

THE COUNTY UNIT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(Continued from first page.)

\$51,033.42 for the support of the common school.

Amount raised by cities for common school support \$66,286.85

Amount raised by rural districts 51,033.42

Amount raised by general fund, levied by Co. court \$4,969.00

Total special tax and County Fund \$172,389.27

This would require a levy of eight and sixteen-hundredths mills, of the valuation of the County for last year, but this levy would also include the general fund levy made by the County court of nearly two and seven-tenths mills. Districts that levied more than five and one-half mills for the support of the common schools last year (including the amount levied for high school support) would, therefore have profited under this system exactly in proportion to the increase of their special millage above five and one-half mills.

On the basis of last year's school census and assessed valuation, the average assessed valuation per census pupil was \$3072.73. This would have been the financial resource back of the education of each child had the county unit plan been in operation. But only one town district, Marshfield, and 35 rural districts out of a total of 86 districts in the county had this large a valuation per pupil, so the other 50 districts were financially handicapped by valuations lower than this average for the county. The per capita valuation of the towns per census pupil was as follows:

Coquille	\$1,776.30
Marshfield	\$598.41
North Bend	1301.49
Powers	2091.55
Myrtle Point	1446.42
Bandon	1170.00

The problem of high school support would not be changed from the present one, as each district maintaining a standard high school would make a special levy for its support, but would be paid by the rest of the county the actual cost of schooling the non-resident high school pupils, actually attending its high school. Thus, if a district had 100 high school pupils, of whom seventy-five are resident, and twenty-five non-resident pupils from rural schools, the district would have to pay seventy-five per cent of the expense of the high school and the rest of the county would pay twenty-five per cent.

Under the County Unit plan the following results would be attained: District lines would be practically wiped out, and children could attend school wherever it was most convenient for them to do so.

All tuition charges against the pupil would be eliminated.

The county board would fix practically uniform salaries and terms, and could rapidly standardize buildings and equipment in all the districts.

Buildings could be located wherever needed, and transportation provided where it would be more advantageous than to maintain local schools.

Buildings could be erected when needed. Many districts are now too poor to build decent school houses.

A trained teacher could be provided for even the most remote rural school. Local feuds would be almost entirely done away with.

Another advantage would be that the County Treasurer would handle all the funds for the districts, and the county would receive interest on the unexpended balance, which is now scattered over the county so that the interest it might draw if kept intact, is now lost.

Coos county, last year, spent over \$1800 for district clerks' salaries. Most of this would be saved by having the County Treasurer act as custodian of the funds.

The elimination of special district levies would greatly simplify the work of the County Assessor and Sheriff. The sheriff's office estimates that at least 25 per cent of the expenses of collecting taxes would be eliminated by the County Unit plan. The fact that the County Assessors, at their annual meeting last year, voted unanimously in favor of this plan is strong evidence that those who know best how it would work out are its strongest advocates.

The burden of taxation will be practically uniform from year to year, which would be a great advantage to all. The same district may now levy a one mill tax one year, and a ten or fifteen mill tax the next.

Last year, district number 83 had a valuation of \$657 back of the education of each child; Bandon had about \$1170 assessed valuation per census pupil with which to support her common and high school system, while district No. 22 had \$7521.50 valuation per pupil with which to maintain a one room school with an average attendance of but seven pupils.

Any efficient organization must

have a board of control and an executive head. The County School Superintendent is now supposed to be at the head of the school system of the county, but he actually has very little power. Two thirds of his duties are laid down in the Oregon School Law, are of a clerical nature, several are judicial in character, and only a few carry any executive power. This system would remove the office from politics and would make it strictly educational in character. The County Board of Education on whom would rest the entire responsibility for the standing of the schools would be as eager to have a competent executive officer to consult as are the boards of directors of city schools to have superintendents on whose judgment they can rely, and would doubtless delegate to the Superintendent they elected such powers as were needed to make the office really efficient. Real success in more than a minority of the districts at any one time. A school that is in excellent condition one year may be a complete failure through a change of the teacher to another position. This change is lightly regarded by many, but is often as great a catastrophe to the school as would be the resignation of the entire teaching force of a city school. Poor salaries and short terms add to the handicap of many districts. It seems as if the time had really come when all true friends of education should unite in trying to work out a better organization than we now have. The proposed County Unit plan would be optional with each county to adopt under the initiative law if it saw fit. To lend your influence to the adoption of the proposed law would simply open the way to its application in this county if it is found to be successful in other Oregon counties which have already gone on record as being willing to give it a fair trial.

Raymond E. Baker,
County School Superintendent Coos County, Oregon.

Report on Our Iron Ores.

Last summer G. M. Butler and G. J. Mitchell, of the State Bureau of Mines and Geology, spent some time in Curry county examining the mineral deposits found there, and in the October report of that Bureau recently published they devote 132 pages to their reconnaissance in that territory. Their report as to the precious metals there is not especially encouraging, but as to iron ore it is, and as the ores of that kind in southern Coos are much like those in Curry—in fact the same formations running from one county into the other—what they say will largely apply to both counties. Here are their conclusions and the facts on which they base them:

As a result of the investigations on which this report is based, it can be stated that three distinctly different types of iron deposits exist in Curry county, although but one representative of one of these was found. They may be called boulder deposits, bedded deposits and impregnations. Each will be discussed in the order given. The fact that magnetite is frequently found overlying the copper ores forming the so-called boulder deposits has already been mentioned, and in some cases, the amount of this mineral developed is considerable.

