

# The Sentinel

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

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**OFFICE, NORTH END OF B STREET**  
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Nobody gets quite so much advice and admonition these days as the farmers. If the Sentinel printed everything in this line it is asked to there would be nothing else in the paper and we would have to increase the number of pages at that.

Dirt, gravel and macadam roads have to be rebuilt continually. Each passing year sees the old style road less able to bear the constantly increasing weight of traffic put upon it, and the annual costs of rebuilding the roads are growing in proportion to the wear and tear upon the highways.

California, with an area of 155,960 square miles, has 48,069 miles of road; Washington with an area of 66,880 square miles, has 39,051 miles of road; while Oregon, with an area of 84,860 square miles, has 35,896 miles of road, and with a percentage of 13.7 stands fourteenth in the list of the states in percentage of roads improved.

The more the California people spend for the roads and the more hard surfaced roads they get the more eager they become for more. Six years ago their state bond issue of \$18,000,000 for road work was voted by a bare majority. Last fall they were asked to approve an additional issue of \$15,000,000 and the vote in its favor was four to one.

A Portland woman is suing her husband for divorce upon the grounds that he has for the past two years furnished her nothing but potatoes to eat. What else could she expect with the festive spud at \$3.00 per and still going up?—Exchange.

And, what greater evidence of affection can be imagined than to keep the larder supplied with royal spuds at \$5 a hundred?

The question is, shall we lag behind in this great good roads movement now so active in every part of the Union? Shall we be content, as in the past, to have the name of Oregon symbolize distance and isolation? Or shall we capitalize our natural assets, give better transportation facilities for our farms and render accessible the matchless scenic marvels that abound in every nook and corner of this great commonwealth?

The United States census statistics for 1915 show that California has the highest per capita cost of government of any state in the Union. In proportion to their population, their governmental expenditure is four hundred per cent above that of New York, five hundred per cent higher than Illinois, and double that of Oregon. Kansas spends four dollars per inhabitant for its progressive government, while California expends twenty dollars.

It is being quite generally realized nowadays that the cheapest way to build roads is to build good permanent hard surfaced roads in the first place, saving the annual maintenance charges, doing away with the upkeep and renewal costs, as well as saving the yearly cost of oiling these roads. Interest on bond issues used to provide really good roads is less than the annual outgo to keep the old style roads in condition so that they may be open for traffic.

Social conditions in rural communities are matters for serious study. Social institutions, such as schools, churches and amusements, are affected directly by the conditions of the roads in the community. Bad roads are a handicap to social relations and under the worst road conditions, all travel is completely suspended. Wherever permanently improved roads are built, there is an improved social atmosphere in the country districts that is surprising.

A press dispatch from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that a syndicate has been formed to manufacture bread-fruit flour. The promoters say the flour will make as good bread as wheat, at much less cost. The bread-fruit supply throughout Brazil is declared to be practically unlimited. This may be all right, but a taste of that bread fruit as it grew on the trees, in the

mountains about Rio, still lingers with the writer with an acrid tang that seemed to promise anything but a satisfactory breakfast. We are inclined to think that this substitute for the staff of life won't have any appreciable effect on the high cost of living.

The suggestion that there is danger of overdoing the potato planting business this year is timely. It is only four years ago that we saw potatoes rotting by hundreds of thousands of bushels in the Willamette valley because they couldn't be sold for enough to pay the freight on them. That was the year our town sent out a carload to the Dayton sufferers which the railroads hauled without charge. But even these people whose homes and supplies had all been washed away, couldn't eat potatoes alone and we heard afterwards of the supplies we had sent being sold in the Chicago market for three cents. Grain will be in greater demand than vegetables next winter, but that can't be raised in home gardens to do any good. Cabbage, corn, parsnips and carrots, though, will to some extent take the place of breadstuffs and we may help some by producing them.

Hitherto comparatively few people have been worrying about the federal income tax, as a single man had to be making over \$3,000 a year and a married man over \$4,000 to get into the game.

It will be different hereafter, though, if the house ways and means committee bill should become a law, and perhaps a hundred times as many people would have to put up. In order to pay as large a part of the cost of the war as possible by direct tax it is proposed to cut the exempt amount for bachelors to \$1,000 and for benefactors to \$2,000. The amount of the excess profits may also go up from 8 per cent to 16 per cent on all amounts over \$5,000.

