

**Salmon**

We now have plenty of Chinook Salmon,  
caught in the Coquille river

---

We have a few 50-lb Cans of  
**Pure Lard**  
which is offered at 11 cents a pound while  
the present stock lasts.

Phone 20

J. L. STEVENS  
**Peoples**  
MARKET  
"Your Ideal Meating Place."

*The History of Beginnings*

**Bridge**

TWO FAMILIES IN LEICESTER-SHIRE, ENG., LIVED ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF A STREAM AND ALTERNATELY CROSSED A RICKETY BRIDGE TO THE OTHER HOME TO PLAY WHIST THE REMARK, "IT'S YOUR BRIDGE TO-NIGHT," LED TO THE NAME



**Gano Funeral Home**  
TELEPHONE 100 • AMBULANCE SERVICE • COQUILLE

**BENHAM'S TRANSFER**  
ANYWHERE FOR HIRE  
**WOOD and COAL**  
Licensed Carrier Coquille

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COOS**

Notice of filing petition for judicial examination and confirmation of drainage district proceedings.

TO THE BEAVER SLOUGH DRAINAGE DISTRICT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON, A DULY CREATED AND ORGANIZED DRAINAGE DISTRICT OF COOS COUNTY, OF THE STATE OF OREGON, AND ALL FREEHOLDERS, LEGAL, VOTERS AND ASSESSMENT PAYERS WITHIN SAID BEAVER SLOUGH DRAINAGE DISTRICT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON.

You and each of you are hereby notified that S. H. Stockhoff, J. E. Ford and John Yoakam, the supervisors of said Beaver Slough Drainage District, did, on the 3rd day of August, 1936, file in the above entitled court their duly verified petition for the purpose of having a judicial examination and obtaining a judgment of said court as to the regularity and legality of the proceedings in connection with the organization, maintenance and operation of said district, and the proceedings of said Board of Supervisors had on the 29th day of July, 1936, providing for and authorizing the issue and sale of the Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) worth of negotiable, interest bearing coupon bonds of said district, and for the purpose of having a judicial examination and judgment as to the regularity and legality of the actions and proceedings of the County Court of Coos County, State of Oregon, duly made on the 6th day of October, 1936, and entered on said day in volume 8 on page 494 of the County Court Journal of said County, declaring the organization of said drainage district, and the resolution and order of the Board of Supervisors of said district, ordering the issue and sale of negotiable, interest bearing coupon bonds of said district to the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), designated series A in denominations of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each and numbered one to thirty (1 to 30) consecutively, dated the 1st day of July, 1936, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum payable semi-annually, which resolution was dated and adopted July 29th, 1936, said bonds being payable serially to the amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per year, commencing January 1, 1938, and ending January 1, 1952, and you are hereby notified that this notice will be published in the Coquille Valley Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County where this proceeding is pending and where said

Beaver Slough Drainage District is located, and said notice will be published once each week for three weeks, commencing with the publication of Friday, August 7, 1936, and that you and each of you may at any time within ten days after the full publication of said notice, to-wit: within ten days after the 28th day of August, 1936, appear and contest the validity of any of the proceedings in this notice enumerated or covered by said petition.

You and each of you are hereby further notified that the above entitled Court has set Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1936, at the hour of 1:30 P. M. as the time, and the Circuit Court Room of the County Court House in Coquille, Coos County, Oregon, as the place of the hearing of said proceedings.

This notice is given and published pursuant to an order of the Honorable Carl E. Wimberly, Judge of the above entitled Court, made and entered in the above entitled Court and matter on the 4th day of August, 1936.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1936.

L. W. Oddy,  
County Clerk of Coos County, Oregon, and ex-officio Clerk of the Circuit Court above named.  
By: Georgianna Vaughan, Deputy.

S. H. Stockhoff,  
J. E. Ford,  
John Yoakam,  
Supervisors for Beaver Slough Drainage District of Coos County, Oregon.

Harry A. Slack,  
Attorney for said supervisors  
First National Bank Building  
Coquille, Oregon. 3014

**WARRANT REDEMPTION NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that warrants us to and including No. 9882, issued by Coquille School District, No. 8, will be paid upon presentation to the district clerk, on and after Saturday, August 22, 1936. Interest on said warrants ceases on that date.

