

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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Massachusetts State Prison at Charleston has been in use 129 years, and a new one is proposed, to cost \$2,000,000.

Ten per cent of the people in the country buy for cash; 30 per cent buy on credit, and 60 per cent make their purchases upon the installment plan.

Agate cast trees into their bitter inland seas as Moses bade his people do. The salt crystallizes about the boughs and the bitterness of the waters grows less.

The New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church voted unanimously in favor of unification of the Methodist Church, north and south.

"However," concludes the Oregonian, "the stockingless fad isn't going to be popular. Almost any woman can have her hair bobbed and get away with it, but ever so many women have two good reasons for keeping their hair."

With a roar heard five miles away, an oil well came in near Beaumont, Texas, drenching the owner of the land, a poor Negro, and his eleven children, some of whom played gleefully in the dark, heavy fluid, which has taken them to wealth at the rate of \$2,000 daily.

Two fighting planes collided in the air at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, recently. The pilots leaped, fell swiftly for hundreds of feet, opened their parachutes and floated down side by side to safety, while the two ships hit the earth with thundering crashes and burst into flames.

A portrait of President Harding adorns the new one-and-one-half cent stamp designed for use on third-class mail matter under the new postage rates. A one-half cent stamp carrying a profile of Nathan Hale will be sold to take care of those who have on hand a supply of the old one-cent stamps.

In my opinion, many tourists miss some of the really interesting sights along the way because of their hurry to reach their destination, and after they do arrive they merely sit around and wonder what next to do. Also, too many accidents result from drivers ignoring the warning signs and speeding, especially at curves. One sign at a curve that particularly impressed me read: "Go Slow. You may Meet a Damn Fool."—From Impressions of a motor trip in Oregon Motorist.

A combination of cork and concrete for building houses is the latest innovation being tried out by the Department of Industrial Research here, says a London press dispatch. Two houses have been erected on trial. Both have steel frames, but the panels of one consist of four inches of cork covered with Portland cement concrete, applied to both sides with a concrete "gun," while the other house has composite blocks—two inches of "brete" cast in mould on a two-inch cork slab.

The framework for the two cottages weighs four tons, which four men can erect in one day. The only skilled labor necessary is one bricklayer, one carpenter and a man working on a concrete gun. It is claimed that the use of cork insulates the houses, both against cold and noise. The cork slabs are baked after compression, rendering them proof against fire or swelling by damp.

The roof is put on at an early stage, giving the builders protection from the weather and helping rapid construction.

PROHIBITION AND SLAVERY
President Coolidge has decided to try to enforce prohibition at the liquor sources. That is, he will guard the liquor stocks and watch the coast and boundaries, and let local authorities take care of the local situation. So far so good, if it means anything. The drum-fire of the press campaign

against prohibition is beginning to have its effect in some quarters. The mental fatigue which such campaigns are planned to induce is setting in. There is need on sound national grounds, for some authority to sound a new note, namely, that the way out is ahead. Prohibition in its present form may not be final. But government partnership in the business of alcoholic debauchery will never return. In prohibition we seem to be repeating some of the experiences of the Abolition of Slavery. Lincoln wanted to emancipate the slaves by purchase. His plan would probably have prevented or greatly shortened the Civil War. There are still millions of dollars' worth of privately owned liquors and wines in the country, and the owners are trying to get their investment out of them. Could the government buy this stuff or, failing to buy it, place it under military guard, much of the present difficulty would be removed.—Ford's Weekly.

STAR ROUTES ON COAST
In a Washington letter about "Star Routes" in the United States, we find this interesting information about mail delivery on the Oregon coast north of us:

The Newport-Otter Rock route in Oregon skirts a barren stretch on the Pacific coast. The carrier who brings letters and packages to the patrons of the route must be careful about the tide; if it catches him while he is traveling down the beach, there is nothing for it but to abandon his team and mails and climb the overhanging cliffs. It is reported from this route that only a few times has the carrier on the route been forced to abandon the mail; for the most part it has been delivered almost with the regularity of the city post.

