

# The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN  
 H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES  
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## NEW YORK KNOWS HIM

Clinton W. Gilbert, the non-partisan political analyst, has been in New York and this is his estimate of the situation there:

"A visit to New York City reveals a degree of opposition to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt there and in the suburban region around New York of which the only parallel is to be found in the opposition to Bryan in 1896. Every person I met told me the same thing, that he had intended to vote the Democratic ticket this year but that now he could not. There was a curious certainty in the minds of the persons I talked to; it was as if no sensible person could think of intrusting the Democratic candidate with authority to administer the nation's affairs."

## HAPPY DAYS WILL COME AGAIN

Mayor R. E. Sherman of El Paso pictures past, present and future with heartening words that clear away socialistic fog and inspire faith of Americans in what they can do for themselves. We condense his quotation by Arizona Taxpayers Magazine:

"The old order . . . has found no adequate substitute in the years of civilization . . . We, in America, who sowed waste are reaping want. We who sowed folly are reaping need. We who sowed extravagance are garnering a harvest of suffering. . . . We who put that theory and that principle into our economies and into the very fabric of our lives, now cry out in vain to the enchanted lands that have fled for the return of our substance, as in our hour of need we reap the harvest that we have sown."

"Today the people of this land must be and are engaged in a new husbandry. They are sowing the germ of care and thrift where the tares of waste once grew. Habits of saving, so long held up to scorn, are being taught once more. The practice of economy is coming back to its rightful place of honor, and waste receives its just condemnation. In the minds of an advancing generation are being planted seeds of gold. And the harvest will enrich the nation."

"From the cities of America a cry is going up against the tax burden. Almost without exception municipalities are in financial difficulties. Their revenues have declined. Tax delinquencies are the heaviest in history. In many instances the individual taxpayer, caught in the depression, is utterly unable to pay. The demand is insistent for a reduction in governmental costs. Taxpayers' leagues and committees of citizens hastily formed, bombard public officials with requests for relief."

"For the tax burden of the day everybody blames the public official. He is the 'guy' on whom the odium falls. That he did not set the standards of public service in the beginning, or bring to pass the conditions that make them onerous in the days of general decline, is besides the question."

"In final analysis the public is itself to blame for high taxes. They imposed them. They called for the bond issues and the increasing service that brought high taxes about. They were sold upon the theory of progress and advancement. Their pride expanded with competition with other cities of the same class. They believed in glorified communities through the co-operative efforts of a citizenship whose idealism rose with each succeeding year and whose patriotism fed upon a feeing and evanescent prosperity for all."

"It is not surprising that when people thought individually in terms of cars, stock investments, and travel, they bought collectively in terms of roads, bridges, schools, parks and more perfect public service. Nor is it surprising that now, when they think as individuals in terms of losses, self-denial and self-sacrifice they apply these same principles to their public requirements. They are angry because public officials, who were the instruments of their will, who carried

out the demands of the electorate, can not remake in a few short months a system that developed, by mutual community consent, over a considerable period of years.

"All that is attributable to waste, friction, lost motion and inefficient public management should rightfully be stricken out at once. That it should never have been there in the first place is unanswerable. Its presence in governmental affairs is a part of the general laxity of the years of our unwholesome prosperity. "Government must now listen to the same voice that commands private attention. It must be purged by the same means and through the same cause that individual and corporate business affairs are now making their reckoning. Its footing must be rendered sound. Its ground must be made tenable. It, too, must cut the corners. For its swivel-chair life is done. Some of its cherished dreams must be abandoned. Action must be its watchword, and efficiency its standard. Commitments already made, bonds voted and sold, public indebtedness, contracts entered into, plans partially fulfilled and in process, obligations of service for which the faith of the municipality is pledged—these are the hang-overs of extravagance that must now be borne with and absorbed."

