

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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Local Editor and Manager

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Earthquakes were felt again in the Mohawk Valley in central New York Tuesday.

Income tax returns will not be made public until after July 1, announces Acting Commissioner Nash, of that department.

There is a dearth of ministers. Thirty thousand churches in ten thousand towns in this country are now said to be without preachers.

Governor Pierce is keeping his own counsel as to whether he intends to pardon either of the condemned murderers, Covell or Peare, from this county.

Passenger on air lines that are to run between the United States and Europe are to be charged by weight at the rate of about \$5 per pound, which would mean about \$750 for a man of medium size. Men to whom time is money may find it worth while to travel above the clouds and at the same time evade the chances of sea sickness.

Iceland moss is said to be much used for food in the island from which it gets its name. Indeed, for many years the writer of this item used to keep a sack of that seafood that he had gathered on the shores of his old Long Island home in his pantry, to make the delicate desert that resembled blanc mange.

The following was uttered by a man named Fish Hook, who uttered it about 2500 years before the Christian era:

If then thou hast to do with a disputant while he is hot, imitate one who does not stir. Thou hast the advantage over him if thou keepest silence when he is uttering evil words. "The better of the two is he who is impassive," say the bystanders, and thou art right, in the opinion of the great.

The United States never attempted a bigger or more difficult job than outlawing the use of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes. We never thought this worthy object would be attained either easily or quickly. Perhaps we ought to be satisfied that so much has been accomplished along that line in the past five years, but frankly we are not. Much has been done to outlaw intoxicants and stop their use, but much more remains to be done. We were not among those who expected quick or easy victory when the United States adopted national prohibition. And while the results already achieved are far from satisfactory, they do indicate progress in the work of making the United States a sober nation.

Mrs. Finley's description of the school she attended down in Arkansas when a child, recalls very vividly the slab benches with wooden legs on which this Sentinel scribe used to sit from his sixth to his twelfth year in the old "Number Eight" district school house in Riverhead township, Long Island. The school house was an unimpaired structure, with no grounds except the public highway in front, and perhaps 25x40 feet in size. Its successor, where he taught for one winter term about twelve years later, following his return from South America, was a more modern structure with ample grounds, adjoining the farm, which had been the home of his ancestors since before the date of the declaration of Independence.

Fifty-one years ago the senior editor of the Sentinel having arrived in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, about Christmas, spent a month there near the southern limit of the torrid zone. Instead of being mid-winter as it is here in Oregon at that season it was mid-summer and the heat was the most intense he ever experienced. Half a century has not effaced from his brain the mental pictures impressed there, and he still recalls as if it were yesterday the first entirely foreign scenes he had ever witnessed—the

capacious harbor, the evergreen mountains, to whose summer resorts he repaired during his convalescence from an attack of yellow fever and all the strange sights of the bay and the city, including the famous conical hill known as the "Poa de azucar," or Sugar Loaf, at the left side of the entrance to the harbor. This item was suggested by reading a press dispatch in Wednesday's Oregonian telling of the killing of seven people and the injury of thirty by an explosion on a lighter lying at a wharf in the Rio Janeiro harbor on that day.

OREGON'S LUMBER RESOURCES
The lumber cut of Portland's 23 mills during the year 1924 amounted to \$10,311,000 feet with the cut of the Inman-Poulsen mill of 200,000,000 feet, probably the largest of any single unit mill in the world. There are more than 200 firms located in Portland engaged in the manufacture and sale of forest products. Many mills located at some distance from Portland maintain sales offices there. Besides the mills in Portland there are 21 mills on the Columbia River between Portland and the sea available for water cargo. With the 395,000,000,000 feet of standing timber in the state of Oregon there is enough to keep all mills in operation at the present time busy for more than 100 years and the policy of re-forestation in force now and the action of the Government in allowing only a certain percentage of their stand to be cut each year, will cause such new growth of timber that a supply will be available almost indefinitely.

