

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
H. A. and M. D. YOUNG, Publishers
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During 1926 the state of Pennsylvania planted over ten thousand shade trees along the trunk-line roads of the state.

In Albany, N. Y., jaywalkers are to be fined one dollar. That is cheap; they have frequently been known to pay with their lives.

The lowest spot on the surface of the earth is where the River Jordan empties into the Dead Sea, 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean.

It is not yet ten years since the armistice but the Foreign Minister of Germany has recently presided over the Council of the League of Nations. At the time of the war it seemed as if enough hatred had been engendered to last through several generations but peace brings sanity and magnanimity.

An explorer recently returned from the Colombian jungles says that monkeys indulge in community singing. "The leaders give a few rather low hoarse notes. Then with one accord they all join in their voices rising with a sort of humming, droning sound which is wild, weird and indescribably fascinating."

While we can seldom agree with Senator Borah's foreign policy, we must admit that his act of returning \$2500 yearly to the treasury of United States is commendable. He was elected to serve at a salary of \$7500 and would not accept the increase when it was raised to \$10,000. And he did it without ostentation or announcement of his intention.

An old Oregon statute providing that it shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive over any bridge at a greater speed than a walk or to drive at any time more than 20 head of livestock over such bridge was removed from the code, by the recent legislature, as having long since become obsolete, bridges now being built to hold many times the load designated in the repealed section.

More than twenty-two million motor vehicles were registered in the United States during 1926 according to reports received from state registration agencies by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The year's registration represents an increase of 10.3 per cent or slightly more than 2,000,000 more than that of 1925. Oregon's total registration was 233,568. It is well over 200,000 so far this year.

Oregon's unparalleled scenery has attracted the brush of one of the country's most famous poster artists. This was announced recently by John M. Scott, assistant passenger traffic manager for the Southern Pacific at Portland, who stated that a four color oil painting of Crater Lake has just been completed by Maurice Logan of San Francisco and copies of the poster are being broadcast by the railroad company.

At the recent meeting of the Grand Council of the DeMolay at Louisville, Ky., last week, chapters all over the country were urged to take up reforestation with the slogan of "One tree for each DeMolay every year." That would mean 200,000 trees each year. The chapters of the state of Washington have already pledged themselves to plant 10,000 trees under the supervision of the Federal Forestry Service.

GASOLINE TAX FIGURES

Figures prepared by Secretary of State Sam A. Koser indicate that the consumption of motor vehicle fuels in Oregon is keeping step with the registrations of automobiles. Thus early in 1927 the records of the State Department show that the first month of this year has outstripped the corresponding period of 1926 in sales of motor vehicle fuels. In January of 1927 there were sold in Oregon 6,513,713.5 gallons of gasoline or 126,418.8 gallons more than in the same month of 1926. Sales of distillate were 49,533.1 gallons, a loss of 12,707.4 gallons, but total taxes paid under all existing laws for January of this year were \$106,649.76, or \$3,

475.43 more than during the corresponding month of last year. Since February 25, 1919, there has been paid into the coffers of the state of Oregon for motor vehicle fuel taxes the imposing sum of \$14,591,576.08 and after deduction of refunds and administrative expenses the net amount of these taxes transferred to the State Highway fund totals \$13,946,205.65.

OMIT CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

If your assessor is one of the two or three who are unreasonable or arbitrary, and makes formal demand upon you to fill in the new report blank, we unhesitatingly advise you to fill in only such items as are not confidential information, says the Oregon Voter. We do not believe that any Oregon court will be asked to penalize you for having reported only such true information as is essential to a just assessment of your taxable property.

The state tax commission shows a disposition to be reasonable, as is indicated by our report of its meetings, published on another page. It has as its chairman a governor who is above using his office as an instrument of private vengeance. There are some advantages to Oregon in having retired Pierce.

Unless pressed by your assessor, we suggest that you hold off for a few weeks in making the return on the celebrated blue blank. Give the tax commission a bit of time to get its bearings. It went off at half cock when it authorized issuing a blank without realizing what it would look like. It has now receded on the income schedule. It ought to recede on the unreasonable requirement that you report your liabilities, your ownership of untaxable property and your accounts receivable in so far as they represent property that actually is being taxed at full rate under new ownership.

