

Second Lyman Number
 The American Legion, Coquille Post No. 36

Alice Louise Shrode

Child Entertainer, Impresario and Whistler.

Tuesday, January 4th
 at Liberty Theater

Read what critics say of this wonderful Child Entertainer
 Her selections, and in fact everything that she attempts, really startle the audience, for her versatility is as marvelous as what she does. She is really a great reader—in the sense of her ability to entertain. She whistles with power and entertaining ability that are seldom heard equaled. Her sense of humor is of the keen, infectious kind that makes all she does seem worth while.
 Then she dances right into the hearts of all when she steps off some of her folk lore interpretations. She sings, reads, whistles and dances her way to the front and there she holds her own.
 But the best part of it all is that she wins by her girlish gifts and not by an exercise of her art. It is a real pleasure to watch her entertain. There is no work about it. There is no art to it; as far as she is concerned it is all just entertaining the audience. She has the highest of all art—no art at all. She is just natural. Just Alice Shrode.



Welcomed by the Whole Family

We feel sure that this clubbing offer will prove highly popular with every one of our readers who is interested in the farming and fruit growing activities of his or her state.
 The Oregon Farmer is not a paper of other times or climes. It is devoted to the commonwealth where you are making a living, not of some distant region, where everything from seed to markets is different.
 In addition to covering every angle of agriculture in our state, The Oregon Farmer gives a wealth of reading matter for the family circle. Every issue is rounded out with entertaining stories, feature articles, household helps and hints, and a corner filled with good things for the children.
 The welfare of each and every one of us is closely linked with the prosperity of the farms and ranches roundabout, so we are all interested in the work which The Oregon Farmer is persistently pushing forward for better roads, better farm laws, cleaner seed, and improved conditions all around for fruit grower, dairymen, stock raiser, market gardener, and general farmer.
 Take advantage of our clubbing offer and get this big value in reading matter.

Coquille Valley Sentinel
 The Oregon Farmer

Both 1 full
 year \$2.15.

PRISONERS OF REDS GO CRAZY

Many of Captives Returned to Germany Are Sent to Insane Asylums.

BITTER TOWARD FATHERLAND

Curse Their Flag and Denounce Country for Not Exchanging Them—5,000 Remain in Russian Prison Camps.

Stettin, Germany.—Every contingent of German war prisoners arriving here from Russia contains a number of ragged, unshaven, haggard men who have been made insane by suffering during many months in Russian prison camps.

In three weeks the German government sent 200 of these men to insane asylums and sanitariums for treatment. A few have spells of violence and during these periods must be kept under guard, but the majority present a listless, woe-begone aspect. They look about with dull, unseeing eyes, or sit quietly weeping, unconscious of the fact that they are home again.

The families and friends of the insane soldiers are allowed to greet them and to give them food and clothes before they are sent away for treatment.

Curse His Own Flag.
 Nearly all the prisoners exhibit the

most intense bitterness not only toward Russia, but toward the German government as well. One of them, who had lost a leg and an arm, and who, it was learned, had been taken prisoner early in the war and has been confined in many Russian prison camps, shook his fist at a German flag when he arrived, and cursed his country, his people, and all other countries and peoples.

"To— with Germany!" he shouted. "That is not my flag and Germany is not my fatherland."
 He then turned to the other prisoners and, pointing to his wounds, said:

"This is what Germany has done to me. This is what a kindly fatherland has permitted. Why didn't they exchange me? Because I have only one leg and one arm? I lost them fighting for Germany and all the thanks I've had for it were the rotten years in a Russian prison."

Tell of Their Sufferings.
 The prisoners generally agreed they had been unable to secure proper medical treatment in the Russian camps, and that their food had been very bad.

At the close of the war there were 250,000 Russians in Germany. The German government estimates that not more than 5,000 Germans will remain in Russian camps this winter. Before the Russo-Polish hostilities began the Russians were being returned rapidly, but it is now estimated at least 200,000 Russians are still in German camps, 60,000 of whom are the troops interned when they crossed the east Prussian frontier during the Polish offensive.

