

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
BY H. W. YOUNG.

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OFFICE, NORTH END OF B STREET

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With rice at 12 1/2 cents a pound and potatoes at three, rice has a shade the best of it. Fifty pounds of potatoes costing \$1.50 are worth only as much as ten pounds of rice costing \$1.25.

At a cent and a quarter a pound Spokane people realized \$10,000 by the sale of waste paper one day last week. Still the mills that are selling newspaper for 7 or 8 cents a pound can make good money buying paper stock at \$25 a ton.

The Cates banquet here three years ago is recalled by a similar compliment to Editor John T. Bell, of the Newburg Enterprise, last Saturday, who was given a Commercial Club banquet at the conclusion of five years' service there.

L. J. Simpson writes from Los Angeles that the weather has been very inclement down in that Italy of America and that if Coos county had good roads it could offer greater inducements to tourists than that section. Alas, our weather was punk, too, at that time, though Simpson probably didn't know it when he wrote.

The Coos Bay Port has expended the avails of a \$600,000 bond issue in dredging a water way up the bay 25 feet in depth. This, of course, is gradually shoaling, and they are asking the government to maintain a dredge to keep it at that depth. The government, according to Major Fries, is not willing to go that far but will see to it that they have 22 feet from this time on.

Americans of German birth or descent are, with negligible exceptions, just as loyal to their country and just as willing to battle under the stars and stripes against any and every enemy as are our native born citizens. It is only pacifists of the Bryan stripe who are trying to convince the world that our people are too cowardly to be willing to resent insult and too craven to defend ourselves from attack. But for them, Germany would have no occasion to conclude that we are not united as one man to assert and maintain our rights.

Sugar is up to \$8.50 a hundred here in Coquille now, and the dealers tell us there is little probability of its going lower until at least a year after the war is over. Of course there will be little, if any, German, Austrian or French beet sugar on the market until the crop of 1918 in any event. To increase the shortage the planters of Porto Rico have decided to plow up their sugar fields this year and plant them with beans in an effort to reduce the high cost of living in that territory; and the Cuban rebels are reported to be burning the crop in the eastern portions of that island.

Have faith in your town. We have often heard it said that the man who plays the bear (in the Wall street sense) and banks on the failure of any American community is certain to go broke in the long run. Especially is this the case when a community has behind it such resources of forest and field, orchard and dairy, as ours. There could be no more assured sources of wealth than ours. All we need is to make the most of them and success is assured. With faith in God, in the earth he has given us and in our own ability to develop its resources, the future will be assured.

When the senate "bone-dry" amendment to the postal appropriation bill came before the house it was adopted by a vote of 321 to 72. The members who claimed to be prohibitionists all right, but opposed the act as an invasion of "states' rights," were greeted with derisive laughter. This same house a year ago gave a bare majority for a prohibition constitutional amendment, but not the necessary two-thirds. It refused two to one then but now joyously gives more than four to one for "bone dry." They have evidently seen a great light. Submitting a national prohibition amendment, too, would have been a little thing compared with what they have done—enacted that no liquor shall be shipped into prohibition states nor advertisements of liquor allowed to reach those states in the mails. Public opinion was slow to manifest itself in opposition to the

use of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, but it is now moving as irresistibly as an avalanche. And the politicians are making haste to stand from under.

Isn't it time to act?
Read this associated press story of the way in which German pirates are murdering American citizens and answer:

Rev. Father Dusan Sargent, of Grenada, British West Indies, was a passenger aboard the Laconia, and who administered the last rites of the Roman Catholic church to seven who perished, told the Associated Press that Mrs. Mary Hoy, an American, died in the arms of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth, who perished a few minutes later. Both died in the boat and were buried at sea.

He said: "In the icy water up to her knees for two hours, the daughter bravely supported her mother, uttering words of encouragement. From the start both were seasick, which with the cold and exposure wore down their courage."

The news told in our council report this week is certainly most gratifying and encouraging to the people of Coquille. That our city is going to have the 10 acre park on the timbered hill east of the city is now assured and the expressed wish of the people is to be fulfilled marks another step forward in our history.

More than this, from a commercial standpoint, is the commencement of proceedings to secure the right of way for approaches to a bridge across the river here, the lack of which has stood in the way of the beginning of work on the bridge plans in accordance with the action of the county court looking to the construction of this bridge.

Everyone who has the welfare of our city at heart will rejoice over the progress these measures will evidence. It means that Coquille is looking forward, not backward, and will do much to secure the brighter days we believe are in store for us.

THOSE \$6,000,000 ROAD BONDS.