Keith Leslie, Clerk.  
School District No. 8, Coquille, Coos County, Oregon. 3213

**WARRANT REDEMPTION NOTICE**

Warrants No. 229, 230, 243 and 249, issued in 1935 by McKinley School District No. 27, will be paid upon presentation to the clerk.

Interest on said warrants ceases Aug. 7, 1936.

A. M. Shepherd, Clerk.  
School District No. 27,  
McKinley, Oregon. 3013

**Dean of Journalism, U. of O., Writes From Germany**

Editor's Note) This is one of several articles written for this newspaper by Eric W. Allen, dean of the University of Oregon school of Journalism, who is now traveling in Europe on a fellowship granted by the Oberlander Trust of the Karl Shurz memorial foundation.

Munich, Germany—If this home letter develops into a series, they will not become political until the end. After all, there is much in any country besides politics and Munich is the heart of the Hitler region where political and social questions are to be handled (if at all) with some degree of discretion for very good and sufficient reasons.

Hitler was born on the Austrian border, which we have crossed twice in the last few days. His father was one of those comfortable, easygoing Austrian frontier guards who stamp your passport, take a look at your baggage, decide not to examine it too closely, and send you comfortably on your way with a "gruss gott" salutation. Hitler himself we saw some weeks ago in Berlin. But no more of this until later.

Yesterday was our second entry into Germany. We first crossed the entire country from Belgium to Czechoslovakia by the admirably paved, somewhat narrow and crooked ancient roads, that wind their tortuous way through another village about every four miles. Pedestrians and bicyclists (and there are unnumbered thousands of bicycles), school children and geese, oxtams and small carts drawn by human hands or by dogs hitched between the wheels, pay not the slightest attention to the autoist.

This time we entered by one of the finest new Reichsautobahn to be completed. These extremely modern roads are largely the work of an organization that corresponds to our CCC. They are planned to cross Germany with a network like the wires of a flyscreen, and they are coming into use very rapidly.

The new highways are very wide—they might be called eight-lane roads, but at the high speeds used they operate more as six-lane—three lanes going and three lanes coming with ten or twelve feet of grass and landscaped shrubbery in between. There are no grade crossings from end to end, no service stations, no signs, nothing to distract and there is no speed limit. They avoid all towns and villages. Every scar made by cuts or fills has been carefully grassed and landscaped with trees and shrubbery. The latter applies to all European roads. By ancient habit the planting of a double row of trees is part of every construction job, and every tree that dies or becomes ripe and is cut for lumber or firewood has to be immediately replaced with a sapling.

Travel in Europe is quite different from travel at home—at least from the viewpoint of one who has just driven from Eugene to New York and thence across Europe through France, Belgium, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the Austrian Alps, and Germany again. Here I sit in my private sitting room facing a row of windows from which I can see nothing except the five or six acre palace garden of the former kings of Bavaria and the spires of a cathedral rising above the elms, oaks and lilacs.

It is raining cats and dogs and is what we would call a December day in Oregon and that is why this letter is being written. Within there is a comfortable steam heat in our three very large rooms, with, altogether, fourteen electric lights that can be turned on if the day becomes darker. In the sitting room are a big club-style leather couch, another couch covered with a big fur robe and an aggregation of sofa pillows, this well appointed desk, two large rugs on the polished oak floor, two very large and comfortable easychairs, three tables, a bookcase and set of drawers besides the drawers in the desk, flower pots with flowers in them, and, outside, a thirty-three foot balcony (exclusively ours) which cannot be seen into and from which nothing unlovely can be seen—an immense awning is ready to be lowered if the sun comes out and gets too bright—and all this, together with our nine excellent meals, costs the three of us just two dollars a day apiece—just about what the meals alone would cost in large American cities.

The European ideal of housing, both as we experience it, and as we observe the vast amount of newer housing and resettlement work carried out in the seventeen years since the war, largely by government initiative, appears to us to be high. A vast amount of rehousing both urban and rural, was carried out by the democratic and socialist governments after the war, and now under the dictatorships in the various countries the subject is still a matter of wide public interest.