The German government has expended 30,000,000 marks for transportation of Russians home, and 90,000,000 marks to bring German prisoners out of Russia.

Review of Home Demonstration Work in 1929

The work accomplished under the Farm Bureau through the Home Demonstration Projects during the year of 1929, briefly appears in the following lines. The work was carried out under four main divisions, as follows: Clothing, Food and Nutrition, with Mrs. C. H. Notler, of Bridge, as leader; Home Management, Mrs. Gus Bender, of Broadbent, as leader; and Home Beautification, with Mrs. J. H. McCloskey, of Norway, as leader.

Clothing
 This work was carried on with the idea of helping women with home sewing in altering patterns, cutting, fitting, and garment construction. Leaders were trained, upon whom the responsibility of helping others in the community with their sewing problems, rested. The total saving as estimated through the sewing work alone was \$4,251.65 more than it would cost the county to keep all the work going for two years. Following are the facts:

1. Eight millinery schools were held, of two days each. 194 hats were remodeled. \$1,798.00 saving as estimated by the women.
2. Eleven clothing schools were held, three days each. 141 garments were made, saving \$667.00 as estimated by the women.
3. Dress forms were made in eighteen communities. 230 form made at an average cost of about \$2.25. Minimum cost, \$0.45; maximum cost \$5.50. Value of form to woman, estimated from \$12 to \$25.00. \$1745.01 saved, as estimated by women, by making own form.
4. Individual assistance given in garment making.
5. Three training schools held when 24 leaders were trained to carry on the sewing work in the home communities.
6. Clothing surveys were made in 14 communities to determine the sewing needs of the women.
7. Three girls sewing clubs organized.

Food and Nutrition
 The purpose of this branch of the work is to bring to the women a better idea of foods best suited for the human body. Also to bring the many under nourished children up to normal weight. In a recent baby conference out of 46 children weighed, 16, or 34.8% were under weight. We realize that the kind of food the child eats has a very close relation to his physical condition. Hot lunches are also established under this project.

1. Eight household account keeping demonstrations established.
2. Kitchen surveys were made in 9 farm communities to determine the need of the labor savers in the farm home.
3. Five demonstrations of the Pressure Cooker given.
4. One demonstration of Pressure Canner established.
5. One hundred twenty-four donut jar rubbers secured when same could not be obtained locally.
6. Twenty-four labor savers installed in homes, such as cookers, washers, water systems, etc.
7. Two plans drawn for remodeling homes.
8. One remodeled, and modern equipped Farm Home demonstration established.
9. Four home interiors remodeled.

Other Activities
 1. Assisted women with exhibits at County Fair.
 2. Made out premium lists for women's work for County Fair.
 3. Exhibits of clothing, County Fair.
 4. Corn Products exhibit at Corn Show.

5. Assisted with organization of five women's clubs and making out program of work.
 6. Assisted 10 communities in making out community program designed to work with the Farm Bureau, for solving home problems and developing community spirit.

7. Associate Editor of Farm Bureau News.
 8. Forty-nine homes visited on official work.
 9. Sixty office calls on official work.

Home Beautification
 Beauty is a part of life and should not be left out in the Farm home, either on the inside or in its general surroundings. Boys and girls will stay if the place attracts them. Work done:
 13 homes beautified (exteriors.)

Home Management
 The welfare of the family depends to a great extent upon the amount of time the housewife must spend on the routine of the household. More time saved through the use of modern equipment, the more thought and time can be given to the care of the family.



A Net for washing your filmy things

The cleaning of the filmy, so-bewebby things that come to our laundry in your family bundle—the slimy underwear, dirty shirtwaists and gossamer Gossarties and lace—has become a fine art with us.

These articles of apparel, to which a scrubboard would be ruinous, are never touched by awkward hands when we wash them.

In lieu of the none-too-gentle practice of the laundress, we employ a much safer method. We place these finer articles in special nets—each according to its kind—for washing by gentle soaping and rinsing.

These nets are purse-like in shape—in fact they closely resemble the common mesh purse. They are somewhat larger, however, and made of cloth instead of metal.