THE MOTOR CAR MENACE
Twenty out of every 100,000 persons in the United States were killed during 1923 in motor vehicle accidents on public highways according to the report of the National Conference on street and highway safety. Of these fatalities only two of every twenty occurred at railroad crossings. Fast driving and inattention are given as the responsible element in the majority of cases.

George W. Anderson, Judge of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts, discussing this situation in a recent article, said:

"Twenty-five years ago we were struggling, strenuously and expensively, to get rid of railroad grade-crossings because of their obvious danger to life and limb. Motor cars have today made thousands of miles of grade-crossings, and indeed, in many respects, worse than grade crossings, for the rail tells us where the steam engine and cars are going, whereas the motor car is very frequently found where the pedestrian does not fairly expect it."

OLDEST LEGAL FORMS
Facsimiles of the oldest court record, oldest promissory note and the oldest will on record form part of a collection of legal lore which Dr. John H. Wigmore, dean of Northwestern University law school, has gathered for a lecture on the world's legal systems he is to deliver from Chicago to the Pacific coast during the next few weeks.

"I have gathered the pictures during many years of travel and research in numerous countries," Dr. Wigmore said. "The Greek series comes from the earliest Greek records, which were photographed in the museums of Naples and Rome; in the Egyptian series we have a picture of the hieroglyphic of the Goddess of Justice placed in the Florence ethnographical museum; our Slavic series was obtained from early Bohemian codes at Prague and the Romanesque series from the ancient courtroom of Normandy at Rouen."

HOW TILLAMOOK PROSPERS
The annual review of the Tillamook County Creamery association for 1924 shows that production is still increasing and that the cooperative system is making good for the dairymen. The association includes 24 cheese factories.

During the year, according to the statement of Manager Carl Haberlach the price of Tillamook cheese has reached 10 cents above that of Wisconsin cheese and is averaging more than 8 cents higher.

Two things have contributed to this. One is the advertising of the product and the other is a selling system which would not allow the market to become flooded.

Moreover, there is a gain in the efficiency of production. A comparison of the product of 1924 with that of other years shows the amount of milk used, the amount of cheese produced, and the amount of cheese made

IN MEMORY OF MRS. JOHNSON
To Mrs. Henry Johnson, loved by all who knew her.
Oh dear friend, thou art gone above,
And we are lonely for you;
Whose every thought was thought of love,
And kindness to a brother.

We miss you, dear, you were so good,
To every soul in trouble;
From one sad plea, you never turned
A deaf ear to their sorrow.

Your strong, firm hands were ever ready,
To labor for another;
And you inspired in my poor heart,
A love I'd give a mother.

Your tender, friendly smile we loved,
Was bright as any sunbeam;
And into many a saddened heart,
Has inspired a brighter gleam.

Now you dwell among the angels,
I wonder, do you ever,
Look back for those you've left behind,
Who're yet to cross the river;

And smile on them, as oft you smiled,
When you were here among us?

Oh, dear, kind friend, forget us not,
For we will some day follow;
And find you waiting for us there,
Where dwells no mortal sorrow.

And we shall look for your sweet smile,
That smile of understanding;
As we toil to cross the river,
And reach the farther landing.

EARLY GARDEN
Yes, we should be workin' hard, 'n Puttin' in our early garden.
Soil's all crumbly, sun a-shinin', and the little May-day breeze
Bringin' little snow-storms with it from the bloomin' apple-trees.

But it seems the sunshine's brightest, And the petals snow the whitest, and the warmest of the dirt squelches up between the toes
Of them pretty little tow-heads a-playin' in the rows.

First a-huggin', then a-scrappin', And the littlest one a-nappin',
Us a-laxin' 'round a-watkin' em, but, pahaw, man, say,
If you ain't got time fer children, what have you got, anyway?

Her and me, that should be workin', Here we are a-stoppin', shakin',
While them infants messes up all our plantin' with their tracks,
Jest a-laughin' when we should be a-workin' on our backs.

But what use is days that's sunny if you spend 'em makin' money,
An' ain't got time to stop an' listen to the youngsters just a bit—
What's this world's excuse fer turnin' if the kids ain't it?