Something of the loyalty of these "star route" carriers whose daily work involves the adventures of the pioneer and the explorer, is seen in letters on file in the Post Office Department. W. R. Hamer, postmaster on the Newport-Otter Rock star route, wrote:

"The beach that has to be traveled on this route is subject to change of tides and washouts at any hour. I will state further that since I have been in this office, the carriers on this route have lost two machines, but have never lost any mail."

Another postmaster on the route, who receives the mails at the Otter Rock end, wrote reassuringly, "I don't think the route is quite as bad as you have heard it was. It was dangerous at two points to a certain extent but a man with a good cool head and a good amount of common sense used right at the right time can get along most of the time. As the old saying is time and the tide wait for no man and consequently if you drive right into the danger point as some of these large waves come rolling in you are going to get wet. It is especially bad when we have a big storm."

DREAMS AND THE SOUL
I asked Edison about dreams, says Allan L. Benson in an article in last week's Dearborn Independent.

"I never have any," he replied. "I presume there has been more nonsense written about dreams than upon any other one subject. I do not know whether it is true or not, but I have read that Napoleon used to believe in them. There may have been rare instances where a dream foreshadowed something that later took place, but in my opinion, most dreams are caused by nothing but auto-intoxication. If people would get the poison out of their systems and keep it out they would dream less and rest more."

It seems almost as if the little peoplies who constitute the cells of which our brains are formed become groggy from the poisonous fumes that circulate in the blood of auto-intoxicated persons. Perhaps something like that is sometimes the explanation of grotesque dreams."

Edison realizes well enough, however, that the last word will not have been said about dreams until the last word shall have been said about the laws governing the operation of the human mind. Strangely enough, the most important thing about man is that which he has begun to study last—his mind. We have been at it barely 20 years. We started late because it is, perhaps of all human subjects, the most baffling. A brain can be taken out and looked at, and a heart can be put on the scale and weighed, but the mind is invisible and can be touched only with one's imagination.

As much can be said about electricity, yet Edison and others have hitched it to the world's business and made it work. The rapid progress that is being made in the study of psychology gives reason to hope that the young men and women of today will, before they have become old, know a great many interesting things about dreams. Edison already knows, from his study of psychology, that the thoughts we repress in the day-

time often bob up when we are asleep, sometimes a little twisted, but nevertheless the same thoughts. He also knows that worry and everything else that gives rise to troubled sleep is productive of dreams—usually unpleasant ones.

Some persons believe that, on rare occasions, the human soul quits the body for a time during sleep and returns to it before the body awakens. Such an explanation was once given to me of a dream that a friend of mine had, years ago. He dreamed that he was looking down upon himself as he lay upon his bed sleeping. He seemed to be merely an intelligence floating in air, and from the air he looked down upon his sleeping body. He saw himself as plainly as he ever saw anybody else. He saw the covers rise and fall as he breathed. The thing was so vivid that it awakened him.

I asked Edison what he thought about this dream and the theory that the man's soul might have left his body for a time.

"Well," he replied, "I don't know anything about the soul. There may be such a thing but I have never been convinced of it. Is the man still alive?"

I replied that he was, though the dream occurred years ago.

"Well, you see there was nothing prophetic about it," he added. "Dreams don't mean anything, so far as the future is concerned."

Edison then commented upon the extreme rapidity with which the mind works when the body that contains it is asleep.

"You remember," he said, "the story told by DeQuincey, the opium eater. He balanced himself upon the edge of his bed in such a manner that he would roll off on the floor the moment he went to sleep. Yet in the brief moment that was required for him to fall from the bed to the floor he had dreamed that covered great periods of time."

Edison sleeps but does not dream. He is deaf as a post (almost), but gay and happy because enough is always going on within his own skull to keep him entertained.

Publishing Has Changed
Modern machinery, electric power, gas for heat, automatic controls, and a hundred other things make the small newspaper and job shop something quite different from what it was thirty years ago, says the Oregon Public Utility Information Bureau.