The social democrats built large community dwellings; the present idea makes for the decentralization of industry—spreading factories into

the country—and erecting separate cottages for workers where each can have a garden. They all seem very clean and neat and well kept. We have seen hundreds of developments of both kinds. But of this, more later. It is a complicated story; one should not jump to the conclusion that the general economic condition is good; the contrary is the fact.

**Flood Control a Vital Matter in Coquille Valley**  
(Continued from Page Eight)

Martin and State Engineer Strickland, the flood control project would include a combination of flood control on the lowlands of the valley, transportation for logs, hydro-electric power development, drainage and reclamation. It would mean at the same time the deepening of the river channel and the bar at the mouth of the river.

Combining the flood control with the harbor improvements establishes a program that has the possibilities of making the Coquille Valley, from its most remote points in the mountain valleys to the centers of its populated areas, a beehive of industry and development. So vast are the possibilities for increase in agriculture and industry that the average mind cannot comprehend.

An effort is being made to convey the importance of this undertaking to the public, in order that public sentiment in the Coquille Valley might be aroused to request immediate action on the part of the port officials and others whose active sponsorship, as representatives of the people, are essential in getting the matter properly submitted to the federal government.

The United States government is right now spending billions of dollars to promote industry and development that will not only aid the immediate economic situation, but that will accrue lasting benefits for the future. Any project of this nature, that can be shown to have merit, is given favorable consideration. But the federal officials cannot be expected to go out of the way in hunting up such projects. The initiative must come from the citizens in communities where such opportunities lie. Thousands of communities throughout the United States are alive to this, and the federal government is being presented with an unending string of suggestions. Those with merit, properly presented with all the facts made apparent, naturally receive first consideration.

The Coquille Valley proposal is believed, according to the expressions of informed officials in high places, to have all the necessary merit and that it only needs a proper presentation of its case, backed by the solid support of the citizenry of the valley.

Every city and town in the Valley, every chamber of commerce and service club, every grange and farm organization, every industrial, commercial and agricultural enterprise should put forth immediate effort to arouse public sentiment, thereby impressing upon the proper local officials the public desire for immediate action. Unless this is done, the greatest opportunity that the Coquille Valley has ever had, and probably ever will have, to secure ample federal funds for the development of its natural resources, will be lost.

**Bankers Help Farmers**

The conviction that 4-H Club work lays the foundation for sound citizenship and intelligent farming influenced a New York City bank executive to contribute \$500 to the Agricultural Committee of the State Bankers Association, to further 4-H Club activities in the state. "I am convinced that the work is so worthy, and is being so well handled that it should interest those who believe in building sound citizenship, as well as intelligent farming for the future," he said.

Unusual prominence was given this past year to agricultural work by the Tennessee Bankers Association. The Agricultural Committee report reveals hearty cooperation between bankers and extension workers "Key bankers and county agents have been in closer contact than ever before," it says.

Georgia bankers have given both moral and financial backing to a Marketing Project sponsored by the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture, and activities the past year showed significant results. The phases of the Marketing program emphasized in the year's work are: The retail curb market; roadside marketing; miscellaneous marketing (suited to the locality); bartering (exchange of commodities or services with neighbors); standardized canned products for sale prepared in homes or canning centers.

**Reform Schools**

Beginning with the last quarter of the Nineteenth century, a number of states established industrial schools or state homes for the correction and training of delinquent youth. The reformatory for older adolescents had its birth in 1890, when the New York state legislature enacted legislation and appropriated funds to build the New York state reformatory at Elmira.

Dr. G. C. Stem, chiropractic physician, foot correctionist, electro therapist, 292 Moulton St., phone 86J. 221f

**Looks Like Big Cranberry Crop This Year**  
(Continued from Page One)

insect life at a minimum around the bogs.

It is worth a visit by anyone to see what these cranberry bogs look like. Mr. Morrison states that there are probably not more than 100 acres of peat land in Coos county, which will produce good berries. It costs about \$2,000 an acre to get a bog started but after that, three or four months a year is all the time required to keep it going.

After the crop is harvested water is turned on and the bog flooded and the water remains on all winter to prevent freezing of the plants. It is not drained off in the spring until after danger of frost is over and then about a month is needed for weeding. After the plants blossom the water is turned in again until the berries set, after which sub-irrigation keeps them growing.