"In liquidation lies its ultimate prosperity. No plan of borrowing to continue as usual can solve the problem of today. In a time when debt is engulfing individuals, municipalities must take warning. The city that determines not to bow to the conditions of today, not to curtail in the slightest its programs based upon prosperous times, not to reduce wages or lessen any of its activities, is treading upon dangerous ground."

"There is no difference between private money and public money. They are the same sort of currency or coin, and the source of the one is the other. There can not be public prosperity when there is private and widespread depression. Cities, like individuals, must take on the character of the times. Care and economy will begin to replace much ill-advised, however idealistic, spending. More modest will be the pretensions and more practical the ambitions of our cities, yet none the less real and none the less valuable may be their contribution to a sanely constructive era."

"The salutary effect of the drive against the tax burden by the citizenship of our cities is not difficult to foresee. Real interest in local government will replace apathy. The methods of its operation will be analyzed and studied. Leaders will be chosen more for their sincerity and devotion to public duty and less for the blandishments with which they regale the voters. The citizenship will have learned to make a better choice of values in its demands for public service. The public will begin to count the cost and weigh the advantages when bond issues are presented. A saner conduct of public affairs will be the natural product of a wiser people."

## Bridge Happenings

The Christian Endeavorers met Friday evening in the grove at Hooton's Haven for their August party, with twenty-three young folks from the Brethren Church in Myrtle Point as their guests. After a short program, a number of jolly games, contests and stunts were enjoyed and at the close of the evening watermelon was served to the following: Verna and Vera Knight, Verna Barklow, Ike Miller, George Royer, John, Dorothy and Gilbert Hoeschauer, Hazel and Bob Kroeger, Hildred and Howard Redell, Beneva Volkmar, Ruth Keltner, Edna Sturdivant, Mary Jane Barker, Luther Barker, Ira Royer, Viola Hoffman, Ida Barklow, Glenn Wolff, Mildred Barklow and Edith Potter, all from Myrtle Point and vicinity; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Corpe, Billy, Bernard and Mary Alice; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Culver, Lynn, Tommy and Edson; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lett; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Lake, Junior, Vivienne and Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Culver, Constance, Mary Louise and Everett; Mrs. Jas. Morrison, Edward and Evelyn; Mrs. A. O. Hooton, Maude and Lou; Mrs. Frank Porter, Paul and Patricia Mae; Winifred Clayton, Helen James, Myrtle Beckert, Bonnie Jean Billings, Jonella Curtis, Hazel Fredenburg, Mae Hatcher, Absel Manning and Eddie Hatfield, all from Bridge and vicinity. This is the largest group that the Christian Endeavor has entertained this summer.

Mrs. Elsie Lamp and Miss Alma Larkins, two of the grade teachers, have arrived and are getting settled in the H. A. Hatfield house across the road from the school house. Mrs. Lamp comes from Oswego and Miss Larkins from Mulino, and they were accompanied by the latter's sister, Myrtle Larkins, who will spend a few days here.

Relatives of the Roy Brown family have received word of the death of Mr. Brown's mother at Weston, Ore., on Aug. 21. Mr. and Mrs. Brown recently visited here, then when Mr. Brown returned to his work at Hornbrook, Calif., Mrs. Brown and their two little girls, Eleanor and Dorothy,

who had spent most of the summer here with her mother, Mrs. O. W. Heath, went with him; but on August 19th they were called back to the bedside of Mr. Brown's mother. She is survived by her husband, Frank Brown, and one son, Roy. There are nine grand children. Mrs. Roy Brown and children, Richards, Eleanor and Dorothy, will remain at Weston for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. Don W. Dodson and Miss Della Bryant motored over from Marshfield Friday evening for a short visit at the R. H. Bryant home. Mrs. Dodson will teach again this year in the Bunker Hill school and Miss Bryant has a position in the school at Hood River.

Mrs. Clarence Billings and daughter, Bonnie Jean, and Mrs. Wm. R. Brown were shopping in Roseburg Monday.

There was 58 in attendance at Sunday School last Sunday, which was held in W. A. Lett's pretty grove. Afterward, a picnic dinner, with an abundance of ice cream was enjoyed by the crowd.

