

### An Elephantine Pill

By F. A. MITCHEL

There was never a doctor in the mining center of Luckyville till some of the miners went away and got married. The men while alone didn't think they needed a doctor. When they shot one another they shot to kill; when they got sick they waited till they got well or died. Up to the time the women came no one had died from disease. The women had been used to having a doctor within call and could not readily get used to having no one on whom to shift the responsibility when they were ailing. When children came the necessity seemed all the greater.

They called upon a doctor to come and settle among them from a neighboring mining town where the men had not taken to themselves wives and the cry of the babe had not been heard. The men were uncouth and needed at least expected radical treatment. But the doctor at last won their confidence and was permitted to give them medicine when they needed it and to tell them frankly when they did not need it.

Dr. Trux was a new thing in Luckyville. Some of the men—those who had no family—pooh-pooed at the idea of a sawbones in a place where no one ever died. They said that his pills and his powders might have some effect on the children, but to give such doses to men was like pouring water down a hole in the ground. They sneered at the women who relied upon the doctor and who when told to give a baby a teaspoonful of a few drops diluted in a glass of water every two hours would watch the clock to make sure that the dose went down on the minute.

One of the most contemptuous of the men in his opinion of the doctor's methods was Mike O'Rourke, whose name indicated that he was a son of Erin. Mike stood six foot three and was large in proportion. One day he failed to feel as well as usual, but went to his work expecting to wear out whatever might be the matter with him. But he came home feeling so better, and the next day it was the same with him, and the next and the next. He did not grow worse, but failed to grow better.

"Why don't you go to the doctor, Mike?" said a friend. "Maybe he'll give you somepin to get the trouble out of you."

"The doctor?" sneered Mike. "What do I want with the doctor? He'd give me a drop of somethin' in a gallon of water and expect it to make me well."

But after a week's waiting for a return of health Mike concluded that if the doctor didn't do him any good at least he would do him no harm. So he yielded to the advice of his friends and called on the physician at his office. Trux asked him his symptoms, tested him for fever and other troubles, then gave him some little white pills, telling him to take one every hour and come again the next day. Mike departed and when asked about his visit said:

"He stuck a little glass rod into me mouth that looked like a toy thermometer. Then he looked at me tongue. I felt as if I had gone back to me childhood, and everything was hot up for me in them days. When he got through with his tin fasin' he give me these pills. Look at 'em. Ye can hardly see 'em without a glass."

The next morning Mike reappeared at the doctor's office.

"Doctor," he said, "I took the little pills ye give me. I didn't string 'em out; I took 'em all at once, and even then there was so little of 'em that I couldn't taste 'em. Give me a dose for a man; not a measly little chap with an arm like an ax handle, but a good, big feller, a 300 pounder like me. I want somethin' that'll take hold of me and push the disease out of me."

The doctor looked at the speaker until he had finished, then without a word turned and went into a room where he kept his medicines. When he returned he gave Mike a pill as big as a walnut.

"I reckon," said the man of drugs, "that I didn't consider your size. You need a larger quantity and stronger medicine. There's a dose that will take hold of a man like you. I was once called to a menagerie to treat a sick elephant. I gave him one of those pills, and the next day he was so full of vim that he cleaned up his keeper."

"Now ye're gittin' down to business, docter," he said.

"Come again tomorrow," said Trux. About noon the next day the doctor saw a tall man whose clothes seemed too big for him staggering on the walk that led to his office. The party came in and sank on to a sofa. He was Mike O'Rourke.

"Doctor," he gasped, "are ye shure it was an elephant ye give that pill to or was it one of them big fellers they dig out of the ground they call mammoths?"

"How did it work?" asked the doctor.

"Work? It worked like a stick of dynamite."

"Do you feel better this morning?"

"I feel as if I'd been skinned inside."

The doctor poured something in a tumbler and gave it to his patient to drink. Mike took it down and said it went right to the spot.

"I knew I needed a stiff dose, docter," he said, "and I got it."

Mike left the doctor convinced that it was the big pill he needed. At any rate, he got well. The doctor's dose was not permanently harmful.

### LESSONS IN LOVE

By ETHEL HOLMES

"Miss Abercrombie," said Mabel Blakeman, "why is it that you have so many proposals and I can't get one? Tom Weakley has been on friendly terms with me for more than a year, but he gets no further. He is an excellent match, and both mother and father wish me to marry him. Mother asks me every now and again if he has proposed. This troubles me, for I am quite sure that he has no idea of proposing. He says he considers me one of his most valued friends. While I am making no headway whatever with him, you are turning down lovers every day."

