

# The Sentinel

Published every day in a good town  
H. W. YOUNG, Publisher  
W. ALLEN YOUNG, Editor  
Local Editor and Manager

**Subscription Rates**  
One Year \$2.00  
Six Months \$1.00  
Three Months .50  
The subscription is taken unless paid for in advance. This rule is imperative.

**Advertising Rates**  
Display advertising, 25 cents per inch; less than 5 inches, 30 cents per inch. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents. Reading notices 10 cents per line. No reading notice or advertisement of any kind, insert will be less than 25 cents.

Office: Corner Second and Taylor Sts.  
Printed at the Coquille Post Office as Second Class Matter

NEARLY TWO MILLION

That's What Carriers in Addressing Letters Costs the American People in Post Office Salaries

While it is generally accepted that this is not the age of miracles, nevertheless, there are thousands of persons of the United States mails who take it for granted that Uncle Sam has many wonder-workers on his pay roll.

The very fact that there are wise men in the employ of the Post Office department—men and women who are usually, to say the least, in deciphering illegible handwriting—has caused a great deal of trouble and expense to the government, as well as to the taxpayer, along with inconvenience in the receipt and delivery of mail matter.

Yet, with all this expert handling and careful study of handwriting on the part of the postal clerks, the annual revenue from dead mail matter received by the government amounts to approximately \$300,000.

Last year, the Dead Letter office received \$120,000 from the sale of original packages which could neither be forwarded to the addressees nor returned to the senders because of inadequate addresses. The same office turned into the United States Treasury \$50,000 in cash removed from misdirected letters or found loose in the mails.

Postage stamps were taken from letters or found loose in the mails having a value of \$12,165.67, almost double the entire revenue of the postal service in 1920.

Thirteen cents collected for the return of letters of collection which could not be delivered totaled \$92,007.54. But this is not half the story. Checks, drafts and money orders, whose owners could not be located, amounting to \$3,345,542.54 finally found a resting place in the Dead Letter office.

Over 200,000 correct or complete addresses, 21,000,000 letters were deposited in the Dead Letter office, not to speak of 800,000 parcels which had been improperly addressed or wrapped.

Strange to say, this depositing of letters and packages in the mails with incomplete, inadequate or incorrect addresses and wrapping comes, in a large majority of cases, from those patrons who are the most liberal contributors to this branch of the United States government.

It has been estimated by postal officials that 200,000,000 pieces of mail are given "directory service" every year, which means that employees must take time from the regular handling and dispatching of mail in the endeavor to provide correct addresses for this huge volume of misdirected matter. In New York City alone, the cost of this service approximates \$500,000 every day in the year and the total amount through the country is stupendous.

While the revenue from the Dead Letter office is sufficient to keep that branch of the postal service functioning, it is not nearly enough to pay the annual bill for support of the "Missis."

At "Missis" and letter or parcel so improperly addressed that it can neither be delivered to the addressee nor returned to the sender without special treatment. This special treatment costs the post office department or the taxpayer in the final analysis, approximately \$1,740,000 every year.

In order to lift this tremendous burden from the shoulders of the postoffice department and on the pocketbook of the American people, the first week in June has been set aside by Postmaster General Now as "Better Mailing Week." An active, nationwide campaign will be conducted during that period for the purpose of impressing on the mailer the necessity from every viewpoint of using more care in the addressing of his mail, not only letters but parcels as well.

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

## READING FOR COUNTRY PEOPLE

Provision for reading material in rural communities through school or other libraries is generally inadequate. A few states, notably California and Ohio, have extensive and well worked-out county library plans. Gradually other states are trying this or some other effective means of providing reading for country communities. The Department of Education in the state of Alabama has, as an integral part of the state program for the training of teachers in service, a plan for supplying well selected reading and reference material to children in rural schools. There is an annual appropriation made by the state of \$6,700 for this purpose. Local communities and county school authorities are required to match state funds in order to secure any part of this library appropriation. An evidence of the growth of the work of state aided libraries is that the number of libraries organized with the assistance of this fund has grown from 367 in 1918-19 to 630 in 1923-24; the expenditure from \$7,910 to \$18,900.

