

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
 H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES
 Publishers
 H. A. YOUNG, Editor



Subscription Rates
 One Year \$2.00
 Six Months 1.00
 Three Months50
 No subscription 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. Readings notices 10 cents per line. No reading notice, or advertisement of any kind, inserted for less than 25 cents.

Entered at the Coquille Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.

Office Corner W. First and Willard St.

WHAT IS OUR DUTY?

War is terrible. The longer we live the less reason we can see for nations to engage in mortal combat, but that seems to be the only way in which the League of Nation's edicts can be enforced. If the yellow boys want to slaughter each other in Manchuria, the white race can stand aside and let them do it, and ignore the age-old question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Aggrandizements, seizure of the rich Manchurian territory, is without doubt the Japanese aim. And the little Japs will win. No question about that. But are we doing the right thing, the honest and humane thing, to say "Thou shalt not," and then sit idly by while they go ahead and do it?

It is a difficult position the United States is in. Might does not make right, but until the Japanese are Christianized to a knowledge that might does not make right, as well as all the other non-Christian nations, humanity will have just such a problem to face as now confronts the United States and the rest of the world.

We do not want war, anything but war, but are we, the civilized world, doing our Christian duty in not protecting the weak from the outrages of the strong?

We are not a nation of cowards, but war is terrible and none of us know it any better than those who participated in the World War. Almost to a man they are opposed to war. But it is more difficult for a nation to know it's duty than for an individual.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS

The new postage stamps issued to commemorate the Bicentennial observance of George Washington's birth, to be placed on sale in the National Capitol on January 1st and throughout the rest of the nation the following day, will be in a series of twelve, from the one-half cent to the ten-cent denomination. These stamps show Washington as he was painted at different times in his life by different artists.

The one-half cent stamp is dark brown in color, bearing the likeness of Washington painted by Charles Wilson Peale, the original of which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The one-cent stamp, printed in green, is a reproduction of the profile bust by Houdon made in 1785 and now among the treasures at Mount Vernon. The one and one-half cent stamp is light brown featuring another Peale portrait of Washington known as the Virginia Colonel, now in possession of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia.

The stamp with which the public will become most familiar, because of its use on most mail, is the two-cent bearing the likeness of George Washington already best known, the Gilbert Stuart Athenaeum portrait done at Germantown in 1796. Already this portrait has become generally known among Americans because of its use on the one-dollar bill.



Savings made by state departments and institutions during the present biennium will not be reflected in any reduction in tax levies for state purposes but will go, instead, toward a reduction in the general fund deficit.

A constitutional provision requires the tax commission to levy a tax to cover any existing deficit. As a check against this provision, however, there is the constitutional provision limiting increases in tax levies to not more than six per cent in any one year.

Whether revenues during the next year will overlap requirements and leave a margin of surplus to apply to the deficit only experience can determine. The annual tax levy promulgated by the state tax commission last week shows that estimates of revenues for 1931 were actually \$578,000 greater than the actual revenues for the year. This was accounted for in part by the failure of inheritance taxes to meet the estimate, approximately \$430,000 of these taxes should have been paid in during the year still being tied up in litigation.

Henry Hansen, state budget director, estimates that savings to be made by state departments and institutions during the biennium will exceed \$630,000 in addition to which it is hoped that the \$150,000 emergency appropriation made by the last legislature will remain undisturbed. Should these estimates prove out there will be unexpended balances of more than \$780,000 at the end of the biennium to apply on reduction of the general fund deficit.

The tax commission, in its levy, makes allowance for unexpended balances of \$300,000 during the next year leaving an estimated net deficit of \$2,663,028.30. At the same time, however, the commission has increased its estimated revenues from miscellaneous sources for 1932 by more than \$750,000 over the 1931 estimates and this too, in spite of the fact that experience of the past year demonstrated that their 1931 estimates were too high by more than \$578,000.

Should experience in 1932 demonstrate that the commission has again been too optimistic in its estimate of possible revenue, it is pointed out, the only result will be an increase in the general fund deficit and an increase in the property tax in 1933.

A concerted drive is now under way by inspectors in the dairy and food department to check up on milk tests in every creamery in the state. In any case of short tests revealed by this campaign the tester will be required to show cause as to why his license should not be revoked, according to J. D. Mickle, chief of the department. Already the tester in one small Portland creamery has had his license revoked as the result of this drive. Under the regulations of the dairy and food department every creamery is required to file a daily report of all milk tests in a locked box which can be opened only by an inspector of the department. Milk samples used in these tests are also required to be retained for 24 hours so that inspectors may check them against the creamery tests. The campaign is expected to insure milk producers the full price for his product, according to Mickle.

More than 580,000 automobile drivers' licenses have been issued to Oregon motorists since the law became effective July 1, 1920. Of these, however, many have died while others have left the state and there is no accurate record of the number of active licensed drivers in the state at the present time. To date the automobile drivers' licensing department has examined and licensed 4490 new operators since the act of 1931 became effective last July. No attempt will be made, however, to require the renewal of licenses on the part of those who had been licensed previously for another 18 months or more, according to William Hammond, chief of licensing department.