The tentative bill also carries increased taxes on liquor, beer, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco in any form, new taxes on automobiles, soft drinks, amusement places, freight and passenger traffic and a stamp tax of wide scope.

### ABOUT THE BOUTIN TAXES.

Last week the County court asked District Attorney Hall for an opinion about the effect of cutting off the timber on the Boutin tract northwest of this city, which it was thought might impair the security for the large amount of taxes now due by the Boutin company for the taxes of 1913 and 1914, for which it is expected that foreclosure proceedings will be begun next September. The amount involved is about \$58,000.

We have no doubt that the County court will be informed by Mr. Hall that it has the right to protect the interests of the county in this tract by securing an injunction forbidding the removal of any more timber from those lands.

Further than this, we are of the opinion, after talking with a representative of the Boutin company, that should our County court feel that the security for these taxes would be rendered dubious by the removal of the timber from any portion of this tract, the timber company would be ready and willing to furnish an indemnity bond amply securing the county's interests in it.

More than this, the representative referred to went on to say that the company doubts whether the county would have sufficient security for the taxes if the timber were removed. He even went so far as to assert that this company had no disposition whatever to prevent the county from collecting the taxes that are due it.

While the company feels justified on more than one account in awaiting the judgment of the courts in regard to the taxes of 1913 and 1914 above referred to, it is not because it desires or intends in any way to evade or resist the payment of any taxes legally levied against these lands. And of course the company has a right to point to the payment of taxes subsequent to those of 1913 and 1914 as corroboration of that statement.

It is of course greatly to be regretted from the standpoint of the county and in consideration of the three or four years which county warrants are behind, that this \$58,000 and other sums a good deal larger still remain delinquent and uncollected.

Indeed, we might truthfully say that the interests of every citizen and taxpayer in Coos county would be promoted by the payment of these old taxes running up into the hundreds of thousands. Nor do we believe the real interests of any taxpayer will be promoted by a prolonged and bitter fight against paying the taxes he owes. The good will of the citizens of Coos county is a live asset to every big taxpayer, resident or non-resident, and their ill will is a liability.

Congressman Hawley has introduced a bill to appropriate \$200,000 to construct a sea-going dredge as an

auxiliary to jetty work on the Umpqua; Coquille, Siuslaw, Yaquina, Nehalem and Tillamook.

### NEW CIGARETTE LAW.

The new cigarette law will take effect on the twenty-first of this month. On and after that date it will be a punishable offense for anyone to sell, offer to sell or keep for sale, exchange, barter, dispose of, or give away to any minor any cigarette or cigarettes in the state of Oregon. And the keeping of cigarettes in any place where minors may take them or help themselves, is prima facie evidence of an intent to sell to minors. A violation of this provision will subject the violator to a fine of not more than \$100 for the first offense, and a fine of not more than \$500 nor less than \$25 for the second offense. It is also made a misdemeanor for any minor to smoke, use, or be in possession of any cigarette in the state. Any minor using or being in possession of any cigarette, and being asked by a parent, teacher, or any sheriff, deputy sheriff, mayor, police officer, constable, village marshal, or any other officer, to tell where or from whom such cigarette was obtained, who shall refuse to furnish such information, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5.00 for each offense. Any officer above named who shall fail to perform any of the duties required of him shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$50 nor less than \$10.

### BEE KEEPERS' OPPORTUNITY.

Every bee-keeper has an opportunity to "do his bit" by increasing his number of hives and seeing that every colony is in first class condition. The unfavorable season has, in many instances, caused a depletion of stores to such an extent that brood rearing has practically ceased in the colony, and in such cases it may be advisable to do a little stimulative feeding to get brood rearing started at once.

It will be possible, through the Oregon Beekeepers' Association, and also through the Oregon Agricultural College, says Professor Lovell, Entomologist at O. A. C., to get assistance in marketing the crop through the U. S. Department of Markets. The possibility of an over-production is groundless and there is real need for every extra pound of honey that can possibly be produced.

Beekeepers are urged to write to Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, for advice in regard to beekeeping and to advise the college that they are working toward a heavy production this year.