In addition to the school libraries, many counties have circulating libraries which go out from the office of the county superintendent to communities where they can be most profitably used. The state department of Archives and History furthers this work by sending small, well selected libraries to schools requesting them, which remain from one to six months in the school or the community. Through these different methods the poorer schools and communities have access to well selected reading and reference materials. The results of well organized work on education can not produce full returns in value if children who are taught to read in school are not supplied with adequate material for the exercise of this ability, or if adults having cultivated the taste for good reading are deprived, after they leave school, or sufficient material to satisfy it.

Reading this recalls to the Sentinel's senior editor that when he was a boy from eight to twelve years old, his father was the custodian of the school district library in his home district in Riverhead township, Long Island, and that while a small boy he read nearly all the books in that library before he became a student of Northville Academy in the winter of 1899-60. It was for him the foundation of a liberal education. The volumes ranged from Josephus works to a comprehensive history of the Mexican war, which took place in the later forties. It resulted for him in a perhaps precocious intellectual development, which led him to writing an article on "State Sovereignty," which was published by the editor of our leading local paper twenty miles away, who double leaded it and gave it first place in his editorial columns, remarking that it was "written by a gentleman whose acquaintance he did not have the honor to have made"—flattery that wasn't altogether wholesome for a kid of thirteen. There wasn't a year thereafter until he became the owner and publisher of an Illinois weekly, in his late twenties, that he wasn't writing for the papers in New York city as well as at home.

## Did You Know These Things?

The wild places of the coast country of Coos and Curry were described by Prof. Warren D. Smith, head of the geology department, in an article in the feature section of Sunday's Oregonian. The average lay reader learned many new facts about familiar territory.

For instance, did you know that Long Tom was a yazoos stream? Or, for that matter, how many of you knew what a yazoos stream was? A yazoos stream, of which Long Tom is a good example, is a tributary meandering along parallel to the main river with which it may finally unite. This type of stream, named from the Yazoos, a tributary of the Mississippi, furnishes an interesting problem of drainage to the geologist and engineer.

It is interesting to learn also that Coquille is named for the French word for shell; that coal is mined in Oregon at Riverton and Beaver Hill, coal more like that obtained from the Philippines and Japan than that of the eastern part of the United States; and that Cape Blanco is the westernmost point of the United States. Near Cape Blanco two interesting, if widely different, operations are carried on: a great bed of clams is in process of petrification and the sands of the beach near there are being sluiced for gold and platinum.

## Indians as Merchants

Composed of Indians, ranging from the wealthy of importing houses to the itinerant peddlers, a commercial organization is an important factor in the business world of east Africa.

## His Hour On

"After I have cleaned up and put the children to bed my wife allows me to go out for an hour."—Husband at Woolwich (Eng.) Police Court.

Calling Cards, 100 for \$1.50.

## Coos County Taxes

Tax statistics compiled by the Oregon Voter reveal the fact that in Coos county nearly half of the total property tax—45.15%—is paid by property located within cities, while 54.85% is paid by property outside of cities. The taxes paid by outside of cities in all the cities in Oregon represent 52.64% of the total tax, while property outside of cities bears 47.36% of the tax burden.

Coos county farm property pays 26.25% of the taxes, compared with all farm property in the state, which pays 25.97% of the total property tax. Lumber and timber property pays \$344,466, or 21.58%, railroad and utility property in the county pays 6.34%, and all other non-city property pays 2.22%. The following table, compiled by the Voter, shows the amounts and proportion paid by each source:

Outside of Cities	Amt.	percent
Drainage District	\$ 7,687	.48
Agricultural property	411,293	25.77
Lumber and timber	344,466	21.58
Railroads and Utilities	76,635	4.80
All Other	85,497	2.22
In Cities		
Railroads and Utilities	24,540	1.54
All Other	696,272	43.61
Total	\$1,596,390	100.00

The average millage for the county is 63.1. This is much higher than in either Curry or Douglas counties, where the tax rates are 41.2 and 36.08, respectively. The Curry county per capita tax is higher, however, than the per capita in Coos county, which is \$71.73. The Curry county per capita is \$78.14 and in Douglas county it is \$54.85.

