

# The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN  
 H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES  
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As was expected the Upton bill in the legislature, which would have wiped out Oregon's prohibition law, was defeated in the senate this week by a 16 to 2 vote.

It's a safe bet that although both houses of congress attempt to put President Hoover in the hole by passing the billion dollar soldiers' bonus bill, that he will accept the challenge and disapprove it. And it is a question whether enough senators can be found to prevent its passage over his veto.

Coquille needs a better lighting system in the business section. The city has not the funds to make the change which electrical engineers figure roughly would cost \$2 per front foot. But the councilmen are willing to help defray the cost, and if the property owners are willing to meet the city half way the improvement can be made. The system being considered is similar to that in Marshfield.

There are other ways to stop the annoyance caused by small animals, such as cats and dogs, than that of causing them a horrible death. Someone has been putting out food for cats, which is mixed with ground glass, and several have been tortured from eating the stuff. Some of the residents in the north end of town are positive they know the perpetrator and, if the practice is not stopped, intend seeking redress.

### R. A. Easton's Weekly Letter

There are people who claim there is more drunkenness now than before prohibition. The following statement is in the Forward of February 14:

"As far as the Women's Christian Temperance Union can ascertain, there is but one Keeley Institute doing business today. In it are about fifty patients, for the cure of inebriacy. In the first year of the Keeley Institute there were fifty thousand patients. Eight years later when the founder, Dr. Leslie Keeley, died, he had treated three hundred thousand patients who wished to rid themselves of the whiskey habit."

The evidence that should count with a man is the evidence of fact, not the evidence of imagination.

A case was in the circuit court at Medford yesterday (Monday) that many people in Ashland were interested in. A man acting as agent for his aged mother, rented a house to a man whose boy of 15 years broke the porcelain on a hot water faucet and cut his hand badly. It was a serious cut and one or two of his fingers are not as usable as they might be. The accident occurred May 1, 1930, and the suit for \$20,000 damages commenced and ended yesterday.

Those who knew of the circumstances were sure that the plaintiff did not have a leg to stand on in court and wondered why any man who is entitled to the name of lawyer would lead a client into a lawsuit without merit, unless he was of the "ambulance chasing" kind of lawyer and whose stronghold was the bluffing of the defendant into a settlement. But the Hardy Bros. are the kind of men who do not make a bluff and do not take one. Before the case commenced the plaintiff's lawyer asked the defense to agree to split the costs. The answer was no.

After the plaintiff's evidence was all in and the defendants' attorney had asked for a non suit, again the plaintiff asked the defense to split the cost. The answer was no.

When the defense attorney got up to make his plea for a non suit, the plaintiff's lawyer got up and asked for a voluntary non suit. Thus ended one of the most foolish and contemptible cases of attempted extortion by law I have ever known. If the plaintiff could have made his case stick, no man, owner or agent, could rent a house without being subject to a damage suit by the renter, whether he ran a nail or a silver into his hand, fell off a chair, or slipped in the bathtub.

If Congress gives the ex-service

men a chance to dip their hands into the U. S. treasury, I sincerely hope President Hoover vetoes the act. It is beyond my comprehension why men who have that which will grow in to maturity, want to eat it as green half-grown fruit. They do not have to guess that they will not need the bonus funds at maturity and they will find that fruit with a flavor all its own when fully ripe. Suppose they do get the green stuff now, what will they do when it is gone?

In all my life, I have never seen a time when so many people were asking so little from themselves and so much from the taxpayers. I do not mean those who are in real need, but those who make merchandise of "hard times," whether they be those who are striving to get something for nothing or the freak politicians with hands outstretched peddling empty words.  
 R. A. Easton.



**State Capitol News Letter**  
 By ALLAN BARK

Veteran members of past legislative sessions are generally inclined to admit that in no previous session, for many years past at least, has there been such a congestion as that which confronts the 36th assembly as the end of its allotted 40 days draws near.

Responsibility for this condition is placed upon two conditions—failure to get the major measures into the legislature early in the session, and the numerous and repeated public hearings which the big committees have been conducting almost nightly since the session got well under way.

The end of the fifth week of the session found only two measures of anything like major importance enacted into law. These were the Rogue river closing bill and the Port of Portland commission bill.

Two of the big administration bills, the one-man commission bill and the hydro-electric commission bill, emerged from the utility committee on the closing days of the fifth week after having been subjected to numerous amendments in an effort to satisfy as far as possible all interested parties. The third big administration bill, the utility district measure, was still in the hands of the committee.

So strongly has interest among the legislators been centered on these major measures that bills of minor importance have been neglected until the closing days of the session finds only a small percentage of the bills which have been introduced, acted upon in either house, and, most important of all, tax measures designed to solve the state's financial dilemma have been left to cool their heels in the waiting room along with the small fry of the legislative family.

Should the session adjourn, however, without having taken some definite action toward the enactment of a strengthened taxation program and one designed to afford some relief to over-burdened property, it will not be for want of sympathy with the situation on the part of the law-makers, who, almost unanimously agree that the tax situation has reached a point which demands drastic action.