—Frances Holmstrom, McKinley, Or.

from each 100 pounds of milk to be greater than that of any other year. The amount of milk received was greater than any year except 1923 when prices were a shade higher.

The high class standardized product and business methods in cooperative selling have made Tillamook county farmers, long handicapped by inadequate transportation facilities, prosperous.—Oregon Farmer.

More Co-operation Needed
Coox county thinks it should have more co-operation from Douglas when the Roosevelt highway.

It is 31 miles from Marshfield to Reedsport. The highway commission has let contracts for completion of the 22-mile stretch from Marshfield to the Douglas county line. Reedsport is in Douglas, and completion of the nine-mile stretch from the Douglas county line to Reedsport would give Coox county people connection with the highway to Drain and short on the distance to Postland 70 miles.

Douglas county, it is claimed by Coox county people, has not been enthusiastic about the Roosevelt highway, although a considerable population of Douglas county people reside along the coast route and would be greatly benefited by the improvement of the road. The highway would open up new territory and facilitate access to markets in Douglas county districts along the coast.

Coox county, on the other hand, has bonded herself heavily and her people are enthusiastic in promoting the Roosevelt route. They have a keen sense of what the coast highway, when made available, will mean, not only for the country along the route, but for the whole state of Oregon in the added lure it will hold out to the vast caravan that will continue to move on wheels from the whole United States through the Northwest and other Pacific coast territory.

And they figure that it is not only the mere money that tourists spill along the way, but they have the larger thought of what travel and contact will do in broadening and educating its people. That is the big idea in the Roosevelt highway.—Portland Journal.

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COQUILLE—MYRTLE POINT
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Lans Leneve Answers Critic
Coquille, Oregon, Apr. 8, '25.
Editor Sentinel: Have just read with a great deal of interest and amusement A. C. Coax's letter to you in your April 3rd issue, in which he criticizes me and my occupation as a trapper and went so far as to call me a would-be sportsman, because I catch predatory animals, which he is wont to list as "God's wonderful creatures."

He takes issue with me for catching "Silver Gray," one of the murderers of the wilds and calls the coyote a wonderful creature.

This wonderful creature of Coax's, is one of the greatest menaces to wild life that walks the jungles. This animal is responsible each year for thousands of dollars' loss in cattle and sheep, throughout the state. Sheepmen all over the country have been forced out of business by these

"When you come to the slaughter of innocents, Coax, what is more innocent than a little lamb. I have yet to see a coyote put up as a symbol of innocence and if I remember correctly, the lamb has frequently been mentioned in that role. And yet the wonderful coyote slaugthers thousands of them.

Rabid coyotes destroy cattle by the hundreds and do not hesitate to attack people. In my occupation, I examine the stomachs of varmints trapped, and nine times out of ten, the coyote's stomach contains birds, such as quail, grouse and even those little brown wrens that you exert such a hypnotic influence over, that they will sit upon your knee, while you gaze lovingly in their bright little eyes.

I figure that every time I take a coyote I have saved the lives of dozens of birds, not to mention sheep and little spotted fawns.

The birds, sheep and deer have hardly any means of protecting themselves against the skulking, sneaking coyote and so it is up to man, with the aid of steel traps, etc., to get the varmints, that our little feathered and other wild friends may exist. As to the taking of pelts for commercial purposes and being a sportsman at the same time, I believe that I am perfectly safe in saying that you will find as good sportsmen engaged in that, as you will in the mining, prospecting or any other kind of game.

In a future issue of The Oregon Sportsman, possibly the next number, if you care to read it, you will find an article by me entitled "The Unequal Battle," which might possibly give you an insight into the lives of our wild friends, especially the skunk which you welcome to your camp.

I, too, feed birds and squirrels about my camp, but I have always striven to maintain a sense of sportsmanship that has prevented my close association with a skunk—and that's that.

Lans Leneve.