In unincorporated territory the average rate is 52.27 mills, compared with the state average for territory outside of cities. Within cities in Coos county it is 82.9 mills, which is much higher than the average of 47.38 for all cities in Oregon. The per capita outside of cities is high, being \$86.26, while the per capita in all unincorporated territory is \$63.43. The per capita within cities is \$69.10, while the tax for all cities is \$45.77.

Coos county cities have exceptionally high taxes. Lakeside, with a millage of 126.2, has the highest rate in Oregon. North Bend, with a rate of 100 mills, comes third, Bend being second with a rate of 106 mills. Other cities with high tax rates are Seaside, 94.1; Redmond, 91.9; Prineville, 91.25; and Bandon, 92.3. The per capita taxes for the cities are not correspondingly high. The highest per capita are found in Warrenton, \$255.56; Gearhart, \$214.54; West Linn, \$117.25; Newport, \$93.02; Toledo, \$88.74; and Seattle, \$84.45.

Coos county taxes show an increase this year of 10.87% over those levied in 1924, compared with an increase in the state as a whole of 6.06%. The county tax roll of \$1,596,390 represents 3.74% of the total property tax levied in Oregon, which is \$42,660,781. Of the county total, \$686,530, or 43%, will be used for high and grade school purposes, and an additional \$68,273 will go toward the support of higher educational institutions in the state. Roads will receive \$317,334, while the sum of \$124,150 in addition was levied for road bonds. The levy for county general purposes is \$56,016, for cities and towns, \$201,227, port district, \$97,591, drainage district, \$7,687, and fire patrol, \$4,187. Coos county's share of the tax for state administrative purposes is \$18,469, or 1.16% of the county total, and for the soldiers' bonus, \$24,936.

Following are the tax rates and per capita taxes in the various cities of Coos county:

City	Rate Per Cent	Per Capita
Bandon	92.3	\$63.67
Beaver Hill	8.9	5.00
Coquille	79.5	40.94
Eastside	80.5	37.32
Empire	76.6	34.61
Lakeside	126.2	56.97
Marshfield	74.4	68.97
Myrtle Point	68.7	37.23
North Bend	100.0	67.11

## A New Freight Boat

Captain Edward Skog was in Port Orford during the past week, distributing freight schedules covering the shipment of freight by the S. S. "Bertie M. Hanlon," for which he is agent.

The "Bertie" will leave San Francisco on June 5th with freight for Port Orford, North Bend, and Marshfield, and the merchants or anyone else desiring freight for delivery here are urged to make arrangements accordingly. Freight will be assembled by the McCormick Steamship Line at Pier 40, and it is the understanding that no wharfage charge will be made at that point, and the freight rate to Port Orford will be the same as for North Bend or Marshfield.—Port Orford Tribune.

## Cannot Escape T. C.

In about an hour or an hour and a half after the neck is cut the earth the collector will be around for the inheritance tax.—Fairbault News.

## Anxiety

Modern Mother—Yes, I know the baby is pretty, auntie, but the question is, has she style?

# Star Brand Shoes

*"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"*



## Solid Leather

FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN  
FOR  
WORK, DRESS OR PLAY

It is our aim to always give you the very best for the money you pay. We know there is unequalled quality in Star Brand Shoes and our guarantee is placed on every pair. In our large stock you will find the shoe you want.

### Hub Clothing & Shoe Co.

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

## Roll of Honor Cows

The following are the records of Coquille Valley cows producing more than 60 pounds of butterfat during the month of May, 1925:

