

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IS A GOOD THING
H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES
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A HOLIDAY MOST APPROPRIATE

It is extremely proper that Saturday of next week should be declared a holiday. Not that the working man may have a day of rest, but as a day of rejoicing over the culmination of a dream.

Many years ago, about 17 to be exact, the idea of a coast highway was first suggested, and through all those years the idea has never died. The people of southwest, western, and northwest Oregon have talked and worked for a highway along the coast, in season and out, and those who are more recent residents of the coast section cannot realize how much in time and effort it cost to secure the spending of \$18,000,000 by federal government, state and counties, in making this early day dream of a highway skirting the Pacific a reality.

And now that we have it, practically completed, we must sell it to the rest of the United States. And the only way to induce tourist travel is to give it publicity. The newspapers of Oregon may write column after column about the beauties of the Curry shore line, the grandeur of the Coos seascapes, and on up to Astoria, but an outstanding event, like the dedication of the Rogue river bridge, with which is also signalized the completion of the 400 mile highway, focuses attention on the Coast highway more strongly than could any other names of publicity.

In a private letter this week, ex-Gov. A. W. Norblad gives the opinion that \$5,000,000 will be spent by travelers on the Coast Highway this year and that such amount will be increased yearly; outside money that would never be scattered along this coast section if we did not have the roads for the recreation-seeking public to come in over.

Still more, southwest Oregon is as yet undeveloped. The man with means who travels up the coast may recognize an opportunity that those of us who have lived here for years may be so familiar with that we do not recognize it as an opportunity. But this stranger is seeking opportunity to invest, to start manufacturing plant, or to take out of the earth what nature has placed there. He would not see it if he could not come in his car.

Just this week we heard of a coal deal which fell through some 30 or 40 years ago, because the men who had come clear across the continent to close a \$50,000 deal for coal deposits this side of Riverton, dropped it when they found it would take days to make the trip over here from Roseburg, where they alighted from the train.

Yes, it has been through travail and persistent effort that the Coast Highway is now an accomplished fact and it is a time for state-wide as well as coast celebration. What do the few dollars that one day's closing will lose, mean in comparison with the increased wealth and spending power which a population on this coast, compared to that on the Atlantic, will provide in the years to come.

It is no idle dream to foresee millions in population where now we have hundreds of thousands. Our climate is the finest, the most salubrious in the world. Our natural resources and opportunities are unequalled anywhere. There is an empire in Oregon which will some day be recognized as the garden spot of the United States, and the more we can call it to the attention of the world, the quicker that day will come.

Truly, a holiday next Saturday is most fitting.

For the first time in this country's history actual deportation of aliens exceeded immigration in the month of March when only 2,000 immigrants came into the country and 9,361 aliens departed. The record results from the policies of the Hoover administration, first in rigidly excluding aliens who might become public charges if admitted to the country, and second by carefully searching out those who are here unlawfully and returning them to the countries from which they came.

HOW EXPENSES HAVE MOUNTED

A very enlightening table is that recently sent by the Standard Oil Co. to its employees everywhere, showing the tremendous increase in federal government expenditures in the last five years, and a letter requesting individuals and business concerns to urge congressional representatives to turn the tide the other way; to return to the more sane expenditures of the last decade.

According to these figures, taken from the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the total expenditures for 1927 were \$3,493,600,000, while in 1932 the total has jumped to \$4,482,200,000, an increase of 28 per cent.

Exclusive of interest and sinking fund payments, the total has jumped from \$1,964,000,000 to \$3,195,100,000 in the five years, which is a 63 per cent.

The largest increases have been in the following departments, the first figure being for 1927 and the second for 1932:

Agriculture, \$156,300,000; \$335,500,000.
Postoffice deficit, \$27,300,000; \$195,000,000.
Treasury, \$151,600,000; \$312,900,000.
War, \$360,800,000; \$483,700,000.
Navy, \$318,900,000; \$378,900,000.
Veterans' Bureau, \$391,500,000; \$784,400,000.

The Interior department alone shows a decrease, from \$302,700,000 to \$278,300,000.