"My dear child, don't trouble yourself about the matter. It shows that you are more worthy to be loved than I."

"How so?"

"Men don't choose the most valuable girls. They prefer a weak little thing to contrast with their own opinion of themselves."

"But you are not a weak little thing."

"I understand their weakness."

"I wish I did."

"You must break up this friendly feeling Mr. Weakley has for you and replace it with something different."

"Go on."

"When he calls I presume he takes a chair not in very close proximity to you. Doesn't he?"

"Yes, and remains in it all the evening."

"Well, the next time he calls have a book of pictures ready to show him—something that you must explain. This will necessitate his sitting close beside you—on a sofa perhaps. Your heads will necessarily be close together. This will make a beginning."

"Go on."

"Occasionally, in order to see more clearly what you are both looking at, your heads may come so close that a few loose strands of your hair will graze his cheek. When you have shown him the last picture you needn't resume the relative position you have usually held with regard to him. Remain where you are. He will not change his seat."

"I see. I will put this first lesson into practice, and if I need more I will come to you again."

At the end of a week Miss Blakeman came back for a second lesson. She reported that she had given the first a trial without definite result.

"Since he has not responded to this mild treatment, he must have a stronger dose. The next time you meet him on the street cut him dead."

"Great heavens! What shall I do that for?"

"Counter-irritant. He must be got out of his sluggish condition. He must be awakened to the fact that you are to him more than an acquaintance. I don't use the word friend, for I do not believe in friendship between men and women. It is either indifference or love."

"Well, after I have cut him?"

"He will imagine either that he has done something dreadful or that you have supposed he has done something dreadful. In either case he will be much disgruntled, and quite likely he will begin to realize what a break with you would mean to him. At any rate, he will come to you to learn what has occasioned your action."

"But I shall have no reason that I can give him."

"If you are too truthful to invent one, tell him that you have done him a great injustice and are very sorry for your action. You need not explain, if he presses you to do so, tell him that he gives you pain; you wish to forget a matter in which you have made a grave mistake. This will show him that his good opinion of you is of great moment and at the same time leave him in an irritating doubt. That's what we want—something for him to worry over."

Miss Blakeman tried the second lesson given by Miss Abercrombie. It worked very well up to a certain point. The subject was much rattled when he came for an explanation and intensely relieved when he found that the lady regretted what she had done; but, being a man of sense, he was not satisfied at not getting a reason for so drastic a proceeding. He had given Mabel credit for more sense. His alarm was replaced by an expression of dissatisfaction and disappointment. The pupil applied to her mentor for instructions.

"Do nothing," was the only reply. "If he continues to blame you, show indifference."

By this time Mabel had caught the spirit of the treatment she had been giving under her teacher's instructions and began to act upon her own judgment.

A man prefers his comfort with a woman in whom he is interested, and it was not long before the one Mabel was endeavoring to bring to terms put aside his dissatisfaction, or at least all evidence of it. Mabel put a finishing stroke upon him by announcing that she was going abroad for a couple of years. This proposed separation, coming after several sniffs and reconciliations, was too much for Mr. Weakley, and he succumbed. Mabel thanked her preceptor, who declared that playing a man was one of the simplest games in the world. Nevertheless she admitted that gaining the man's initial attention was the most difficult part of the business. And without some help from the little god she considered a landing usually impossible.

### HOW

To Start an Asparagus Bed in Spring

URING the life of an asparagus bed each plant should yield a dollar in return," said J. B. Norton recently before an audience at Cornell university. "Land should be well drained, level, sandy loam that does not dry out badly in summer, and near to markets. Manure fertilizer, green manure and lime requirements should all be attended to before planting asparagus beds."

Names of varieties often mean nothing. Choose plants from stock that has a good record as a producer. Select from a nearby field, if possible, and be sure of your stock first. Grow enough roots so you will have ten times as many plants as you will want for selecting the one year roots for planting in the field. "I never plant two-year-old roots," says Mr. Norton, "and do not believe in starting the seed in its permanent place. Root selection is a most important factor in getting a good bed."

Start the seed bed in early spring; rows eighteen inches apart, seed ten to the foot, one inch deep; give clean cultivation. To keep the slugs and beetles away use arsenate of lead or chickens. Plow out the roots in spring and plant about the time the last frost.