Name of cow	Breed	Age	lb milk	lb fat
St. Mawes Queen R. P. J.	7	1903	91.9	
Ferns Blossom	P. J.	7	1280	72.8
Elsie Rae	P. J.	7	1376	66.6
Lucille	P. J.	6	1079	62.6
Buttercup	G. J.	8	1147	60.8
E. L. Clausen, owner				
Rivet	Grade J.	5	1274	68.8
Shorby	G. J.	8	1544	61.7
S. S. Reed, owner				
Darky	G. J.	6	1008	60.5
Lucy	P. J.	8	1147	60.8
Amy	G. J.	7	1159	62.6
L. R. Jensen, owner				
No. 2	G. J.	M	1361	66.6
Summerlin Bros., owner				
Wildy	G. J.	11	1855	63.6
Bob	G. J.	6	1228	61.4
Marigold Lou	P. J.	5	1159	61.5
W. E. Cross, owner				
Muley	G. J.	5	1283	68.0
Berkey	G. J.	10	1240	60.8
Clausen Bros., owners				
No. 54	G. J.	M	1153	64.5
Geo. Clausen, owner				
No. 5	G. J.	M	1212	65.4
No. 18	G. H.	10	1435	61.7
V. E. Sell, owner				
Hippy	G. J.	10	1246	63.6
C. M. Borgard, owner				
High flyer	G. J.	M	983	63.6
Lee Evans, owner				
Spot	G. J.	7	1330	67.9
May	G. J.	8	1469	67.6
Brownie	G. J.	9	1178	61.4
Annie	G. J.	8	1172	65.7
Buttercup	G. J.	9	1342	64.5
E. Hamblock, owner				
No. 9	G. J.	M	1277	65.1
No. 15	G. J.	M	1348	66.0
No. 17	G. J.	M	1333	63.9
Worth Osborne, owner				
Creamy	G. J.	5	1141	63.9
Old Blacky	G. J.	M	1717	60.1
Fidget	G. J.	M	1178	62.4
Four-year olds making over 55 lb fat				
All grade Jerseys except Star, a purebred Jersey.				
Worth Osborne's Blacky	1073	60.1		
L. R. Jensen's No. 48	1100	60.4		
L. R. Jensen's No. 46	1079	55.8		
D. P. Jenkins' Irishman	1218	62.0		
Geo. Meas' Pride	989	56.4		
L. P. Trigg's Star	1060	55.2		
H. E. Hess' Maggie	1197	56.1		
3-year olds making over 50 lb fat				
E. L. Clausen's Little Roany	961	54.9		
Grade Jersey	961	54.9		
D. P. Jenkins' Muley G. J.	1172	64.5		
J. P. Deveroux' Holstein	1221	50.2		
Two-year olds making over 45 lb fat				
L. P. Trigg's Lucy G. J.	818	48.4		
Worth Osborne's Pride G. J.	1079	53.9		
Goldie	G. J.	8	866	46.2
E. L. Clausen's Mary G. J.	961	48.0		

The total number of cows tested by Lee Evans of Bear Creek, 11 cows with an average of 1100 lb. milk and 54.41 lb fat.

High Purebred cow owned by L. P. Trigg, Norway, S. Mawes Queen R., 1993 lb milk, 91.9 lb fat.

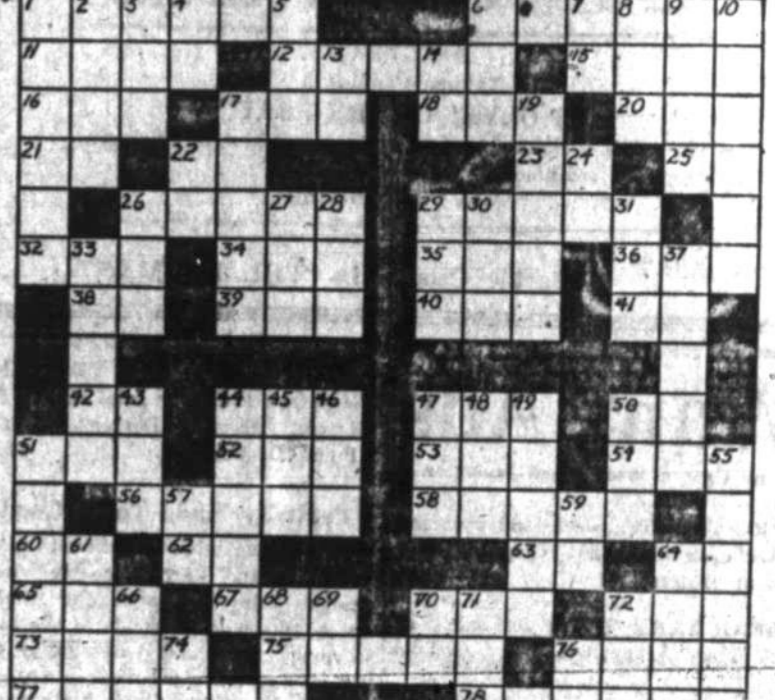
High grade cow owned by E. L. Clausen, Broadbent, Rivet, 1274 lb milk, 68.8 lb fat.