The Sentinel gives a good deal of space this week to the publication of the full text of the \$6,000,000 road bond bill on which we are to vote in June. After we have more carefully digested its provisions we expect to have more to say about it. Meanwhile we suggest that every taxpayer and voter preserve this copy of the Sentinel, so that he will not have to depend upon what some one else may tell him in this bill, but can refer to it for himself when the discussion of its provisions begins to grow warm. There is one point to which we wish to direct special attention, however. The bill provides that in case Coos county prepares "twenty miles or more" of the road from Roseburg to Marshfield by way of Myrtle Point and Coquille for paving, the state highway commission shall immediately pave it. The expression "twenty miles or more" indicates a minimum but no maximum, so that if Coos county should prepare this "post road," as it is termed, for paving from Marshfield by way of Coquille and Myrtle Point to the Douglas county line, it would certainly be paved if this bill becomes a law and our county acted in time to have the work done before the six million dollars had been spent on other projects.

RURAL VALUATION IN VALLEY.

We find the following published in the Oregonian as a Bandon special dispatch:

Figures compiled by County Assessor Beyers show the assessed valuation of the Coquille watershed, all of which is tributary to the port of Bandon, exceeds by more than \$2,000,000 that of the Coos Bay watershed, the amounts being Coquille, \$10,603,110; Coos Bay, \$8,520,944. On the other hand the cities tributary to Coos Bay have considerably larger assessed valuations than those on the Coquille. The figures are: Marshfield, \$2,674,639; North Bend, \$1,242,988; Bandon, \$843,893; Coquille, \$610,257; Myrtle Point, \$366,736.

The figures given are from the tax rolls of 1916, of course. As published here they may convey an erroneous idea. The figures first given are the totals for the Coquille and Coos Bay watersheds respectively, and the figures for the cities mentioned later are included in those totals. There is \$3,917,627 of assessed property in the two cities at the Bay and only \$1,820,936 in the three cities on the Coquille river—less than half as much.

On the other hand, outside of the five cities there is \$4,603,317 in assessed property in the Coos Bay territory and \$8,782,174 in the Coquille valley, which makes nearly twice as much in this end of the county. Then again the Eastside, Newport and Bunker Hill properties are not included in the returns from the Bay cities, while there are no considerable towns this side to offset them. So, the total of farm and timber properties in the Coquille watershed is nearly

nine millions, and the valuation of the same kind of property in the Coos Bay division is probably less than four millions. We have fewer town lots and more farms, fewer stores and more cheese factories.

And taken altogether we have two millions more assessed value in the south end of the county than there is in the north end.

"HARPING ON MY DAUGHTER"

The Coquille Sentinel says Bandon was "crying for a share of the moon" when it asked for one-day mail and passenger service between this city and Portland. The fact of the matter is the Sentinel is trying to find an excuse for the Coquille and Myrtle Point delegations, who completely "threw down" the Bandon bunch in the Coquille meeting, after they had previously agreed to support Bandon's request.

When the time came for their spokesman to take the floor the stern countenance of Mr. Scott apparently gave them stage-fright and they forgot everything but their own little selfish spials.

But the Sentinel shouldn't worry about it, for Bandon isn't. We love our up-river neighbors just as much as ever, even though they do get weak-kneed occasionally. And, some day in the not far distant future when Bandon is on the main line of the Espee and Coquille and Myrtle Point are on a spur, we will do our level best to see that the stern-visaged Scott gives our friends all that they might ask for in the way of service—even to a "share of the moon."—Bandon World.

As to what will happen when the main line of the S. P. runs through Bandon the Sentinel is very far from worrying. It's like speculating on the earth being struck by a comet in the year 2,000. We have explained why a daylight service between Portland and Bandon is a barren ideal. One end of the run or the other would have to be made in the dark—certainly that must be the case until the line between Marshfield and Eugene is settled, even in the longest summer days. In the winter it will probably always require an aeroplane to make a daylight schedule between the two places.

To say that the Coquille and Myrtle Point delegations "threw down" the Bandon bunch at the meeting here is to vent baseless spleen. Our speakers recognized a stone wall when they saw it, but still asked for what Bandon wanted, while recognizing the futility of the request. And for this Bandon, if the World speaks its sentiments, rewards them with jibes.

The interests of the towns of the Coquille valley are by no means antagonistic, however, and this city and the surrounding country will cheerfully continue to pay taxes to help improve the Port of Bandon. Our waterway to the sea is one of our greatest assets; and it will be much better for us to work together in a spirit of amity for its improvement than to throw rocks at each other because the S. P. cannot give us all the service we would like.

Almost Ten Millions for Roads.

It is not impossible to strike a fairly accurate general average of the cost of paving roads already prepared for hard surface. Width of pavement would, of course, enter into the calculation, but it is estimated that if the type adopted largely in California, and there found satisfactory, be accepted, the \$6,000,000 will pave about 600 miles of road. This type is a nice or ten-foot pavement, with crushed rock raised to the level of each side for turnouts.

The post roads and forest roads are not to be paved in general. Their construction from the beginning, when necessary, is contemplated. These roads are to be paid for out of moneys provided in another bill and out of government allotments under the Shackleford law. In the next five years the government will spend in co-operation with Oregon \$1,180,310 for post roads and \$638,970 for forest roads. The state will spend an equal amount in addition to the proposed \$6,000,000.

The total available, therefore, for state paved roads and co-operative post roads and forest roads in the next five years, if the bond issue be approved, will be \$9,738,560.