The increase is terrific. No one can object to the attempts being made to balance the budget, but if hundreds of millions were cut off in abolishing unnecessary expenditures, the country would soon return to normalcy. The loss of bureau after bureau would only be felt by those who would be separated from the payroll.

R. A. Easton's Weekly Letter

Since the kidnapping of Charlie Ross, aged four years, of Germantown, Pa., July 1st, 1874, twenty-five children have been kidnapped. Five have been found dead and three like Charlie Ross remain missing.

In a little more than every two years a child has been kidnapped. This number does not include the little six-year-old girl who was kidnapped in Cincinnati not many months since and whose dead body was found in a basement not far from her home. There may be more who are not on the list. It is too long a list of names. It would be over long if the list contained the name of only one child.

The kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby has focused the thought of the country on kidnapping as was done back in '74 when Charlie Ross disappeared. What is going to come of it? Now that the identified body of the baby has been found, the writer is of the opinion that the federal government has entered the cause to hunt down the kidnapers and those who took the \$50,000 on the plea that the child would be returned, the trail will never be allowed to grow cold and no time limit set. If today does not get results, tomorrow will see renewed efforts. The order is like that of the Canadian mounties, "Get your man." Another thing, never again will bargaining with crooks and criminals be resorted to for the return of a child. For that is a false hope, as a straw to a drowning man.

The evening paper has just come. I am glad I had that last paragraph written before it came for I have just read that John Curtis, the Norfolk boat builder, has confessed that his stories of contact with the kidnapers are lies and frauds. Stir the fires of hell some more. Did the feature newspaper men who published his yarns know they were yarns?

The cause of great criminality is the breaking down of the individual honesty and honor of the average citizen. The man who sneaks fish and game out of season is a potential criminal. All he lacks is the opportunity for greater deeds of violence. The moonshiners and bootleggers have increased their desire for criminality and possess the urge to greater crime. The speed fiend who respects not life or property on the highway has no desire to respect life and property elsewhere. He is governed by the thought as to whether he can get away with it. Crime is a growth and it does not grow from outside in, it grows from inside out. The remedy for all men is, "Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation."

"Prohibition is in the hearts and consciences and bank balances, the home comforts, the living facilities, the moral, educational and economic advantages of the American people, and in all of these it is forever planted." So said United States Senator Morris Sheppard. It would be a joke on the Tammany tiger if Senator Sheppard got the nomination for president in the democratic convention.

R. A. Easton.

Mythological Character

Asclepius was a character in Greek mythology, the god of medicine and son of Apollo and Coronis. He is said to have raised men from the dead, so that Jupiter, fearing lest the realms of Pluto should become depopulated, struck him with thunder.



By Alvin Clark

Voters of Oregon are flocking to the polls today to nominate candidates for 132 state, district and party offices, not to mention the many county and city positions for which nominations will also be made at this time. Indications based on reports received at Salem are that a record primary vote will be cast. Interest in the primary, however, is based on local contests for county offices and legislative positions, rather than on any unusual enthusiasm over the candidates for state and congressional offices although political prognosticators predict some close races among the candidates of both parties for Congressional honors.

Frederick Steiwer, incumbent, is generally believed to have the edge in the race for the republican nomination for United States senator, although many insist that R. N. Stanfield is still decidedly in the running with a strong possibility of leading the field at the tape.

In the democratic camp the senatorial race is admittedly between Marshall N. Dana and Elton Watkins with the former believed to have a slight advantage.

In the first Congressional district it is generally conceded that W. C. Hawley, incumbent, will lead the field in the race for the republican nomination with James Mott running a fair second and C. C. Hulet and Emmett Howard struggling in for third and fourth positions respectively.

William A. Delzell, of Salem, is expected to win the democratic nomination in the first Congressional district over Harvey Starkweather, of Milwaukie.

R. R. Butler, of The Dalles, is expected to be returned an easy victor in the race for the republican nomination for Congress in the second district but the contest between Francis V. Galloway, of The Dalles, and Walter M. Pierce, of La Grande, for the democratic nomination is expected to prove a real race.