While the new law gives the state tax commission broad powers, it is composed of reasonable men who have no desire to resort to unreasonable requirements to obtain the figures the assessor needs to fix your assessment at a just amount.

It was quite evident from the howl that went up in Multnomah county, after the blue blanks for making "confidential" reports on business done were mailed out, that some sort of a change would be made in the tax commission's demands. No one should and all taxpayers we have talked to, do not object to an equalization of taxes so that everyone will pay his equal and proportionate share of conducting public business. But nearly all object to putting on public records a statement of their intimate business details, even though those statements are "confidential." Every county in the state may not have for assessor a man as strictly square as Coos county has, and there is no way of knowing just how long any public official may serve. There have been at times candidates for assessor who should never have the intimate business details that the original tax statement would have given the county assessor.

STATE INSTITUTION STATISTICS

Interesting information in connection with the various state institutions of Oregon, exclusive of the institutions of higher learning, is contained in a statement made public by Secretary of State Sam A. Koser. This statement shows that during the month of February the maintenance cost per capita for inmates at the State Blind School was \$46.34 a month, that at the Tuberculosis Hospital \$45.40, the State Deaf School \$44.58, the Boys' Training School \$37.90, State Soldiers' Home \$38.35, State Employment Institution \$40.63, Girls' Industrial School \$34.16, Oregon State Penitentiary \$29.39. Inmates at the Oregon State Hospital on February 28 were 1,858, a gain of 19 for the month; at the State Penitentiary 595, a gain of 33 for the month; at the Feeble Minded Institution 835, a loss of 1; Boys' Training School 214, a gain of 13; Tuberculosis Hospital 188, a loss of 1; State Blind School 47, no change; State Deaf School 122, a gain of 1; Girls' Industrial School 76, no change; Eastern Oregon Hospital 935, a loss of 5; Soldiers' Home 106, a loss of 3 and in the State Employment Institution for the blind 55, a gain of 1. That the per capita maintenance cost at these various institutions for February closely approached the average per capita cost for the year as shown from the records of 1926 is indicated by the following averages for last year: Oregon State Hospital \$17.76, Oregon State Penitentiary \$26.59, Feeble Minded Institution \$16.35, Boys' Training School \$36.95, Tuberculosis Hospital \$46.16, State Blind School \$46.53 (eight months), State Deaf School \$41.64 (eight months), Girls' Industrial School \$33.24, Eastern Oregon Hospital \$16.67, State Soldiers' Home \$39.09, State Employment Institution \$49.32.

Radio Batteries and tubes at Oerding Hardware.

Easton Meets Churchill

For a number of years I have had a desire to shake hands with Mr. Churchill who is now president of the Ashland Normal school. Last Friday I was on the sidewalk in front of the building when he drove up in his car. That was my chance. And he seemed to be as glad to shake hands with me as I was with him.

He invited me into his office. After a few minutes with the stenographer I had a chance to ask him why he threw up civil engineering and went to teaching. He said that was easy to answer:

"I had to work my way through the Northwestern University of Ohio. When I ran short of money I would go to teaching to earn the money to carry me through another term, and I loved the work."

"After graduating as a civil engineer I got a job on the drainage survey of the swampy peat lands of Hardin county. While on that job I got the malaria. It hung on, was a long time letting go, when it did let go I was out of funds and out of work. There was one thing I knew I could do; teach, for I loved the work."

"I taught three different schools in nine years, three years in a place. Then I went to Baker and was there 22 years."

As he told it there was no headline thriller for the first page of a newspaper. But there was a thriller for me in that one word which he emphasized. "I loved the work."

He enlarged on that thought of loving the work by saying that every person ought to get happiness out of his work whether it be that of teacher, lawyer, carpenter, farmer, or whatever the job and loving the work is a source of happiness, and if a man does not love his work then it is not his job as a breeder of happiness.

He showed me through the building. Called my attention to the entrance which he considered the most beautiful of any public building in the state.

The furniture of office and class rooms is of the plain, durable, convenient and serviceable kind. The rest room for the students as well as the one for the faculty are not over-furnished, and no vanity boxes in sight. In fact the chairs in the faculty rest room are wood seat kitchen chairs painted a cheerful color.

