

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.

MOTT FIGHTING TO RETAIN O. & C. PAYMENTS

Vigorous opposition to a bill introduced in Congress by Representative McClintic, Oklahoma, repealing the O. & C. Land Grants, will be voiced by Congressman James W. Mott of this district. It was with the idea of being better able to present his case that Mott sought and obtained a place on the Public Lands committee of the House of Representatives.
The McClintic measure has been introduced at three consecutive sessions but its passage has not been insisted upon by McClintic. While it is believed that the measure will not come up for consideration at the special session it is certain, however, that it will be called up at the regular session. After conference with Chairman DeRouen today, Mott stated that the bill would not likely be considered at this special session. Nevertheless, Mott is making a determination to kill the bill.
It is understood that McClintic is making a determined fight to have the bill brought up at this time, stating that it is an economy measure. Representative Mott today indicated that he will use every method in his power to block a favorable report by the committee on the bill. He added that the measure affects nearly the entire state of Oregon and all but one of the 17 counties in this district. He intimated that the legislation was the most important bill, inasmuch as it affects Oregon, which will be introduced this session. The bill involves repeal of payment by the government to Oregon counties of approximately \$500,000 annually in taxes.

State Grange, in an address at Roseburg, speaking in opposition to the proposed sales tax, said:
"The farmer would be damaged in three specific ways: on his living expenses; on his farm operating expenses, such as feed, fertilizer, machinery, garage bills, and so on, and by a back-up tax, which the wholesaler and retailer will try to escape, if they cannot place it on the consumer, by attempting to push it on to the farmer."
"If approximately 50 per cent of the taxes of the state are delinquent, as they are reported to be, how can people afford to pay a sales tax? Instead of reducing delinquency the sales tax would tend to increase it, because there are thousands saving and pinching in order to be able to pay their taxes now, who if called upon to pay a sales tax would also be forced into the delinquent group."
A sales tax is an insidious thing. Thoughtlessly it is called painless, like many diseases that flesh is heir to, but destructive and fatal in the end.
With our entire present system of taxation wrong, both morally and otherwise, a sales tax is only a temporary repair—like putting a patch on a rotten automobile tire.
The claim is made by sponsors of the sales tax that it is not an additional tax; that if the people of Oregon do not accept it, then the property tax, which has already been authorized, will be applied. What difference does it make which of these last straws breaks the camel's back?
To get \$22,000,000 in one grab ought to satisfy the most ambitious of Uncle Sam's taxgatherers, but that's what happened in Pennsylvania a few days ago to the heirs of the late Dr. Dorrance, one of the Campbell's soap manufacturers. The decedent must have been an honest man, as there are many ways to cheat the inheritance tax, which, along with the income tax and the property tax lead to dishonesty through general employment of evasion. Here's a trick you may use in making out your 1933 income tax: If your yearly salary is \$100,000 have your checks for the years made up so the total will equal only \$99,999. Thus you will drop into a lower bracket and the saving will be considerable. Besides, you will feel quite smart about it. Thus methods of taxation become moral questions because they are breeders of dishonesty; and it has followed that the national conscience has become so dulled in the matter of beating taxes that ethics have almost disappeared from business. If this country is suffering from a moral breakdown, surely our methods of taxation have been a contributing factor.

TABLOIDS

By W. S. Siekels
"All I know is what I read in the papers."—Will Rogers.

Perhaps the most delicate compliment one can pay a man, even though it is couched in rather inelegant language, is, "he is a good sport." This term connotes a sense of fairness, a broad and liberal nature, a frankness that rises above petty prejudices and personal sensitiveness. And this goes for women, too.

Alf Landon, new Republican governor of Kansas, has at his disposal only 100 pieces of patronage pie, according to a writer in a Kansas newspaper. In quest of a nibble at the political pastry there are 15,000 people in the line leading to the governor's office. Some pie line!

The jig-saw puzzle should afford excellent training for those quondam specimens of humanity who like to piece together torn correspondence that has been consigned to the wastepaper basket. It is recalled that one of these boys turned up the first incriminating evidence against Winnie Ruth Judd.

Gray-haired men, wearing glasses, are now to be seen seated on the fireman's side of freight locomotive cabs, where husky youth once held sway. Formerly they were engineers. Freight train engineers of today formerly had passenger runs, and so on, throughout the operating departments of the railroads. Other employees, who through years of service had worked their way up to good jobs, are now back to where they began railroading. The inexorable rule of seniority works that way. It is said that trainmen who haven't been with the railroad companies for at least twenty-five years have lost out altogether. Accustomed to good wages and the accompanying high standards of living, and untrained for any other pursuit, the condition of these men and their dependents is indeed pitiable.