The rock crusher crew have finished their work here and several families who were here for the summer are now moving away. Twelve thousand yards of rock were crushed to be used in highway maintenance.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver F. Clarke have been at Bridge, packing up their household goods, preparatory to moving to Newberg where Mr. Clarke has a position in the school.

Mrs. Stanley Lake led a very interesting and well-attended Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening. A guitar number by Beth Culver was enjoyed. A contest was begun, with Mae Hatcher, Selma Morrison and Junior Bartlett as leaders of the three teams. W. A. Lett is the appointed leader for next Sunday evening.

The A. O. Hooton family was pleasantly surprised Friday afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hanchett, of Albany, stopped for a short visit as they and some friends were driving through Bridge on a vacation trip. Mr. Hanchett and Mr. Hooton were schoolmates in Kansas. They had met in Portland in recent years but this was Mr. Hanchett's first trip to Coos county.

Mrs. James Morrison was complimented with a birthday party Wednesday afternoon at the A. O. Hooton home. There were nine ladies present besides the honored guest.

## Brewster Valley

The regular meeting of the McKinley Grange was held here in the gymnasium Saturday evening. After the regular business meeting was finished a very interesting program was put on, under the supervision of Mayre Laird, consisting of a piano duet by Mrs. Jesse Hicks and Mrs. Mayre Laird; a reading by Miss Frances Fearnley; a play, "Will Nell," by Eloise Crowley, Hazel Durrell, James Crowley, Christina Christensen, Duane Shoemaker and Clarence Nylander; piano solo by Fred Durham; a talk on "Earwigs," by Geo. Jenkins, the county agent. Later a very interesting talk was given by William Fearnley, of Myrtle Point, explaining some of the measures to be voted on at the November election. After this the quilt that was made by the ladies of the Grange was given away. Mrs. J. D. Laird was the recipient. Refreshments of cake and coffee were served later by Mrs. Durrell and committee.

Jack Bohlander was a business visitor in Myrtle Point and Coquille Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Laird, of Gravel Ford, spent the week at the Elmer Wilson home while the Wilsons were away on their trip.

The Brewster Valley's ladies' club were invited to a picnic at Lee given by the Lee ladies' club. Those enjoying the afternoon were Stella Crowley, Ethel Abernathy, Belle Laird, Dorothy Mayse, Mayre Laird, Zilphia Krewson, Wanda Houdyshell and Genevieve Crowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Laird and family, Mrs. Reba Alford and Mrs. Emma Oberman were North Bend business callers Saturday.

Carl and Paul Laird returned home Monday after spending several days visiting at the E. A. Schneider home on Rogue river.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wilson and family and Miss Florence Mead returned home Friday after enjoying a trip to Crater Lake, over the MacKenzie pass to the coast and back home.

Miss Eula Doak, who spent the summer at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Minnie Bohlander, has returned to her home in Coquille.

Mr. and Mrs. Brant Taylor and Marion Jones and Hazel Taylor were Sunday visitors at the Ted Parks home in Marshfield.

Jack Bridges and Clarence Nylander were business visitors in Coquille Monday.

All the young folks of the valley enjoyed a swimming party held Wednesday evening at the swimming hole below the bridge.

Robert and Leslie Groat made a business trip to Reston, where they got a load of peaches.

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 Extra Weight  
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 Pure Cane Sugar  
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**Milk**  
 Oregon  
**4 Cans 19c**

**Kraft's Salad Dressing**  
 Quart Size  
**29c**

**Soap**  
 Giant Crystal White  
**5 BARS 23c**

**Bulk MAYONNAISE**  
**15c PINT**

**Cants**  
**6 For 10c**

**Free Free!**  
 1 glass free with every 2 pounds of Purity Coffee purchased. Guaranteed Coffee at a saving.

**2 lbs. 59c**  
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 The Cream of the Crop  
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 For 18c  
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**2 lbs. 15c**