991 cows averaged 861.7 lb milk, 37.65 lb fat. Average test 4.37% butterfat.

The total number of cows in the Coquille Valley Cow Testing Association producing over 400 pounds of butterfat during the month of May, 1925, was 400.

Lots of Deer in Curry  
Deputy Game Warden John Adams of Curry county, who spends practically all of his time in the hills along the streams of Curry county, says that during 1924 he killed eight cougars. He reports many deer in the

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 21



(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

- Horizontal**
- 1—Slide
  - 6—Exposed
  - 11—Handle of a sword
  - 13—Confuse
  - 15—Denote
  - 16—Sick
  - 17—Consumed
  - 18—Mischievous child
  - 20—Writing instrument
  - 21—Personal pronoun
  - 22—European river
  - 23—In case that
  - 25—Negative enclitic
  - 26—Ward of
  - 28—Portuguese
  - 29—Female rabbit
  - 34—Small mound of earth
  - 35—Past time
  - 36—Female sheep
  - 38—Proposition denoting place
  - 39—Commercial announcements (abbr.)
  - 40—Perfect
  - 41—You and I
  - 42—Personal pronoun
  - 43—Knock
  - 45—Sleeve covering
  - 50—Approved (abbr.)
  - 51—Inquire
  - 52—Hall
  - 53—To affect with pain
  - 54—Venomous snake of Egypt
  - 56—Go into
  - 58—Lively
  - 59—Like
  - 60—Same as 41 horizontal
  - 62—Expression of refusal
  - 63—Personal pronoun
  - 64—Fee
  - 67—Field contents of a plant
  - 70—Lad
  - 72—Sheep's cry
  - 73—First man
  - 75—To provide food
  - 76—Rent, profligate
  - 77—Decrease
- Vertical**
- 1—Sounded harmoniously, as bells
  - 2—Greasy
  - 3—The whole quantity
  - 4—Roadway (abbr.)
  - 5—Reposed
  - 6—Electrical unit of resistance
  - 7—For example (abbr.)
  - 8—Pit
  - 9—Level
  - 10—Indicate
  - 11—Exist
  - 12—Note of musical scale
  - 17—The great artery carrying blood from heart to all the body except lungs
  - 19—Glide
  - 23—Father
  - 24—Note of musical scale
  - 26—Stroke gently
  - 27—A primary color
  - 28—Alternative
  - 29—Papa
  - 30—Self
  - 32—European coniferous tree
  - 33—Vow
  - 37—Division of calendar (pl.)
  - 38—Inure
  - 44—Established price (pl.)
  - 45—Street (abbr.)
  - 46—Prefix meaning by, through
  - 47—Vehicle
  - 48—Song
  - 49—Roman naturalist and author, 23-79 A. D.
  - 60—Tree
  - 61—Incoronation
  - 62—Make glad
  - 67—Point of compass
  - 68—Thus
  - 69—Margin, edge, border
  - 74—Start
  - 75—Stuff
  - 76—One
  - 78—Exist
  - 79—Native metal
  - 73—Reddish brown horse
  - 74—Greek letter
  - 75—Fraction of a pound (abbr.)
- Solution will appear in next issue.

his now. Ten days ago while out near his home on Rogue river he saw 58 deer in one day. On another occasion he counted 43 in his own field at one time.


Solution of Puzzle No. 20.

AWL	WAIT			CWT
				SHOE
				SHORE
				STACK
				SPARK
				SCAR
				TALE
				ERASURE
				PUP
				MAPPERS
				SAGE
				FEED
				CAPER
				YEARS
				WOULD
				DREAD
				SALES
				MANE
				DYE
				TREE
				YES

## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio



# FLY-DI

kills flies, bugs, roaches, ants, mosquitoes, and moths.

FLY-DI is non-poisonous, will not stain, and has a pleasant and refreshing odor. You need FLY-DI all the year round—always keep a bottle on hand. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

HOOD RIVER SPRAY COMPANY  
Hood River, Oregon

Calling Cards, 100 for \$1.50.