After careful selection of roots plant in rows four feet apart, plants fifteen to eighteen inches apart in the row, and cover three inches deep at first. The trenches are made deep enough to leave crowns eight or nine inches below the level. Use no intercropping system, but plant a cover crop, hairy vetch or crimson clover, the first two winters. With rust resisting asparagus the tops are left on in the fall and disked in the next spring, thus saving a great deal of labor and plant food.

Fertilize with manure in late winter, ten tons or more to the acre, or with chemical fertilizer, 300 pounds of nitrate of soda, 500 pounds of acid phosphate, 300 pounds of muriate of soda, applied before end of cutting season or before growth starts on young beds.

Grease on Leather.

Grease stains on leather may be removed by carefully applying benzine or perfectly pure turpentine. Wash the spots over afterward with the well beaten white of an egg or a good leather reviver.

Butter Wrappers and Trespass signs at the Sentinel office.

### NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE

Notice is hereby Given, That under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Coos, on the 8th day of May, 1917, in a certain cause pending in said Court wherein R. H. Mast, Trustee, is plaintiff, and Ida J. Alberts, her husband D. L. Alberts; Alfred Johnson, Jr., his wife Flora Johnson; E. E. Johnson, his wife Julia Johnson; C. McC. Johnson, his wife Dell Johnson; Kitty Slagle, her husband J. C. Slagle; Ethel Mehl, her husband T. H. Mehl; and Esther Dollar and her husband J. Stanley Dollar; and E. E. Johnson as the Administrator of the estate of Alfred Johnson, deceased, W. B. Rohrer and Judge Cornwall, lessees, are defendants, being case No. 4717 of said Court and commanding me to sell the hereinafter described real property to satisfy the sum of \$14,581.67 and the sum of \$922.43, Attorney fees, and costs and disbursements taxed at \$20.20 with interest on said sums at the rate of 6% per annum from the 28th day of April, 1917.

I WILL on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand all of the right, title and interest of the defendants and either or any of them in and to the following described real property to-wit:

Lot four; the south half of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section eighteen; and the north half of the northwest quarter of Section nineteen, all in Township twenty eight south of Range twelve west of the Willamette Meridian; also Lot two of Section thirteen, and Lot nine of Section twenty four, all in Township Twenty-eight south of range thirteen West of the Willamette Meridian; also tide land fronting Lot two Section thirteen and Lot four of Section eighteen above mentioned, saving and excepting, however, from the foregoing description the following described parcels to-wit:

Beginning at that place where the east boundary line of the right of way of the C. B. R. & E. R. R. & N. Co. intersects the 1/4 section line, running E. & W. through the SW 1/4 of S. 18, T. 28, S. of R. 12, W. of the Willamette Meridian, thence N. 31 degrees E. 3.10 chains, thence S. 60

degrees E. 6.50 chains, thence W. 7.53 chains to place of beginning and containing one acre, more or less.

Also beginning at a point on the right bank of Coquille River, from which an ash tree 5 inches in diameter bears N. 22 degrees W. 12 links distant, said point being N. 8 1/4 degrees E. 12.24 chains from the corner of section 18-19-13-24-T. 28 S. of Range 12, & 13 W. of the W. M. running thence S. 84 degrees E. 15.75 chains to the county road, thence N. 12 degrees W. 1.50 chains along county road, thence N. 17 1/4 degrees W. 2.50 chains, thence N. 4 degrees E. 3 chains, thence N. 14 degrees E. 2 chains, thence N. 34 degrees E. 3.70 chains to 1/4 section line running E. & W. through S. 1/4 of S. 18, T. 28, S. of R. 12 W. of W. M. thence W. along said 1/4 section line to the right bank of the Coquille River, thence up right bank of Coquille River to the place of beginning and containing 12.97 acres, more or less.

Also a boom privilege commencing at the place where the 1/4 section line running E. & W. through the SW 1/4 of S. 18, T. 28, S. of Range 12, W. of W. M. intersects high tide line of the right bank of the Coquille River, thence E. 10 feet, thence in a southwesterly direction, keeping at a distance of 10 feet from and parallel to said high tide line to the 1/4 section line running N. & S. through the NE 1/4 of S. 24, T. 28, S. of R. 13, W. of Willamette Meridian, thence N. to low tide line of Coquille River, thence in a northeasterly direction down stream, along said low tide line to a place west of the place of beginning, thence E. to place of beginning.

Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.

W. W. Gage, Sheriff of Coos County, Oregon. Dated the 10th day of May, 1917. 1715

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Highway Construction, Coos County, Oregon.