Oil on the Waters

Oil pumped into Coox Bay several days ago from some foreign vessel is causing ire among launch operators and officials. The oil also is considered a menace to fish and clams and in that connection has attracted the attention of Game Warden Art Pich, says Tuesday's Times. What vessel was responsible is not definitely known but it is believed to have been one of the Japanese

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 14

Horizontal

- 1—Glorious
- 2—King of the beasts
- 3—Lure
- 4—Expressing negation
- 5—End of day
- 6—Drain
- 7—Holiday nap
- 8—To affect with pain
- 9—Sufferer
- 10—Frosted
- 11—Coyote's sign
- 12—Roman emperor
- 13—Resilive (abbr.)
- 14—Purview
- 15—Like
- 16—Not out
- 17—Greek letter
- 18—South American Indian
- 19—Tear
- 20—Small stream
- 21—Hour
- 22—Frosted
- 23—For a short time
- 24—A boy
- 25—Port of (abbr.)
- 26—Commodore
- 27—Stalk
- 28—Variety of apple
- 29—Out-who hires workers

Vertical

- 1—Appendage of a fish
- 2—Not tight
- 3—Opposed to
- 4—Encourage
- 5—Pertaining to a host of ships
- 6—To make a knot
- 7—Silvery
- 8—To get up
- 9—Public gallery
- 10—Equal
- 11—For example (abbr.)
- 12—That
- 13—Inquire
- 14—Cranked
- 15—Sunglary built in the heavens
- 16—Cinders
- 17—Orn
- 18—Part of the lot
- 19—Biblical character
- 20—Food brought back to be chewed
- 21—Accused (abbr.) by an animal
- 22—Unit of measurement
- 23—7200
- 24—Woman's quarters in a Bohemian residence
- 25—Circumlocution
- 26—(abbr.)
- 27—Unit of length
- 28—Toilet part of a skunk
- 29—Bosch's (abbr.)
- 30—The best wishes
- 31—Organ of hearing

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This solution will appear in next issue.

freighters which were here up to a couple of days ago.

Liberating oil on the bay is an offense under federal law, according to Customs Officer Chester Clark, and is punishable by a fine of from \$500 to \$2500. The law became operative only last September.

Numerous small vessels are cruising around the harbor, with oil splashed over them and lumber being towed on the bay is also adversely affected.

Persons along the waterfront who see ships pumping oil out should report the occurrence, Mr. Clark declared, and legal action would immediately follow. Oil pumping had been reported in previous years but as then officials had no legal machinery to deal effectively with the culprits, the informants had reported in vain. Now, however, prompt action will result, officials promise.

Philip Sells His Ranch

Archie Philip, our former county commissioner, is now a man without a home and is quite as discontented as a man without a country. He has just given possession of 286 acres of the Bar-P ranch on Larson inlet to Mr. E. N. Boughton, of near Lewiston, Idaho. H. G. Whital, of Longview, a nephew, will join Mr. Boughton, later and be associated with him in conducting the place. The sale includes all farm machinery and the large dairy herd. Mr. Philip reserves

Solution of Puzzle No. 13.

CALENA	S	SQUALL			
Q	AMEN	C	PUNTE		
ND	BE	H	AI	AE	
DIMAR	BOG	YARNS			
OVER	LOT	TACH			
LEAK	ONE	ECHO			
ART	DEM	KOR			
SS	K	BY	I		
	IT	USA	AM		
CAPTAIN	COMPASS				
A	R	K	H	Y	C
ONE	BET	OAR			
COUNCE	BARGE				
SUNSHINE	MILDEW				

thirty acres abutting on the Roosevelt highway where he plans building a home later on—Coox Bay Harbor.

Roadmaster's View Adopted

In spite of disagreement between Roadmaster Gilbert and Road Viewers William Betts and M. T. Clinton on the advisability of constructing a road in road district No. 15, from the Roosevelt-Coox Bay highway near the railroad crossing, one-quarter mile north of Myrtle Point, the county court last Friday voted to accept Gilbert's report.

Betts and Clinton declared against the road. Gilbert believed its construction advisable. The court, however, denied Volney Huntley, living on the proposed road \$375 for three acres of land, to be crossed by the road.—Daily News.