### GERMAN CITIZENS WARNED.

Citizens of Germany now in Coos county, are required to give up any fire arms of whatsoever nature they may possess to the sheriff or chief of police, and they will be kept until the war is over. District Attorney John F. Hall has received a communication from Clarence L. Reames, United States attorney at Portland, instructing the local officials as to the law. Under the proclamation of the president of date April 6, 1917, it is unlawful for alien enemies to have in their possession the following articles:

"Any firearms, weapon, or implement of war, or component part thereof, ammunition, maxim or other silencer, bomb, or explosive, or material used in the manufacture of explosives; any aircraft, or wireless apparatus, or any form of cipher code, or any paper, document or book written or printed in cipher or in which there may be invisible writing."

Fish of the Oregon rivers and the Alaskan coast are to be hunted as never before as part of the campaign to increase the food resources of the United States.

This impetus is the result of the urging of William C. Redfield, secretary of the United States department of commerce. The bureau of fisheries is preparing an educational drive to acquaint the people of the nation with advantage of sea food, and particularly with species of fish which have not generally been introduced. There will be no waste in any of the canneries from Oregon to the most northern plant. This, too, is recommended by the government.

It is held by leading lawyers of Roseburg that the bonds which were voted a few years ago to assist in building a railroad from Roseburg to Coos Bay are valueless, according to a recent decision of the Supreme court, on the ground that they were issued as a bonus. Roseburg has had hard luck with her railroad building. Her last venture in voting bonds has up to the present time availed nothing.

State Sealer Thomas B. Kay says that berries must be sold in standard boxes, in quantities up to and including a dry quart. The boxes or baskets used in the sale of strawberries, blackberries, loganberries, raspberries, etc., must be of the interior ca-

capacity of a dry quart, dry pint or dry one-half pint. It is unlawful to offer or expose for sale or sell such berries in boxes or baskets of other than the standard size; provided, however, that berries may be sold by weight or in boxes or baskets of greater capacity than a dry quart.

Butter Wrappers and Trespass signs at the Sentinal office.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Highway Construction, Coos County, Oregon.

Sealed bids for the construction of the Gravel Ford Bridge over the North Fork of the Coquille River in Coos County, Oregon, will be received by the County Court of said County at its office in the Court House, Coquille, Oregon, until 10:00 A. M. June 7th, 1917.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by cash, bidder's bond, or certified check for an amount equal to at least 5 per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

A corporate surety bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in a sum equal to one-half the total amount of the bid. Proposal blanks and full information for bidders may be obtained at the office of the County Clerk of said County, or at the office of the Roadmaster, in the Court House, Coquille, Oregon.

Plans and specifications and forms of contract may be seen at the same place or may be obtained upon the deposit of \$15.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals or to accept the proposal or proposals deemed best for said County.

### COUNTY COURT OF COOS COUNTY.

James Watson, County Judge  
G. J. Armstrong, County Commissioner  
Archie Philip, County Commissioner  
Attest: L. W. Oddy, County Clerk.  
Coquille, Oregon, May 9th, 1917. 1714

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### WHY WOMEN SUFFER.

Many Coquille Women are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause. Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness. Irregular urinary passages, weakness, languor—Each a torture of itself. Together hint at weakened kidneys. Strike at the root—get to the cause. Quickly help the kidneys if they need it.

No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here's convincing testimony from this locality. Mrs. J. E. Lewis, Eighth & Quincy sts., Cottage Grove, Ore., says: "At times I have been subject to kidney and bladder trouble. My back ached almost constantly during these spells with my kidneys. For several days at a time, I could hardly get about to do my work. I had to take Doan's Kidney Pills to stop the misery in my back and overcome the inflammation. They also put my kidneys in good working order. I take Doan's Kidney Pills now, when I notice my kidneys are not acting properly and by so doing avoid serious kidney trouble." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Lewis uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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The Acme Quality Painting Guide Book tells all about painting, also waxing, staining and varnishing floors; what to use, how much will be required and how it should be applied. Free at our store.

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THERE ISN'T ANY TOBACCO THAT HAS THE SATISFYING AND LASTING QUALITIES OF W-B CUT CHEWING. YES SIR! I KNOW IT—SEVERAL OF OUR MEN HAVE CHANGED FROM ORDINARY TOBACCO TO W-B CUT. YOU'RE RIGHT!



THERE'S as much difference between tobaccos as there is between sugar canes—the more sap there is in the leaf to start with, the longer it takes before the last drop of goodness is used up. W-B CUT is shredded; so that the satisfaction, stored in the rich, sappy tobacco, comes along easy, without so much chewing. When you chew W-B CUT, you are chewing tobacco.

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