A Matter of One More Straw
Ray Gill, master of the Oregon

State Capitol News Letter

Secretary of State Hoss suggests that the state negotiate a new loan of \$2,250,000 to put the general fund back on a cash basis immediately. Auditors in the state department have pointed out that, except for a loan of this kind, the state will remain on a warrant basis until the latter part of 1934.
In a letter to Governor Meier containing his suggestion, the secretary of state declares that it would be a good business to underwrite a new loan rather than continue indefinitely the laborious and expensive task of indorsing atate warrants.
In his letter to the governor Hoss points out that by negotiating a loan of this size the existing loan of \$1,024,000 could be absorbed, approximately \$250,000 of outstanding indorsed warrants could be paid off at once and the general fund could continue on a cash basis. Retirement of the loan could be started on or before December 31, 1933, with the entire loan wiped out by the end of the biennium.
The problem, in some respects, is as broad as it is long except that a bank loan would concentrate the state's obligation in the hands of one creditor while continuation of the warrant basis will scatter the same aggregate obligation among thousands of the state's creditors, including officials and employees. The interest burden in either case would be approximately the same, and the state, in either case, will be back on fairly solid ground financially by the end of 1934.

Accident prevention propaganda is apparently bearing fruit. Statistics compiled by the state department show that the number of persons injured in motor vehicle accidents in March, this year, were 27 percent under the record for the same month a year ago. The figures are 323 injured in March, 1932 as compared to only 235 injured during the same month this year. The number of fatalities resulting from traffic accidents, however, remains unchanged at 17 for each month.

All told a total of \$2,099,026 in Reconstruction Finance corporation funds has been either paid or approved for payment to Oregon to date, the money being allocated among 28 counties. Application for another \$1,287,990 was forwarded to Washington this week by Governor Meier. These federal funds are available only for direct relief or for payment of wages to men employed on emergency relief work. Many counties are using the money in employing men on emergency highway improvements.
Chas. M. Thomas' protestations to the contrary notwithstanding, his address at Klamath Falls this week in which he peeled great patches of hide from the backs of the public utilities and denounced the state legislature as utility controlled, is generally interpreted in capitol circles as the opening gun in his campaign for governor two years hence. When the political prognosticators speculated on Charley's gubernatorial ambitions a few weeks ago he emphatically denied that he expected to hurl his hat into the ring but time will tell and we shall see what we shall see.

Thirty-three state game wardens are going about their daily duties these days in spik and span, brand new automobiles bought for them by the state. Heretofore the boys drove their own cars charging the state five cents a mile for this service. Carefully compiled statistics, however, show that the state can operate its own cars at less than three cents a mile, including depreciation, hence the change in the policy with respect to this department.

Incidentally the state now owns more than 1,000 pieces of motorized equipment, including 477 automobiles and 536 trucks, all of which are used in the conducting of state business. The highway department alone operates a fleet of 156 automobiles and 425 trucks while the state police bureau's fleet of cars now numbers 125.
Blanks for the use of sheriffs in collecting delinquent taxes on the 10-payment installment plan authorized by the last legislature will be sent out to the counties by the state tax commission within the next few days.
Motorists beware! Traffic violations resulted in 294 arrests by the state police during March. Warning slips were handed to 14,212 others.
Voters of Oregon will not be given an opportunity to pass on the prohibition sections of the state constitution at the forthcoming special election. Attorney general Van Winkle has ruled that initiated measures have no place on the special election ballot. While the title of the special

election act mentions initiative measures the body of the act does not and the attorney general holds that either inclusion of the words in the title was a clerical error or that sponsors of the bill changed their minds about included initiated measures and purposely omitted mention of the matter in the body of the bill although neglecting to take the words out of the title. Anyway the matter of repealing the sections of the constitution touching on importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquor must now wait for the regular election in November 1934.

However, there will be plenty of issues on the special election ballot at that. In addition to the eight propositions presented by the legislature, petitions are now in circulation referring two other measures to the people. One of these is the measure taxing oleomargarine. The other is the Upton-Corbett-Duncan bill amending the initiative and referendum law.

Candidates for delegate to the state constitutional convention next August, will be listed on the special election ballot in alphabetical order as in a regular election and will not be rotated as is done in the primary election, according to Dave O'Hara, clerk in charge of elections in the state department.

Applicants for forest jobs under the new unemployment relief plan must register with the relief committees of their own counties. The executive department here as well as the state forestry department has been besieged with young men anxious for a chance to work in the woods. All have been referred to their own county committees who will make the selection of candidates for these jobs.

The Hawes-Cooper bill permitting states to restrict the sale of prison-made goods is not expected to have any effect on the Oregon linen industry. While flax for the Oregon mills is processed at the state penitentiary plant this is the only establishment of its kind in the United States and it therefore does not come into competition with other industries, officials at the prison point out. Except for the flax processed at the prison here most of the flax used in the manufacture of linen in this country is imported from Europe.

Youngberry a Hardy Fruit
The Youngberry, the rather new, popular small fruit which was developed by crossing a southern dewberry with the Phenomenal berry (similar to a large loganberry), has proved more hardy in Oregon than the logan and may have a real place in the Oregon berry industry, according to a new circular of information just issued by the Oregon Experiment station dealing with this berry.
See Mansell Drayage & Delivery Co. for Alpine coal. Orders filled promptly.

LOOK HERE FRIENDS! An Amazing DOLLAR SAVING OFFER!

By Special Arrangements with the Leading Magazines of the Country We Bring You the Biggest Bargain of All Time . . . Subscriptions To 3 Famous Magazines with A New or Renewal Order for This Newspaper.