It is generally conceded that another intangibles tax law will be enacted before the session adjourns, modeled largely after the act of 1929. It is also expected that the rate of taxation in the excise act will be increased. This program, taken in connection with the income tax, is expected to, within a few years at least, entirely wipe out the state tax within the six percent limit. But many of the legislators are not satisfied with this progress and believe that indirect sources of revenue should go to the extent of assuming the burden of support of the state institutions of higher learning and other activities now carried on by reason of millage levies on property. While it is not to be expected that this session will go to that extreme, it shows that the demand of the owners of real property for relief is finding a sympathetic interest on the part of the legislators and augurs well for future legislation in the interest of the property owner.

Speculation as to the attitude of Governor Meier toward the Rogue river closing bill was set at rest Saturday when the chief executive affixed his signature to the measure closing the stream to commercial fishing. This was the first major bill of the present session to receive the governor's "o.k."

A bill has been introduced in the House by Representatives Gill and Winslow changing the name of the Roosevelt Coast Military highway to the Oregon Coast highway. Except for Senator Hall who does not believe the suggested name is sufficiently characteristic of the importance of the highway, most of the legislators from the coast counties seem to favor the change.

Business hours in all county offices in Coos county would be from 8:00

# MORE THAN EVER

WHEN the first Durant motor cars rolled off the finish line... more than a decade ago... they met with the instant approval of buyers who seek fine-car style and service at low cost.

And down through the years, Durant engineers continued to adopt new developments with promptness that has kept costly-car designers on the alert for additional innovations with which to distinguish their products.

Now, for 1931, Durant presents a series of models with new advantages that bring out, more clearly than ever, the price-worthiness of the line. Driving ease has been enhanced... More power is available... More smart-comfort is contained within the handsome body lines. This year, too, more dealers are re-selling to satisfied owners... more new owners are buying their way into the Durant fold.

So, here in the West, under the direction of the parent organization, 1931 finds the nationally-famous name Durant more firmly established than ever.

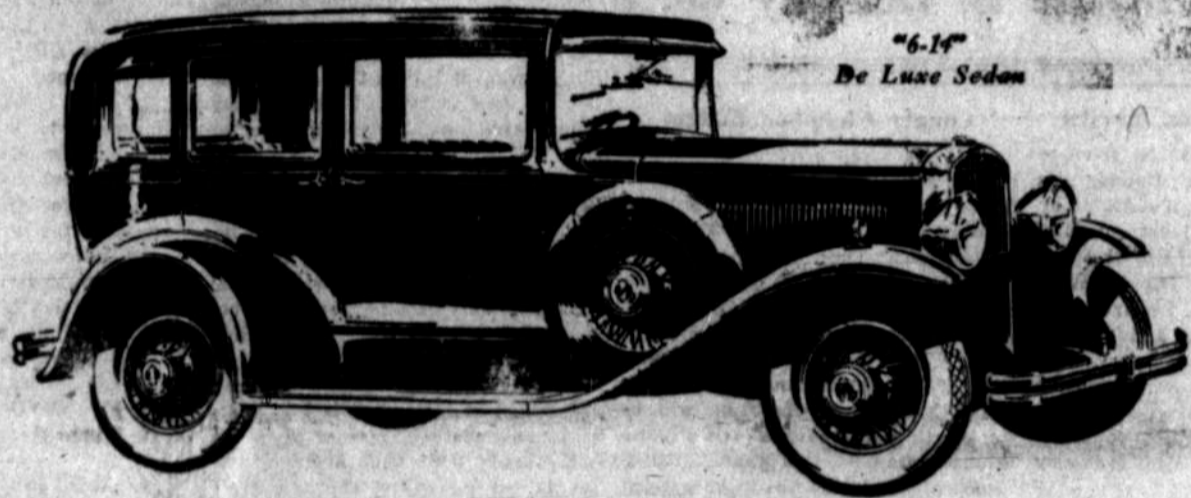


# DURANT



IN THE DURANT OF 1931, you will find a special Pullman lounge arrangement. The mere pressing of a convenient lever instantly converts the sedan interior into pleasant, comfortable resting or sleeping accommodations.

By all means, you should see this particularly attractive feature.



"6-14" De Luxe Sedan

Geo. F. Burr Motor Co.

Next door to Coquille Machine Shop

a. m. until 5:00 p. m. under the terms of a bill introduced into the House this past week by Representative Norton and others. Saturday hours would be from 8:00 a. m. until 1:00 p. m. under the terms of the bill.

The "hand bill" to which the names of both Senator Hall and Representative Norton of Coos county were attached as co-authors, went down to defeat in the senate this week by a vote of 15 to 14. The measure was of particular interest to residents of Marshfield who had petitioned the Coos county delegation in behalf of the bill, although its provisions were general and could have been applied to any community in the state. It sought to authorize cities and towns to vote a tax levy of not to exceed two mills for the purpose of financing bands.