Pure magnetite should contain 72.4 per cent iron, but the highest iron percentage found in the boulder deposits is 62.23. The sample which yielded this analysis was very slightly oxidized, and this doubtless accounts for the deficiency in iron. Other samples of decidedly magnetic iron ore yielded various percentages of iron down as low as 56.59. The last mentioned specimen was considerably oxidized and contained 2.45 per cent of copper. None of the samples analyzed contain more than a trace of sulphur, phosphorus, arsenic, or titanium, so should make a very good quality of steel.

The bedded deposits occur in Colebrook schist, and are of special interest since those on Wake-Up Riley ridge are of this type. Two of the best looking samples, when analyzed, proved to contain respectively 28.29 per cent and 23.47 per cent iron, 12.95 and 7.90 per cent manganese, and a trace of phosphorus, but no titanium, arsenic, sulphur or copper. From these facts, it seems likely that all this ore is manganiferous.

Although the iron ore as mined would be of rather low grade, it could readily be concentrated magnetically so as materially to increase its purity. As there is almost unlimited water power at no great distance this would not be an expensive operation. The absence of detrimental elements, the apparently large size of the ore body, and the comparative ease with which it could be mined combine to make this deposit well worthy of a careful investigation and of exploitation if transportation difficulties can be overcome.

Take that sick car to A. A. Paull, Coquille Garage. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Lost in the Woods.

Miss Dora Brown, a well known Marshfield young woman, and Miss Wilkinson, of Allegany, were rescued at 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the woods above Allegany after having been lost from Sunday noon. They were found by a searching party headed by Miss Wilkinson's brother. The two young women started on a hike from Golden and Silver Falls. In going from Golden Falls they got off the trail. When they discovered they were lost they started towards home but got farther away.

When they did not return at dusk a searching party was organized and the hunt continued during the night. The young women, when they finally made up their minds that they were lost, gave up the hike and remained in one place, keeping awake and walking to keep warm. About 4 o'clock they heard a rifle shot. They had a 22-calibre gun with them and answered the shot and this brought the rescuers. They suffered no injury except the fright of being lost.—Times.

Caught a Coyote.

J. G. Hill caught a coyote in a steel trap at Bush creek, says the Port Oregon Tribune, making the third one of these \$21.50 animals that he has trapped within the past few weeks. He had set his trap near the stream, and in passing by late Friday evening, when coming in from the mountains, he saw where some animal had got in it and fallen over the bank into the water. Returning the following day Mr. Hill found the trap at the mouth of the stream, about half a mile below where they had gone into the water. The animal was caught by a front foot, and when it had fallen into the creek, which was high, had drowned.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Improvement of Second and Other Streets, Elliott's and Notley's Additions.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Ordinance No. 100 passed by the Common Council of the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, on the 2nd day of January, 1917, and entitled: "An Ordinance levying and declaring an assessment against the lots, parts of lots and parcels of land benefited by the improvement of a portion of Second, Third, Coulter, Heath, Beach, Collier, Division and Maple Streets, in Elliott's and Notley's additions to Coquille City, Coos county, Oregon, within the corporate limits of the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, directing the City Recorder to enter a statement thereof in the Docket of City Liens, and declaring an emergency."

An assessment was levied and declared against the lots, parts of lots and parcels of land benefited by the improvement of all that portion of Second Street from the west side of Henry Street and running east therefrom to the West side of Myrtle Street;

Also all that portion of Third Street from the east side of Henry Street and running east therefrom to the east side of Collier Street;

Also, all that portion of Coulter Street from the south end of Coulter Street and running north therefrom to the south line of Fourth Street;

Also, all that portion of Heath Street from a point ten feet south of the north line of First street and running north therefrom to the south line of Fourth Street;

Also, all that portion of Beach Street from a point ten feet south of the north line of First Street and running north therefrom to the north side of Third Street;

Also all that portion of Collier Street from a point ten feet south of the North line of First Street and running north therefrom to the north side of Third Street;

Also, all that portion of Division Street from a point ten feet south of the north line of First Street to the south line of Second Street;

Also, all that portion of Maple Street from a point ten feet south of the north line of First Street to the south line of Second Street, all of said proposed improvements and said streets hereinbefore named being in Elliott's addition to Coquille City and Notley's addition to the town of Coquille City in Coos County, State of Oregon, according to the plats of said additions on file and of record in the office of the County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon, and the whole of which said proposed improvements are within the corporate limits of said City of Coquille.