MAKE UP YOUR OWN CLUB!
CHOOSE
1 Magazine From Group "A"
2 Magazines From Group "B"
And
THIS NEWSPAPER (1 Full Year)

ALL 4 ONLY... \$2.50
WHY PAY MORE?

Your Choice of Any One Magazine in This Group
GROUP A
 McCall's Magazine... 1 Yr.
 Woman's Home Comp... 1 Yr.
 Pictorial Review... 1 Yr.
 Screen Play... 1 Yr.
 Hollywood Movie Mag... 1 Yr.
 Open Road (Boys)... 1 Yr.
 Pathfinder (Wkly)... 1 Yr.
And Your Choice of Any Two Magazines in Group B.
THREE IN ALL

Your Choice of Any Two Magazines in This Group
GROUP B
 Better Homes & Gardens... 1 Yr.
 Woman's World... 1 Yr.
 Household Magazine... 1 Yr.
 Needlecraft... 1 Yr.
 Good Stories... 1 Yr.
 Country Home... 2 Yrs.
 Successful Farming... 1 Yr.
And Your Choice of Any One Magazine in Group A.
THREE IN ALL

THIS OFFER IS... Positively Guaranteed
There are no strings attached to this offer! Every magazine subscription will be filled exactly as represented. If any of your subscriptions are renews the time will be properly extended.

Gentlemen—
I enclose \$..... Please send me the three magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.
Name.....
Street or R.F.D.....
Town and State.....

Chances of Heart Disease Death
(Oregon State Board of Health)
The decided upward curve in the incidence of fatal heart disease, not only in Oregon but throughout the nation, is sufficient reason for everyone of mature years to pause and consider the possible part they may be playing in this unfortunate situation. In fact, without the individual's personal co-operation the chances for marked improvement in this deplorable condition are somewhat slim. Few diseases are of greater importance than those grouped under the name of heart disease. Heart disease is responsible for one ninth of the deaths of all ages and one sixth of deaths in persons forty years and over. It not only exceeds deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis but also exceeds deaths from apoplexy, cancer, pneumonia, and kidney diseases. The mortality from heart disease gives only a very incomplete idea of the great problem. It is not only in the actual loss of life that the greatest drain is placed on the community, but it is also in the army of young children, young people, and adults who lead stunted and painful lives handicapped by defective hearts. An approximate estimate of the amount of actual organic heart disease among the population would be two per cent, although it seems probable that there are more than two million persons handicapped by heart disease. It attacks individuals in all walks of life. Neither social position nor economic status offers barriers to its depredations. Its victims are found in all ages and as a cause of death it exceeds any other disease.
The economic aspects of heart disease are related to the degree of disability and the length of time such a disability is likely to exist. It is a known fact that in a patient suffering from heart disease some degree of incapacity is often present for many years, and that before death finally occurs there is usually a long period of incomplete invalidism and dependence on others. In childhood this disease may cripple the prospective wage earner; in adult life the earning capacity of the individual may be permanently limited or even destroyed so that he and his dependents become charges on the community.
A modern program to prevent heart disease includes, among other things, the education of the public to the importance of the following facts; that tonsillitis and rheumatism cause a large part of the heart diseases of children; that heart disease in a child with tonsillitis or rheumatism may be in many cases absolutely cured by bed care for a period varying from a few months to two years; that the annual physical examination followed by the correction of all remediable defects found is the most effective insurance against that type of heart diseases which results from hidden foci of infection in tonsils, teeth, sinuses, etc.; and that a well ordered life free of excesses aids in postponing incapacity and death.
Every one suffering from heart disease should determine the degree of

activity they may safely employ and not exceed it. Shortness of breath is a fair indication that the heart is being overworked. In addition any signs of dropsy such as swelling of feet is a danger sign. Individuals of mature age must realize that high speed living, excessive use of stimulants and other unnatural drains upon the vitality such as consistent lack of proper rest, and over exercise are likely eventually to break down a weakened heart. Proper food, plenty of fresh air and rest are essential.
Calling cards 100 for \$1.00.

LOST 40 POUNDS ON DOCTOR'S ADVICE
"I'm a user of Kruschen Salts as a reducing remedy and can say they are fine. Have lost more than 40 lbs. in the past year. Am gradually reducing as my doctor advises." Miss Bertha Waldo, Haman, N. Dak. (Oct. 30, '32).
Once a day take Kruschen Salts—one half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water first thing every morning. Besides losing ugly fat SAFELY you'll gain in health and physical attractiveness—constipation, gas and acidity will cease to bother—you'll feel younger—more active—full of ambition—clear skin—sparkling eyes.
A jar that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle at Fuhrman's Pharmacy, Inc., or any drugstore in the world—but demand and get Kruschen and if one bottle doesn't joyfully please you—money back.

New low Price on all kinds of COAL
Local and Long Distance **HAULING**
Phones 101J—224L
Mansell Drayage & Delivery Co.

Send \$1 for the next 5 months of **THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY**
MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.
Send \$1 (mentioning this ad) to
The Atlantic Monthly, 8 Arlington St., Boston

Every one suffering from heart disease should determine the degree of