My attention was called to the covering on the floor of the assembly room which Mr. Churchill said is better than battleship linoleum. It is the best made. Then he said: "I want the best, for I would rather have less than not to have the best."

That struck me as being one of the earmarks of the man. For of the building he said, "It will be more appreciated in 75 years than now for its beauty is the kind that increases with age."

What kind of clothing he wore I don't know, do not know that he had on even a necktie. But I do know he is the kind of man I had sized him up to be from what my wife had told me about him as a speaker at teachers' institutes, and from a letter or two which I had received from him when he was state superintendent of schools—he held that job 13 years. Those letters never straddled a question, always direct answers.

I am sure he knows quite a percentage of "Normal graduates" are nothing more or less than certificate holders, just as he knows that a lawyer's certificate does not make a lawyer nor a doctor's diploma a doctor nor a license to preach a preacher.

This he knows, preaches and practices without strut or swagger: that it is the business of a man to develop the best that is in him that he may give the best.

By that teaching of personality and conduct he has taught greater lessons to his pupils in the years that are behind him, and shall continue to teach in the years ahead, than those to be found between the covers of books.

Between terms wife and I kept house for a few days. Sunday morning we went to the Presbyterian church and Sunday school. I can assure anyone visiting Ashland that it is no refrigerator plant. We received cordial greetings, heard good singing and from the teacher in the men's Bible class and from the minister in the pulpit got something to pack away. It is so long since I had been to church, except by radio, that I remembered the first time I went to church in Missoula, Montana. It was a Methodist church and the time more than 40 years ago. It had been a long time between church services as it had between beds. I had been sleeping on a board for so many months that I got very little rest the first night on a good mattress at the hotel. A man by the name of Shannon was the preacher that day in Missoula. There is no recollection of the sermon in my brain, but I can see yet those bare white walls with cracks in the plaster, feel how close it seemed in that church and the wish to get out.

There is one thing in yesterday morning's Sunday school service that may stick longer than the rest of it.

Just before it commenced a boy sitting next to me said: "Mister, can you bust a nickle?"

I told him, "I am not sure, but I do know it is the biggest thing I can bust."

By emptying my purse the five pennies were found to "bust the nickle." The boy got what he wanted and I got a pleasure out of it greater than if I had been asked to break a bill, for I could not have done that.

We attended the Congregational church in the evening that is only five blocks away. The building is shingle finish and the inside is in the natural wood covered with a coat of varnish which causes the natural grain of the wood to stand out in all its beauty.

The service was largely a song service, all the singers in the pews. The entire congregation turned loose on the songs. It was surging with music in it. The minister, a young man, preached a short sermon on growth. He was introduced to us as "professor," so I don't know what he is or his name. But I do know, if no stumbling block checks his gait before twenty years from now he will be counted as one of the great preachers. R. A. Easton.

Calling cards 100 for \$1.50.

NOTICE OF SALE OF CITY IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Notice is hereby given that the City of Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, a municipal corporation, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter V of Title XXVI of Lord's Oregon Laws, and the provisions of Section 70 to 76, inclusive, of an act enacted by the People of the City of Coquille at the General Election held on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1913, has issued five improvement bonds, Series U 1, for the improvement of Elliott Street from the North line of the present pavement on Third Street thence North a distance of about 250 feet, all in Elliott's Addition to Coquille City, Coos County, Oregon, within the corporate limits of the City of Coquille. Bond number 1 of said series being in the sum of \$154.63, and bonds numbered 2 to five, inclusive, of said series, being in the sum of \$500.00 each, and all of said bonds bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the 1st day of April, A. D., 1927, pursuant to and subject to the provisions of said Chapter V and the Charter of the City of Coquille and the provisions in said bonds contained.

Said bonds will be sold for the highest price obtainable, but for not less than par and accrued interest and payable in lawful money of the United States of America. Sealed written proposals for the purchase of said bonds or any of them, accompanied by certified check in the sum offered or United States money order, or lawful money of the United States will be received and same opened and considered and the sale thereof made by the Mayor and City Recorder of the City of Coquille, upon and after the 11th day of April, A. D., 1927, and between equal bidders. Said sale will be made to person first filing proposal, and if made at same time to either or any of such equal bidders.

By order of the Common Council of said City of Coquille and dated this 25th day of March, A. D., 1927.

J. S. Lawrence,
City Recorder.



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