Magazine.

### Lakeside Grange.

Mrs. Minnie Bond, State Organizer for the Grange, assisted county deputy, Price Robison, by organizing a subordinate at Lakeside, March 28. Twenty five members signed the charter and J. H. St. Dennis was elected Master and Mrs. Nels Monson, Secretary-Treasurer. No report was furnished of other officers.  
The State Grange meets at Bend on the First Tuesday in June.

The California Peach Growers company (Incorporated) sold its 1919 crop for \$10,000,000 and the last two and quarter million of that amount has just been paid.

Butter Wrappers and Treaspass Notices for sale at this office.

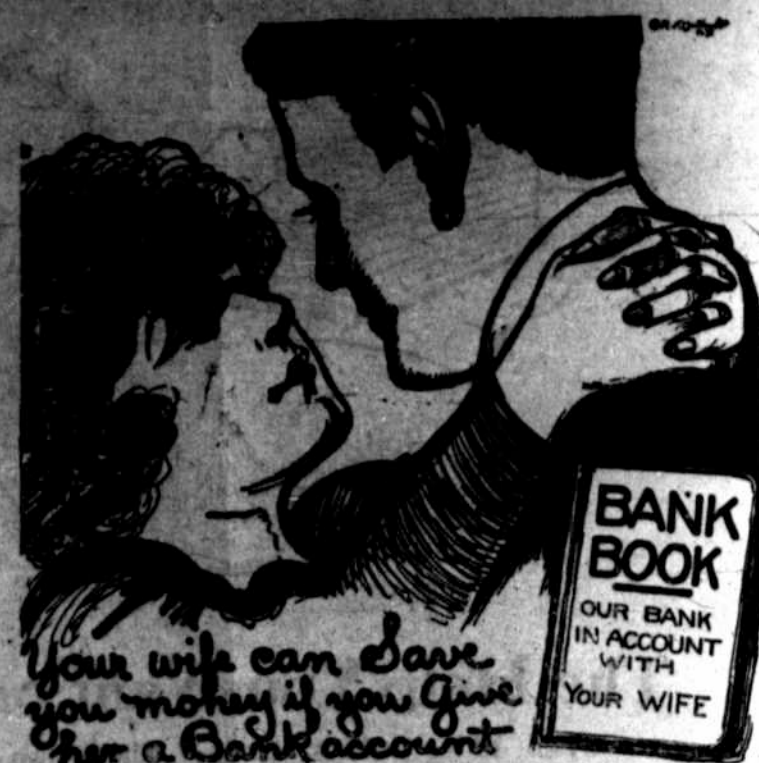
### Our Neighbors In Cottage Grove

Tell News of Interest to Sentinel Readers.

Cottage Grove is not far away. All that happens there is of interest to us here. Read what this Cottage Grove resident says about Doan's Kidney Pills, and profit by his experience. Coquille readers cannot ask for more convincing testimony.

F. C. Ralston, retired farmer, 447 S. Third St., Cottage Grove, Ore., says: "Whenever I have an opportunity to speak a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills, I don't hesitate to do so. This medicine regulates the action of the kidneys. I have been obliged to use a kidney medicine on several occasions for kidney complaint, and in every instance, Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to give satisfactory results."

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**ABSTRACTS** For reliable Abstracts of Title and information about Coos County Real Estate see  
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Special attention paid to looking after assessments and payment of taxes.  
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