While Charles Martin, democratic incumbent, is unopposed for the Congressional nomination in the third district, the republicans have a four-way fight on their hands with honors apparently fairly evenly divided between Homer D. Angell and Cyril G. Brownell.

Hal E. Hosa is not expected to have any difficulty in defeating Geo. A. Palmeter for the republican nomination for secretary of state and Rufus Holman is expected to defeat Milt Scherping for the republican nomination for state treasurer, although the latter is said to be very popular in Portland where the big block of votes are to be found. The contest for the republican nomination for attorney general, it is predicted, will be a very one-sided affair with I. H. VanWinkle winning easily over Earl C. Bronaugh, Jr., of Portland.

Under the new non-partisan judiciary system most anything might happen to upset the best of political dope but indications are that Henry J. Bean, incumbent, and James T. Brand, of Marshfield, will be the two high candidates in the race for the number two position on the supreme bench with J. O. Bailey, of Portland, and George M. Brown, incumbent, fighting it out in the November finals for the number three position.

Little interest has been shown in the contests for presidential electors or for delegates to the two national conventions and most of the voters are expected to shut both eyes and make a blind stab at this portion of the primary ballot.

It cost from \$1.33 to \$2.89 per 100 pounds or from 12 cents to 25 cents a gallon to produce milk at the state's five institutions which maintain their own dairy herds, according to a survey just completed by P. M. Brandt and H. E. Selby, of the Oregon State college. Approximately 220 cows are contained in the six herds at the state hospital for insane, tuberculosis hospital, feeble-minded institutions, girls' school and boys' school.

Oregon is one of 29 states which require operators of motor vehicles to secure a license. Fourteen states, including Oregon, fix the age limit for operators at 16 years. South Carolina licenses operators at 12 years of age. In New York the limit is 18 years. Seven states issue perpetual licenses, unless revoked for violation of some traffic law. Under Oregon's new law, licenses are to be renewed every three years.

The highest rate of illiteracy is found in states with lax school laws, according to C. A. Howard, state superintendent of public instruction. Oregon's strong compulsory school attendance law promotes school attendance and literacy, Howard points out.

Oregon's proposed venture into the field of power and light production received a serious set-back this week

when a call for bids for the construction and equipment of a state-owned plant failed to attract a single bidder. This lack of interest on the part of contractors and power machinery manufacturers has several explanations. In the first place contractors held that the specifications, drawn up by a committee of expert engineers, were so drafted as to make it impossible to comply with them. Manufacturers of steam and water power equipment were barred from bidding by the specifications which called for diesel equipment. But the big reason for the lack of response to the call for bids is to be found in the uncertainty of payment for the job should any contractor have been willing to undertake it. No appropriation was made to cover the cost of the proposed plants, its sponsors arguing that it could be paid for out of savings to be made in the power and light bills of the several state buildings and institutions which would be served by the state-owned project. The state is now out approximately \$750 on this project with nothing to show for the investment but an engineer's report on the amount of electricity used by the various state buildings and institutions and the peak load requirements of the state. Even this report made by an expert engineer employed by the board of control at a cost of \$650 was ignored in drawing up the specifications for the proposed plant.

There has been a lot of talk about trimming expenses in state departments during the past several months but it has remained for David O'Hara, head of the election division in the office of the secretary of state to make a literal application of this figure of speech. By trimming one-eighth of an inch off the margin of 100,000 candidates' pamphlets mailed to voters in Multnomah county last week O'Hara reduced the weight of the shipment by more than three tons and resulted in a saving of approximately \$500 in the postage bill.

Governor Meier's threat to boycott Salem so far as future statewide meetings under his direction are concerned, unless apologies were forthcoming for newspaper criticism of board of control members has not resulted in any apologies to date. Editorial comment in both Salem dailies recorded the fact that Governor Meier had spent only eight days in his office during April while State Treasurer Holman had spent only ten days in his office and Secretary of State Hoss had devoted 15 days to the duties of his office. Governor Meier declared that the criticism was unfair inasmuch as members of the board of control gave much attention to state business outside of their office and declared that he would call no more state-wide meetings for Salem until an apology was made.