The harvesting season starts about the first of October and it may require two and one-half months for the picking, sorting, packing and shipping, but after that the owner's time is free of bog attention until spring.

Everyone cannot get into the cranberry business. There is not enough peat bog, and it costs time and money to get a bog started, but the producer can take two nice vacations a year if he so desires and not neglect his business.

**Boat Caulked With Butter**

An ancient-type Tibetan buttered boat (spelling is correct: not "butter boat") has been added to the exhibits of the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, says Kansas City Star Science Service. It consists of a frame of bent willow rods covered with hides; the seams were caulked with butter, which the Tibetans use for a general-purpose grease as well as for food. Although of modern date it is of ancient pattern, resembling the Gaelic coracles of western Britain and the skin boats used centuries ago on the Tigris and Euphrates. It is practically circular in outline, so that any direction is forward. But in spite of its awkward shape it will carry surprising loads; the late Dr. Berthold Laufer used this identical craft on an expedition in Tibet, and found it would carry a couple of men and 200 pounds of goods.

**Male Cigar Makers Swifter**

Cigar-making is one of the trades where men are said still to excel over women; a smart male worker will make twice as many cigars in a day as his female colleague.

**Church of Christ**  
E. Fourth St. near Coulter  
Bible School, 9:45 a. m.  
Morning service, 10:45 a. m. Sermon topic, "Be of Good Cheer."  
Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.  
Evening service, 8:00 p. m. Sermon topic, "The Sons of Jacob in the Plan of the Ages."  
Midweek service, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.  
Earl F. Downing, minister.

**Methodist Episcopal Church**  
Evening preaching 8:00 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.  
Scriptural, spiritual preaching. Everyone welcome.  
G. A. Gray, Pastor.  
107 E. 2nd St., Coquille, Ore

**First Church of Christ, Scientist**  
Coquille, Oregon  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
Sunday Service at 11 a. m.  
Subject for next Sunday, "Mind."  
Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.  
Free public Reading Room open in Church Building every Tuesday and Friday afternoons except holidays from two to five o'clock.  
The public is cordially invited to attend our services and to visit the Reading Room.

**The Pioneer Methodist Church**  
W. Raymond Wilder, Minister  
Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday services: Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Morning Worship 11:00 a. m. Epworth Leagues 6:30 p. m. Evangelistic service 7:30 p. m.

**A Great NEW IDEA in WASHING MACHINES**

**"Gentle Hand" Thor WASHER**



"Hand Gentleness—Machine Speed."

THIS new THOR sets a new standard for washing machine efficiency. Dainty lingerie or dirty greasy overalls—a few underthings or a fully loaded tub—Thor's "Gentle Hand" will quickly and gently restore them to their original spotlessness.

Notice that this washer is equipped with the famous THOR Free-Rolling Winger—belonging new safety and convenience to your laundering.

This Washer truly is a "new high in value."

**NOW ONLY \$89.95**

**EASY TERMS**

**H. S. NORTON**  
Music and Stationery

**The Holy Name Catholic Church**  
Mass on first and third Sundays at 8 a. m.; second Sunday at 10 a. m. and when there are five Sundays, Mass on fourth Sunday at 10 a. m. Last Sunday of each month Mass at Myrtle Point at 8 a. m. and at Powers at 10 a. m.  
Father M. G. Hart, Bandon

**Seventh Day Adventist Church**  
Second and Collier Streets  
Sabbath School (Saturday) 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching service 11:00 a. m.

Ask for Cow Bell Dairy cream and milk, the only milk and cream made safe by pasteurization.

**Reassuring Knowledge**

**ONE GUIDING LIGHT**  
When Death arrives, ours is the light which helps the bereaved through the hours of accompanying darkness. Deepest grief is sided by the knowledge that understanding, helpful, dependable Funeral Direction has assumed the details—has bought friendly assistance in the darkest hour.

**SCHROEDER BROS. MORTUARIES, Inc.**  
Coquille 109R Bandon 1083

**Dr. De La Rhue**  
**Eyesight Specialist**  
Eyes Examined  
Glasses Fitted  
Reception Room Jointly with Dr. J. R. Bunch  
Laird Building  
Phone 82-J  
Coquille