Sealed bids for the construction of Three Draw Bridges across Larson, Haynes, and North Sloughs on the Coos Bay-North Section, Coast Highway, 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

### STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF COOS.

### Notice to Contractors.

Proposal Sealed proposals, addressed to the County Court of Coos County, Oregon, and endorsed "Proposals for Constructing a Bridge in Coos County, over the South Fork of the Coquille River, Myrtle Point," will be received by the County Court of Coos County at its office in the Court House, Coquille, Oregon, until 2:00 o'clock P. M., on the 7th day of June, 1917, and at that time and place will be publicly opened and read.

Proposals for the structure will cover one one 180 foot steel span with alternate proposal on wood, concrete piers, timber approaches, and a concrete viaduct over the tracks of the Southern-Pacific Railroad Company.

Forms All proposals must be made upon blank form to be obtained from the County Clerk, at his office at the Court House, Coquille, Oregon; must give the prices proposed, both in writing and figures; and must be signed by the bidder, with his address.

Bidders Bond Each bid is to be presented under sealed cover, and shall be accompanied by cash, a bidder's bond made

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Coquille, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, May 1st, 1917.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans and Discounts (except those shown on b & c)	\$ 74,570.23
2. Overdrafts, unsecured	21.59
3. U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	12,500.00
4. Bonds and securities, pledged as collateral for loans, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	\$13,600.00
5. Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	\$36,320.98
6. Total bonds, securities, etc.	49,920.98
7. Stock of Federal Reserve bank (50 per cent of subscriptions)	1,800.00
8. Value of Banking house (if unencumbered)	28,000.00
9. Furniture and fixtures	6,500.00
10. Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	2,999.01
11. Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	48,306.83
12. Net amount due from banks and bankers, (other than included in 13 or 20)	7,689.47
13. Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	9.40
14. Outside checks and other Cash Items	184.63
15. Fractional Currency, nickels, and cents	49.30
16. Notes of other national banks	985.00
17. Federal Reserve notes	500.00
18. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	31,289.29
19. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	685.00
TOTAL	\$270,718.03
LIABILITIES	
20. Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
21. Surplus fund	10,000.00
22. Undivided profits	4,615.73
23. Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,064.67
24. Circulating notes outstanding	12,500.00
25. Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 23 or 30)	1,211.21
26. Demand deposits:	
a. Individual deposits subject to check	140,164.90
b. Fractional Currency, nickels, and cents	31,118.94
27. Certified Checks	152.00
28. State, county or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	24,019.87
Total demand deposits, Items 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 41	195,450.71
TOTAL	\$270,718.03

State of Oregon }  
County of Coos }  
I, L. H. Hazard, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
L. H. HAZARD, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1917.  
J. J. Stanley, Notary Public for Oregon.  
My commission expires January 4th, 1920.  
Correct—Attest: A. J. Sherwood, O. C. Sanford, L. Harlocker, Directors.

SEND  
**THE SENTINEL**  
TO YOUR  
**FRIENDS IN THE EAST**  
ITS WEEKLY VISITS  
ARE  
BOUND TO INTEREST THEM  
IN THIS COUNTRY  
SHOW THE PAPER  
TO YOUR FRIENDS WHO ARE NOT  
TAKING IT.  
THEY WILL BECOME  
INTERESTED IN IT TOO. IT IS  
THE PAPER THAT IS DIFFERENT.  
ADDRESS  
**THE SENTINEL, COQUILLE, ORE.**

payable to Coos County, or a certified check made payable to the County Clerk of Coos County, for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the said bid, and no bid shall be considered unless such cash, bond or check is enclosed therewith. Such bidder's bond shall be conditioned that if said bid is accepted, the party bidding will duly enter into and execute the contract. Should the successful bidder to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the same within five days (not including Sunday) from the date of the mailing of the notice from the County Court to him, according to the address therewith given, that the contract is ready for signature, such cash, bond or certified check shall be forfeited to Coos County, and the same shall be the property of the County. All other cash, bonds, and certified checks will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders who submitted the same.  
Surety Bond A corporate surety bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in a sum equal to one-half of the total amount of the bid.  
Plans and Specifications Plans may be seen and forms of specifications and contract may be secured at the County Clerk's Office, Court-house, Coquille, Oregon.  
Plan Deposit A deposit of \$10 will be required for plans and specifications. Deposit will be returned to cash bona fide bidder.  
Rejection of Bids The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals or to accept the proposal or proposals deemed best for Coos 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.  
1718 Coquille, Oregon, May 9th, 1917.