Senator Hall, of Coos county, was one of three members of the upper house to vote against the Eddy bill providing for a study of the old age pension problem with a view to its solution by the legislature two years hence.

On the other side of the hall in the House of Representatives Norton and Knapp of Coos county were lined up with the majority in defeating the Lee-Anderson old age pension bill which sought to put such a pension system into effect immediately. This measure would have provided a pension of \$30 a month to all persons 65 years of age or more, who had been residents of Oregon for at least ten years and who had no other income. Estimates place the cost of such a system to the tax payers of the state at \$1,000,000 a year. Much of the opposition to this bill was based upon the heavy burden which it would have imposed upon the already over-burdened tax payers of the state.

The Eddy bill which is expected to find ready support in the house contemplates the appointment of three men by the governor to make a study of the old age pension problem during the next two years and report back to the 1933 session of the legislature with some concrete recommendations for a solution of this problem which most of the legislators admit is real and pressing.

Both Representatives Norton and

Knapp voted with the 44 members of the House who put over the free text book bill against the opposition of a minority of only 16 votes.

"In its amended form the bill was very acceptable to me," Representative Norton explained. "It does not apply to high schools and the \$1.50 per enrolled student which the school board is required to set aside each year for the purchase of books will not work any hardship on the taxpayers."

Norton has lived in three other states in which free text books laws were in effect—Colorado, Utah and California—and not one of these states, he declared, has regretted the step. He believes that the measure will prove one of real economy in that because of the expense attached to the district, school officials will take a greater interest in text book adoptions and see to it that officials entrusted with this duty do not make changes any oftener than is necessary.

While proponents of the measure are not entirely satisfied with the bill as amended, they accept it as better than nothing at all and will probably be back before the next session fighting to extend its scope to include high school text as well as the elementary grades which are the only ones included in the bill as now before the legislature.

Representative Norton thinks there "ought to be a law agin" the numerous public hearings that beset the legislative session and make it impossible for the members to give proper attention to the scores of bills that are up for consideration.

"If we must have public hearings the state should rent a big tent for the use of the committees and not compel them to use the legislative halls where some of us want to put in a little overtime at our desks, answering correspondence and digging into the bills," Norton declared.

"To my mind these big hearings are pretty much a waste of time. There is no legislation before the session at which more than ten or twelve people care to be heard and they could easily be accommodated in a committee room. There is no excuse for dragging in the general public in order to give some ambitious politician an opportunity to make a speech at the ex-

## BLACKSMITH SHOP ADDED

A blacksmith shop has been added to the Coquille Machine Shop equipment and those needing that kind of work will find Fred Schaer in charge of the department.

Let us figure with you on your requirements.

## COQUILLE MACHINE SHOP

PHONE 46-J

COQUILLE

pense of the real work of the session."

### Don't Pick, Don't Squeeze Says County Health Dept.

(Coos County Health Department) Pimples and blackheads just have to be pinched and squeezed, according to many people with complexions marred by bumps, scars and blemishes. If nature had intended the hands to be in frequent contact with the face for picking and squeezing, fingers would be tweezer-like and nails would resemble claws.

The hands and fingers are many times daily highly contaminated, having been in contact through necessity, with almost every type of bacteria known to infect and attack the human being. The average person complacently rests his face upon his hands, rubs the hands and fingers over the mouth and face, introduces the fingers into the nose, ear or mouth, and squeezes a pimple or ingrown hair with the same degree of surety as if he were an operating surgeon whose hands were thoroughly scrubbed and fitted with sterile gloves.

Among adolescent girls and boys especially, pimples and blackheads often become troublesome. Pimples should not be squeezed and blackheads should not be expressed. Hot water and soap vigorously applied with a rough wash cloth and the adoption of the policy "Don't pick, don't squeeze and hands down" will eventually insure a good complexion not marred by bumps, scars and blemishes.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 24 and 25, Mark Twain's immortal story of Boyhood days, "TOM SAWYER," at the Liberty Theatre, Coquille.

Safety First! Use Cow Bell Dairy's Pasteurized Milk and protect your health.

## N. Y. Woman Lost 14 Pounds of Fat

### One 85 Cent Bottle of Kruschen Salts Did It

"I am starting on my second bottle of Kruschen Salts and am real pleased with results. I take it for reducing and so far have lost 14 pounds and I think it is doing wonders for me. I do not feel so tired evenings when I get home from work." A generous bottle of Kruschen Salts that lasts 4 weeks costs but 85 cents at Fuhrman's Pharmacy, Inc. or any drug store in America—take one half teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—cut out pastry and fatty meats—go light on potatoes, butter, cream and sugar—that will help Kruschen take off your fat.

Before the bottle is empty surplus fat is leaving you—indolence changes to activity—you'll feel younger—eyes will brighten—step grows spry. Millions know this—you ought to know it. Kruschen Salts is the ideal treatment for constipation, indigestion, headaches, nervousness and acidity. Take Kruschen every morning—it's the little daily dose that does it—if not joyfully satisfied after the first bottle—money back.