Most Federal Salaries Not High

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Perhaps the best answer to current agitation for reduction of salaries of federal employees is the salaries themselves. Of 732,460 employees, 124,678 earn less than \$1000 a year; 433,356 between \$1000 and \$2200; 125,931 between \$2200 and \$2700; 43,759 between \$2700 and \$5000; 4736 more than \$5000. Thus only one-half of 1 per cent are in the high-salaried class, as against some 17 per cent in the class below \$1000 a year. To pay government employees a fair stipend, however, is a guarantee against corruption. Graft thrives when salaries are too low to afford a fair living. There are very few big salaries paid to American officials, whether in the federal government or in the states and municipalities. Instead of talking reduction, perhaps the taxpayers would save money by larger stipends to public officials, thus attracting men and women of higher caliber and discouraging petty bribery and pilfering.

Farm Agent Examinations Open

The United States civil service commission has announced that until June 7 it will accept applications for the position of farm agent to fill vacancies as they occur in the Indian service. The last register of eligibles for this position was established March 9, 1931. Forty appointments have been made from that register.

The entrance salary is \$1,860 a year. If quarters, fuel and light are furnished, a deduction therefor will be made from this salary. For these positions the Department of the Interior wishes men.

Applicants must show that they have completed at least one year of study in the regular four-year course in agriculture at a college or university of recognized standing, or that they have been graduated from a four-year agricultural course at a standard high school.

Full information may be obtained from A. H. Grimes, secretary of the United States civil service board of examiners at the post office in Coquille.

Nature and Time

Nature is more powerful than education; time will develop everything.—Disraeli.



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Just take those worn furniture pieces and see how quickly you can bring them to life again with FLO-LAC—quick drying varnish and stain combined. In six popular wood effects including Extra Dark Mahogany. Flo-Lac, per pint 85c

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"PAINT HEADQUARTERS"

News Notes From Powers

The Coos Bay Lumber Co. put about 50 men to work Monday morning. This will perhaps only last a few days.

Mrs. Ida Mae Mathews is visiting at Medford with Curtis and his family and with Archie.

Henry Jenks and Mr. Mechum, of Santa Rosa, J. C. Johnson and Steven Llamas, of San Francisco, are investigating mines in the South Sixes this week.

Chaparral Rebekah lodge was postponed Tuesday evening so that the members might attend the operetta given by the high school.

The Thursday Bridge club was entertained by Mrs. Ray Berry last week. High score went to Mrs. Dode Watson and low to Mrs. Fred Stock. Two weeks before these same ladies carried away both high and low in this club. A lovely lunch was served by Mrs. Berry.

The P. T. A. met Friday for the last session of the spring. The first vice president, Hazel Lewis, presented a varied program by the second and eighth grades. Work on the tennis court will be continued through the summer. The social hour was spent with Mrs. Dan Thomas and Mrs. Leslie McDaniel as hostesses.

Realizes Her Mistake

One Toledo bride still in the beams of the honeymoon, reading of a girl who had offered to marry almost any man for \$1,000, told us she was going right home and try to collect the marriage price from her husband.—Toledo Blade.

She Reduced 38

Pounds The Safe Way

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for 4 months and I think they are wonderful. I am 32 years old and 5 ft. 2 in. tall. I was very fat. I weighed 165 lbs. and feel fine. If I let up taking the Salts one morning I feel lazy and heavy," Mrs. Florence Loftus, Boston.

This is just one of hundreds of letters we get every month—Kruschen not only causes you to lose fat but while you are losing it you gain in health—in vivaciousness—you lose fat where fat is most prominent and at the same time keep stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels functioning naturally.

Fuhrman's Pharmacy, Inc., or any drug store in the world will sell you a jar of Kruschen for a trifling sum—like one-half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning—go light on fatty meats, potatoes and sweets. But for your health's sake demand and get Kruschen Salts—imitations are numerous. It's the little daily dose that does it.