And now-a-days the editor of the weekly newspaper knows what it costs him to run his shop. He figures overhead and depreciation, freight and postage, and a lot of things that he often used to forget. He figures wages for himself and return on his investment as separate items—which the old timer didn't do.

Thirty years ago weekly newspapers were printed on the old Washington hand press. Ninety per cent of these weeklies were just able to live, and changed ownership frequently because expenses were larger than income.

Half a century ago it would take two men working steadily, much harder than most men work today, an hour to print two pages on one side of 240 sheets of newspaper. Today, even on the small city daily, two men could turn out 20,000 copies of a sixteen-page paper, printed and folded, in an hour.

With the old Washington hand press it would require 666 hours of hard work to do that job. On an eight hour basis it would take 83 days to print one edition of 20,000 copies of a 16 page paper. It would take the lifetime of two men to print one Sunday edition of some of the big city papers. The progress made has been staggering.

What Is Found Near Bandon
A man may leave his office in Bandon and in a few minutes find as a target for his trusty rifle a bear or a buck. Or he may joint up his rod and bring in a basketful of trout fit to delight the heart of a piscatorial connoisseur. Or he may engage in the hearty sport of snaring crabs among the rocks at low tide. Or he may join with others and splash in the surf when the tide runs high. All these advantages of life in Bandon are vividly mirrored in the special development edition just issued by the Western World. The edition is a brave effort and a bright achievement. It is a reminder that with the Roosevelt highway open in a matter of months, Bandon and Curry county will assume a new role of prominence and importance in Oregon. Already lumbering, dairying and general farming are large operations.—Oregon Journal.

Warranty and Bargain & Sale Deeds for sale at the Sentinel office.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.
Sold by druggists for over 40 years
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Postal Changes

The most important changes in postal rates which went into effect day before yesterday are as follows: First class mail—Private mailing cards, including souvenir post cards, whether bearing written or printed matter, increased from 1 cent each to 2 cents each. The present 1-cent postal cards will continue in use, the new rate applying only to post-cards other than those issued by the government.

No other changes in the first class rates of postage have been made.

Fourth class (parcel post) mail—The same matter, weighing more than eight ounces, as handled in third class mail. Limit of weight 70 pounds in first, second and third zones, and 50 pounds in all other zones. Present pound rates in the various zones have not been changed.

Service charge of 2 cents in stamps to be affixed to packages in addition to postage has been imposed for each parcel, except those collected on rural delivery routes.

Special handling charge of 25 cents in stamps, with the words "special handling" written or printed on the wrapper, or by use of the new special handling charge 25-cent stamp, in addition to postage and 2-cent service charge, secures the same expeditious handling, transportation and delivery for parcels as though handled as first class mail.

Registered mail—Minimum registry fee increased from 10 cents to 15 cents on all domestic registered mail, including that to island possessions of the United States and the Canal Zone. For the present the increased rate does not apply to registered mail to Canada, Cuba, Mexico and Republic of Panama or other foreign countries.

New Fire Regulation

"The throwing or placing of a burning cigarette, cigar, match, pipe heel, firecracker, or any ignited substance, or the discharge of any kind of fireworks, in any place where it may start a fire" is prohibited in the National Forests under a new regulation just issued by Secretary of Agriculture W. M. Jardine, under authority vested in him by congress.

Violation of the new regulation is a misdemeanor, punishable under Federal law by a fine or not more than \$500, or 12 months imprisonment, or both.

Local forest officials suggest that the new regulation would make a good text for a forest protection talk during American Forest Week, which is to be observed April 27 to May 3.

The Forest Service plans to enforce the regulation strictly. They hope by so doing materially to reduce the number of man-caused forest fires, particularly during the Fourth of July. Many people still seem to have a mistaken idea that patriotism consists largely of discharging fireworks in dry forested areas, it is said.