Secure in these nets, the slightest articles are cleaned without coming into contact with washboards or the hands of workers. Pure soft water and suds of a mild white soap, weaving in and out through the meshes, give your things a freshness and beauty that make them as new.

The care we use on garments and apparel of this kind is typical of that which we exercise in the washing of everything. No-wisdom is there any friction and rubbing, to wear out fabrics.

Your clothes and the clothes of your family, will last longer if you will send them to us to be washed.

If Monday is an ordeal, we have a simple relief. Just let us know and we will have our driver call for your family bundle

Coquille Laundry Company



This project is designed to bring the Farm women in touch with modern labor saving devices, and give her an opportunity to see them and try them out before buying. It also helps her to organize her work and household in such a way as to save time and unnecessary effort and preserve good health. Work done:

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2. Kitchen surveys were made in 9 farm communities to determine the need of the labor savers in the farm home.
3. Five demonstrations of the Pressure Cooker given.
4. One demonstration of Pressure Canner established.
5. One hundred twenty-four donut jar rubbers secured when same could not be obtained locally.
6. Twenty-four labor savers installed in homes, such as cookers, washers, water systems, etc.
7. Two plans drawn for remodeling homes.
8. One remodeled, and modern equipped Farm Home demonstration established.
9. Four home interiors remodeled.
10. Four hundred thirty-four letters written on official work.
11. Twenty-three articles written on Home Demonstration work for local press.
12. Two hundred forty-three bulletins distributed.
13. One hundred and fifty-eight meetings and demonstrations held, 3244 in attendance.

ARMY MEN HIT HARD

50,000 Former German Officers Are in Bad Way.

Many Compelled to Toil at Hard Labor and Others Try to Exist on Small Pensions.

Berlin.—Many of the 50,000 former German officers discharged since the signing of the armistice have joined the great army of unemployed in Germany, a few have gone to work at hard labor, and others are trying to make small pensions pay for the expensive necessities of mere existence. Officers belonging to old, aristocratic, once wealthy families, are in no better situation than their comrades who relied for a living on their army pay. They have long since disposed of most of their personal property, and it is not uncommon to see one offering to some foreigner a family heirloom for enough money to pay a grocery bill.

Those who are doing hard labor must work half a day for the price of a pound of meat, and all day for a pound of better. Many have been unable to buy civilian clothes, and are working in thin and frayed uniforms. The wives and sisters of some of these men have gone into the shops, where they earn 250 marks a month, a sum a great at any of the international hotels frequently pays for a single meal. The widow of a colonial killed on a mission of less than 700 marks a month. Former soldiers, and particularly

the wounded, whose pensions are inadequate to supply them with food, have been hard hit. Day and night they may be seen standing on the streets with cap in hand, begging or selling matches. They still wear their uniforms, or parts of uniforms, and some of them, to incite pity, exhibit their wounds.

A party of Americans walking down Unter den Linden one night saw a former soldier stagger and fall to the pavement, unconscious. City physicians said he had fainted from hunger.

REFUSE TO FAVOR RUSS REDS

First Congress of German Shop Soviets Turn Down the Proposition.

Berlin.—The first congress of shop-soviets recently held here refused to go on record as favoring the soviet government of Russia.

There was a sharp clash between the communists and independent socialists over the question, but the motion was voted down. About 1,000 delegates attended the meeting.

The workers in the German industrial and commercial establishments, who are now given an active voice in administration of them, were impressed in the congress with the need of conserving raw products so that Germany may produce sufficient commodities to enable her to establish credits abroad with which to pay for the importation of the most necessary food and raw materials.

Printing by X-Ray.
 There is a process of printing by the aid of the X-ray which is called typodagography. One way to prepare the original copy is to print the text with sensitive ink, and then dust metallic powder over it. The copy is next bound up with about fifty thicknesses of sensitized paper and subjected to the action of the Roentgen tube. Twenty blocks of 50 sheets each, it is said, can be arranged simultaneously around a single tube, thus producing 1,000 copies of the original with about ten seconds' exposure.