All within the boundaries of the assessment district, and the boundaries of which assessment district are as follows: Beginning at a point 150 feet north of the southeast corner of block 72 of said Notley's addition and running thence west to the center of the west line of block 62 of said Notley's addition; thence north at right angles to the center of the west line of block

62 of said Notley's addition; thence west to the center of block 49 of Elliott's addition; thence north to the north line of said block 49; thence west to the center of the north line of block 35 of said Elliott's addition; thence south to the center of said block 35; thence west to the west line of said block 35; thence south to the center of block 34 in said Elliott's addition; thence west to the center of block 29 in said Elliott's addition; thence south to the center of block 30 in said Elliott's addition; thence east to the center of block 33 in said Elliott's addition; thence south to the center of the south line of block 32 of said Elliott's addition; thence east to the center of the south line of block 45 in said Elliott's addition; thence north to the center of the south line of block 44 of said Elliott's addition; thence east to the southeast corner of lot 6 in block 71 of said Notley's addition; thence north to the southeast corner of lot 3 of said block 71; thence east to the east line of said block 71; thence north to the place of beginning; Notley's addition and Elliott's addition wherever mentioned or referred to in the foregoing description, refer to the plat of said Notley's addition to the town of Coquille City and to the plat of Elliott's addition to Coquille City, each of which plats is on file and of record in the office of the County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon.

A statement of said assessment was entered in the Docket of City Liens on the 2d day of January, 1917, and the same said ordinance with said assessment thereto attached containing the names of the owners, description of property assessed and amount of assessment against each lot, part of lot and parcel of land is on file with the City Recorder and subject to inspection by all persons interested and are hereby made a part of this notice by reference.

The whole cost of said improvement is the sum of \$24,739.06.

Now, therefore, all persons interested will take notice that said assessments are now due and payable, and if not paid within thirty days from the 19th day of January, 1917, or bonded within the time prescribed by law, to-wit: on or before the 19th day of February, 1917, the same shall be deemed to be delinquent and will bear interest from the 2d day of January, 1917, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and will be sold in the manner provided by law for the collection of delinquent assessments.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1917.

J. S. Lawrence,
City Recorder.

Professional Cards

J. A. RICHMOND
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Richmond-Barker Building,
Coquille, Ore.
Phones, Office 626, Res. 214.

GEO. E. RICHARDS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Money to Loan on Real Estate
Office in Robinson Building,
Coquille, Oregon

W. C. CHASE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Richmond-Barker Bldg
Coquille Oregon

DR. G. W. LESLIE
Osteopathic Physician
Graduate of the American School
of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Mo.
Office in Eldorado Block
Marshfield Oregon

DR. C. W. ENDICOTT
DENTIST
First N'l Bank Bld'g Phone
Main 11, Coquille, Oregon.

J. J. STANLEY
LAWYER
Office in Farmers & Merchants
Bank Building, Coquille, Ore.

A. J. SHERWOOD
ATTORNEY AT LAW
First National Bank Building
Coquille Oregon

E. D. SPERRY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Robinson Bldg, Coquille, Ore.

Dr. F. G. BUNCH
Dentist
Office in Bank of Myrtle
Point Bank building.
Office phone Residence 1924

The Better You Know Us

and the better we know you, the more business we can do together, to our mutual advantage.

So will you not make it a point to come into this bank more frequently and give us the opportunity to learn your requirements as well as to show you how practical our assistance in banking matters?

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THE OLDEST NATIONAL BANK IN COOS COUNTY

QUICK'S Second Hand STORE

First and Henry Streets

One Sheep Shearing Machine No. 9 complete	\$6.00	Tools of all kinds, including Saws, Squares, Brace and Bits, Planes, Chisels, Hand Axes, Brush Hooks, Cross Cut Saws.
Set Heavy Harness	\$15.00	One 50-Egg Incubator, and all accessories. Almost new.
One good single Harness		Ax handles, Hatchet and Hammer Handles.
Big variety of Heating Stoves from	\$2.50 to \$12.50	Milk Pans, Water Buckets.
Sewing Machines, 3 Singers, 1 Howe, 1 New Home, One Improved Faultless,	from \$5.00 up to \$15	New & second hand Cupboards

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A WORD to the WISE

When you need neat, new and nifty Letterheads, Envelopes, Circulars or other advertising matter, The Coquille Valley Sentinel is ready to fill the bill. We also have a large stock of Business Cards, Fine Papers and Envelopes, plain or linen finish, and can give you something neat for your office stationery

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IS
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Supplies Are High Machinery Is High
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But laundry prices have remained the same.

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COQUILLE LAUNDRY & ICE COMPANY

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Fare, First class—\$10.

Sails from Central Warehouse Company
J. E. WALSTROM, Agent, Bandon, Ore.

E. & E. T. Kruse, Mgrs., 24 Calif. St., S. F.

J. E. Norton, Agent, Coquille, Ore.

ABSTRACTS

For reliable Abstracts of Title and information about Coos County Real Estate see
TITLE GUARANTEE & ABSTRACT COMPANY
Marshfield and Coquille City, Ore.

Special attention paid to looking after assessments and payment of taxes.
Phone Marshfield Office 14J Phone Coquille Office 191
HENRY SENGSTACKEN, Manager