Named for 1928

The Coolidge administration, new style, has been in office barely a month, but, such is the news famine in Washington, that 1928 presidential prognostications are already rife. Long-distance prophets put forth these line-ups as likely nomination contestants: Republicans—Coolidge, Dawes, Borah, Stone, Hoover, Pinchot, Wadsworth, Willis, Bingham and Kenyon. Democrats—Smith, McAdoo, Robinson, Ritchie, Owen D. Young, Huston Thompson, Franklin Roosevelt, Baker and Silzer.

Couldn't Keep Out of Jail

Bert "Oregon" Jones, who on March 28, 1924, escaped the state penitentiary by going over a wall with five other prisoners is under arrest at Sacramento, Cal., according to information received by Warden Dalrymple from the California state bureau of identification. Jones is in a Sacramento jail on a 30 day sentence for petty larceny.

Five Forest Patrol Planes

Five airplane forest fire patrol stations will be established in the Pacific Coast and Northwest states this summer as a result of a \$50,000 appropriation passed by the recent congress for that purpose: The Oregon station will be at Eugene and the Washington station at Vancouver, Wash. Two stations will be established in California and another in Northern Idaho.

That's Enough

George Elliott, forty-one-year-old laborer, according to the divorce bill of Mrs. Flossie Elliott, filed in superior court yesterday afternoon, became enraged at her on one occasion and kicked the windshield out of her automobile. Other allegations of cruelty are made.—From a news item in the Seattle Times.

The Sentinel and the Oregon Farmer can be obtained for \$2.25 for one year.

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office.

Quality Merchandise

Men and Women's Hosiery
Shoes for the Family
New Spring Styles in
Men's Shirts and Neckwear

Quality is a Mark of Satisfaction

Hub Clothing and Shoe Co.

Phone 100 Two Stores
COQUILLE—MYRTLE POINT
When Better Merchandise Is Made We Will Sell It

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 15

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

- Portion
- Supplied
- Impiers
- South denoting morbid condition of some part
- Soft drink
- Personal pronoun
- Note of musical scale
- Not out
- Edie
- A bay window
- Greek letter
- Nisanthrope
- Receptacle for fowls
- Out
- Only
- Mischievous child
- Means of transportation (abbr.)
- Past
- Body of water
- Year
- Violence
- Impersonal pronoun
- Insect
- Domesticated ox
- Printer's measure
- Electrical unit of resistance
- Small body of land surrounded by water
- Cry of pain
- Clothe
- Impedes
- Founded (abbr.)
- Boredom
- Suffix forming adjectives
- Pertaining to
- Musical note
- College degree
- Fold of cloth
- Doctrine
- Unit of work
- Desert
- Shell lined with mother-of-pearl

Vertical.

- Russian war
- British empire (abbr.)
- Pray
- The same as (abbr.)
- Toward
- Note of musical scale
- Narrative poem
- European rabbits
- Sea Varty in army (initials)
- Degradation
- Change of form or substance
- Period of time
- Indisposition
- Exists
- Nickname of eastern university
- Viper
- Negative
- Ready
- One who holds a lead tenure (Scott.)
- Decay
- Collection of books or information
- Frequently (poetic)
- Chinese sauce
- Inquire
- Purveyer
- Slender mass of ice (pl.)
- To act as a mediator
- Native metal
- Pad
- Crafty
- Behold!
- Species of heron
- Knot in wood
- Proposition
- To sneer
- Front denoting half
- Greek school philosophy
- Short laugh or exclamation
- Preposition
- Parent
- Preced

The solution will appear in next issue.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

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There are no bondholders, mortgages or other security holders owning or holding any stock or interest whatever in the Coquille Valley Sentinel.

Henry W. Young, Owner.
Sworn to and subscribed to before me this 2nd day of April, 1925.
J. J. Stanley, Notary Public for Oregon. My commission expires Dec. 19, 1927.

What \$2.25 Will Do
For \$2.25 you can have the weekly visits of the Coquille Sentinel and the Oregon Farmer—52 of each—for a year.

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