Five percent of all men who are examined for automobile driver's licenses are found to be red and green color blind, according to William Hammond who is in charge of the licensing department. Women applicants, on the other hand, are very rarely found to be color blind. While color blindness is regarded as a handicap in the operation of an automobile it is not a bar to a license. In extreme cases restricted licenses are issued under which the licensee is permitted to drive only during daylight or in districts in which no traffic lights are used.

Contrary to reports to the effect that prohibition is responsible for the crowded condition of penal institutions throughout the country only 45 prisoners of the more than 870 now in the Oregon penitentiary are doing time for violations of liquor laws, according to a report by James Lewis, warden. Larceny heads the list of crimes among inmates of the Oregon prison with 156 men in the penitentiary for that crime alone.

All "white elephants" do not necessarily sport trunks and prefer hay and peanuts as articles of diet. At least such was the opinion of Major General George A. White when he politely but emphatically rejected an offer of a 99-ton steam locomotive proffered by the federal war department to the Oregon national guard. The locomotive was a part of surplus war stocks which the government is still trying to get rid of. All that the state of Oregon was asked to do was to pay for hauling the gift out here at a cost of some \$2000. No rails on which to run the engine were included in the offer. Bearing in mind the recent experience of Max Gehlar, director of the state department of agriculture, with Tusko, 10-ton pachyderm, General White lost no time in turning down the offer before the war department had time to unload it on him.

Unsoeld's JANUARY SALE

Brings An Avalanche of Bargains

Here are a few of the Many Outstanding Values Offered This Month

Watch for the Big Poster Ad.

—You haven't seen prices like these in years—

New Spring
 Prints
10c yd.

Guaranteed Fast Color and an unusually good cloth at this low price.

Good Quality
 Outing Flannel
10c yd.

Well napped, good serviceable quality in White, Pink or Blue. 27 inches wide

Children's Rayon
 Bloomers
 2 Pairs for
25c

Did you ever hear of such a price? Sizes 4 - 6 and 8 years.

Sizes 10 - 12 - 14 years
 2 pairs for **35c**

Special Purchase
 of Better Quality
 Wash Frocks
49c

Stylish Wash Frocks of Vat Dye Guaranteed Fast Color—front and back trimmed Skirts, flared and pleated—contrasting trims on collars and cuffs—featured in Six different styles. An outstanding value even in these times of Low Prices.

5 lb All Wool
 Double Blankets
4.95

Every Thread guaranteed All Wool. Sateen bound—handsome plaids in Rose, Green, Blue and Gold. Full Double Bed Size.

SHOES
 for Women and Children
50c 98c \$1.25
\$1.95 \$2.95

Drastic Reductions
 in Ready-to-Wear

Silk Dresses
 Canton Crepes—New 1932 Styles and Lengths, dressy models, new novelty sleeves in this season's most wanted shades like Black, New Blue, Cherry Red, Spring Green. Sizes 14 to 40. At this one low price. **2.95**
 Other Qualities \$4.85 \$6.85 \$9.85

Smart Suits
 Consisting of Coat, Skirt and Blouse. Clever Models—cute Blouses—good-looking Skirts. Colors: Black and White, Dark Red, Navy, Tile, Green. Sizes 14 to 42. **4.95**

Clearance of Women's
 Millinery

15 Felt Hats **25c**
 11 Felt Hats **50c**
 10 Smart Hats **89c**
 16 Better Hats **\$1.39**

8 Children's Warm
 Winter Coats **4.95**
 Sizes 8 to 14

All the Children's Coats we have left from this season's selling. Every Coat drastically reduced for Clearance. Regular \$9.50 values.

Women's and Children's
 Leatherette Raincoats
 Good quality, serviceable Coats, guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Regular \$3.95 values, which will give you at least 3 winters' service. Sizes 16 to 44. Colors: black, green, brown, blue. **1.95**

GEO. UNSOELD
 Dry Goods and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear,
 Women's and Children's Shoes
 444 First Str. PHONE 184 Coquille, Ore.

Genuine
 Glove Leather
 Jackets
6.95

Real Glove Leather Jackets—NOT Horsehide—for \$6.95. That's a Bargain isn't it? They come in sizes 14 to 20. Colors Black, Brown, Blue.

Colored Ruffle
 Curtain Sets
39c

Consisting of 2 Curtains 2 1/2 yards long, one Valance and 2 Tie-Backs—prettily finished with colored Ruffles in green, blue, rose or gold.

Full 3 lb Bleached
 Cotton Batts
69c

An unusually fine Batt for so little money. Full double bed size 72x90 inches, fine bleached carded cotton.

54 in. All Wool
 Tweeds
98c yd.

One of the most popular Wool Fabrics this season for Dresses, Skirts and Suits. Good patterns, rich colorings. 54 inches wide and only 98c yard. What a buy!

36 in. Wool Tweeds **59c**

36 and 48 in.
 Wool Materials
39c yd.

This Group has been drastically reduced for Clearance with regular values up to \$1.50 included. Fine serviceable materials for Dresses and Skirts.

Serviceable Quality
 Bleached Sheets
59c

Size 81x90 which is full double bed size—good weight—well constructed cloth—that will give all kinds of hard wear.

42x36 Pillow Slips to match **12 1/2c** each