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**Salted Peanuts**  
 Fresh -- Tasty  
 Reg. size Bag  
**2 Bags 5c**

**White Navy BEANS**  
**4 lbs. 23c**

**Fancy Mixed Candy**  
**1/2 LB. 9c**

**Shredded Wheat**  
**2 Pkgs. 21c**

**Wesson Oil**  
 Pints **19c**

**Buckeye Malt**  
**49c**

**Graham Crax**  
**2 BOX 23c**

**TOMATOES**  
**BOX 29c**

**DUNHAM'S of Course, Coquille -- PHONE 81**  
 TWO DELIVERIES

## Temperance Forces Aroused

To the Editor: The temperance forces of this state face a serious battle to save Oregon's bone dry law. The measure that would repeal it as it will appear on the ballot is as follows:

Ballot Title: Bill to Repeal the State Prohibition Law of Oregon

Purpose: To repeal the general prohibition law of the state of Oregon, which prohibits the manufacture, sale, giving away, barter, delivery, receipt, possession, importation or transportation of intoxicating liquor within the state and provides for the enforcement of such prohibition; and thus to do away with prohibition and its enforcement in and by the State of Oregon.

It Must Be Defeated: Because, this measure is part of the plan of the wet interests to "smash prohibition state by state," in other words, to obstruct enforcement of the 18th amendment by the repeal of the enforcement laws, leaving the entire burden of such enforcement upon the federal government. This would bring about a situation that would lead to a repeal of the amendment. Oregon is not a slacker state and we must not secede from the Union by refusing to do our part to support the constitution of the United States.

Because, it nullifies our own constitution. Oregon has prohibition by constitutional amendment. This measure does not ask for repeal of the amendment, but for the repeal of all laws enforcing it, thus nullifying the law. To do this in any instance creates disrespect for all laws and leads to anarchy.

Because, it would open the way for greater violation of law, the enforcement of this law being left to the federal officers of whom there are but 16 in this state. It would make of our state a bootleggers' paradise. Similar action in Montana is said to have increased bootlegging 200 per cent.

Because, human welfare is paramount to all other issues, and it is universally conceded that human wel-

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fare increases as alcoholic liquor decreases.

Because, under prohibition the volume of business along all lines except those dependent on alcoholic liquors has shown a great increase. Money spent for liquor cannot be spent for other things. An increase in the liquor business, legal or illegal, would mean a decrease in other lines, particularly dairy products—milk, cream, butter, ice cream, etc.—the per capita consumption of which has increased 242.7 lbs. in twelve years.

Because, the history of prohibition in Oregon shows that the better class of people have always favored it. Oregon was among the sixteen states that adopted prohibition before the Civil war. War conditions and the activity of the brewers repealed these laws in all states except Maine. We adopted constitutional prohibition in 1914 by 36,626. In the 1931 legislature two repeal measures were overwhelmingly defeated.

Because, prohibition is increasingly effective. Col. Woodcock, federal director of the Prohibition Bureau, after a national survey, declares prohibition 75 per cent enforced, a better percentage than many other laws. Lieut. Lansing of the state police

says that the prohibition law is as well enforced in Oregon as any other law and ten times better than the traffic laws.

It will be defeated, if all citizens having the welfare of their children, homes, communities, state and nation at heart register and on November 8 mark their ballots X 313. No. 1 vote against repealing the law.

President W. C. T. U.

## To Save Strawberry Plants

If your strawberry plants are looking weak and devalitized during August and September, perhaps the trouble is that the crowns of the plants are serving as the playground for from 20 to 60 larvae of the strawberry crown moth. This is the time of year when the effects of infestation by this pest are beginning to show up, as the little borers grow by feeding on the plant crowns.

The full description of this serious strawberry pest so common in Oregon, together with all the information known to date concerning control, is contained in a new bulletin recently issued by the experiment station at Corvallis entitled "The Strawberry Crown Moth," by J. Wilcox, K. W. Gray and D. C. Mote.