The money heretofore mentioned as required to meet government allotments is to be provided for by a state bond issue, not involved with the \$6,000,000 proposal and not referred to the people. But interest and principal of the two bond issues, it is demonstrated by accurate computations, can be paid off and maintenance assured by applying automobile licenses and the existing quarter-mile highway levy to those purposes. In other words, no increase in taxation is proposed.—Oregonian.

Don't forget that our 4-magazine offer at 2 bits still holds good.

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

JUDGE WATSON ON DELINQUENT TAX PUBLICATIONS.

In a letter to the Portland Journal, County Judge Watson gives a statement of the amounts paid by Coos county for publishing the delinquent tax lists in 1911, 1912, 1913, 1915 and 1916, which aggregates \$12,736.60, and continues:

"For the publication of delinquent taxes for 1913 to be published in 1915 the Coos Bay Times and the Evening Record submitted a bid of 5 cents per line, which the county court considered exorbitant and would not pay and entered an order on the 15th day of February, 1915, that for the publication of delinquent tax lists and other notices that the county would pay 3 cents per line for each insertion and no more. The Coos Bay Times and the Evening Record published the delinquent tax lists for said year and each presented the county court with bills for publication of the same in the amount of \$1035, which was figured at the rate of 5 cents per line.

"The county court disallowed the bills for \$1035 for each paper and allowed them at the rate of 3 cents per line, which amounted to \$592.35, for each paper. Mr. Maloney and Mr. O'Brien, the respective representatives of these papers, appeared before the County court a number of times for the purpose of adjusting this matter and prevailing upon the court to allow the balance of \$442.65 on each bill, but the court would not change its order nor pay any further sum. The Coos Bay Times commenced action against the county to collect the balance on its bill and tendered to the court the warrant issued by the county for the payment of the same. Said newspaper lost its suit in the circuit court, which it appealed to the supreme court, where the judgment of the circuit court was affirmed.

"During the hearings and investigation of these claims, Mr. O'Brien acknowledged that the work of printing the delinquent tax lists in the year 1915 was all done in his office, on his press and with his workmen and that the same was all done at one time, and from other witnesses it was learned that the same was true and that the printed matter was taken from the Record office to the Times office ready for mailing. This was readily observed from the papers, as the paper used by the Record was slightly larger than that used by the Times.

Thus all that the Times did to earn its money was to fold the papers and mail them. As the work for the five issues for each paper was all printed at once, on one press, the rate would be 30 cents per line for the printing. The county court considered this sufficient for the work and won out on it and created the enmity, hatred and criticism of the Evening Record ever since.

"A member of the county court was informed that if he would come through on that printing bill that he (O'Brien) would let up. The court has not come through and Mr. O'Brien has not let up.

"In printing the delinquent tax lists in 1911 the cost was 10 cents per line; in 1912, 5 cents; in 1913, 3 cents; in 1915, 3 cents; in 1916, 3 cents and the contract for the year 1917 has not been let but has been continued for further consideration, hoping that the legislature would give the county some relief in the matter.

"The county court, from November, 1914, up to January, 1915, had cut the various bills presented by the Evening Record to the amount of \$30.95 for padding.

During the first two weeks of February the lumber shipments from Bandon to San Francisco amounted to 2,119,000 feet, which was considerably more than during a similar period for the same time last year, says the Bandon World. The output there has been gradually gaining.

Call on us for Stationery.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

No Stronger Evidence Can be had in Coquille.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back; any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from kidney ills, should find comforting words in the following statement:

W. A. Trefren, 731 Highland Ave., Grants Pass, Ore., says: "I suffered for a long time from my back and kidneys and never found anything that would give me much relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They straightened my back and eased the dull pain that had settled in it, across my kidneys." (Statement given March 24, 1913.)

On March 20, 1915, Mr. Trefren said: "I am still a strong booster for Doan's Kidney Pills for I don't know of anything their equal for lame back and other kidney trouble. They always do me a wonderful lot of good whenever I have to take them."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Trefren has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Company, props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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known to man, the savings bank book is the one that will come in handiest in days of trouble. Get one of these books by opening an account with this bank. It doesn't take much to start an account and it will grow amazingly if you give it attention.

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are the best bowel remedy ever made, pleasant to take, permanently beneficial for relief from the misery and dangers arising from constipation.

Eat them like candy; good for young and old.

In boxes of 36 tablets for 25 cents

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The material for your

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Come in and let us give you an estimate on the cost.

They are indispensable to dairymen

E. E. JOHNSON



SOME call these face-stuffers hogs, some call them soppers. But they are getting scarcer and scarcer since gentlemen found out about W-B CUT Chewing. There's no excuse for a man making a monkey of himself today. The fine rich tobacco flavor was put into W-B by nature, the touch of salt brings it out nice and tranquil like, without your worrying your jaw around continually. W-B is getting to be pretty nearly as popular as sunshine these happy days.

Made by WETHEAR-REUTON COMPANY, 30 Union Square, New York City