

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
 H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES
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MILLION A MONTH TAX

For July and August motorists in Oregon averaged to pay a million dollars a month in gas tax. This in effect is a 25 per cent sales tax figured on the selling price of gas in Coquille. In the state at large it approaches a 33 per cent sales tax for we pay more for gas here than they do at the Bay or anywhere along the Pacific highway.

On the 16,282,000 gallons of gas sold in Oregon in August, the motorist paid \$814,093.95 to the state for the 5 cents gas tax, and \$244,288.18 to the federal government for its cent and a half tax. In July the total gas tax amounted to \$929,000.

There have been six increases in the price of gas since June 8, which have resulted in an increase of from 21 to 26 cents per gallon here. Of this increase 1 1/2 is due to increased gas tax, the remaining 3 1/2 represents an increase in price by the oil companies.

Coquille was evidently not heard from in regard to the attitude of home owners toward the Home Owners Loan Corporation when its most recent propaganda was sent out. The idea expressed in this section is that it is about as useful as an electric refrigerator at the north pole, but still the following is being sent to newspapers from the Portland headquarters:

"Reports from every section in Oregon indicate that the Home Owners Loan Corporation is functioning in a most satisfactory manner and relief is being given to the distressed small home owner, according to J. P. Lipscomb, state manager of the corporation."

TABLOIDS

By W. S. Sicksels

The Weston Leader says, "Little red school houses will turn blue when utilities and railroads are no longer able to pay taxes." This designation of the rural schools is a very odd figure of speech. I can't recall that I ever saw a little red school house, but I have great respect for the little schools. They produced the men who laid the foundations of our government and have done more for good citizenship than the institutions of "higher education," so called. The latter has been running the country for the past generation or two; and look at the mess they have made of it!

"Old-fashioned business thinkers predict the breakdown of NRA," says Oregon Voter, and are convinced that no real recovery can be attained until after the breakdown carries everything to its real low, from which business can rebuild prosperity by being left alone by government." Editor Chapman then submits this wholesome comment: "What these old-fashioned business thinkers overlook, we believe, is that public opinion is too suspicious of business to permit it to enjoy liberty again. Private enterprise abused its liberty by tyranny over employees, by cheating customers, by deceiving investors and by the use of money to swing political power. . . . Periods of disappointment seem inevitable and the best way to hold the ship steady is to co-operate with the constituted authorities—in this case the President, the NRA and the code administrators."

London bankers announce that they have on deposit \$1,800,000,000 belonging to U. S. citizens who mistrust their own country. The Englishmen call it "nervous money," owing to the fact that it is subject to demand withdrawal, and that they can make no use of it. They thoroughly despise the spirit that brought the money into their keeping and frankly tell the American cowards to come and take it away.

Where do the artists (?) who make the drawings depicting women's fashions get inspiration for their figures of women? Surely not from life, for

should such a monstrosity as they portray advance in my direction I will be thankful that there is plenty of tall timber still left in Oregon.

This Pendleton Round-up business reminds me of the controversy over the brutality of bull fighting. I have seen several of the latter exhibitions in Mexico and the other kind at the "101" ranch in Oklahoma. Goaded horses into a bucking frenzy by means of the spur, and "bull-dogging" steers, seems as cruel to me as thrusting barbed shafts into the thick hide of a bull. That which is cruel and therefore forbidden as such is, to a certain extent, determined by national viewpoint. Also these forms of entertainment are vested interests in their respective countries.

Anyhow, Aimee's frankness is to be admired. She told a New York audience, according to report, how she drew her first crowd. She said, "I stood on a street corner with my arms lifted to heaven." Simple enough. "I didn't even know how to take up a collection," she continued, "but, believe me, I have learned since." Just why she wants to thus destroy the ideals that have been set up concerning her does not appear.

The buildings comprising the plant of the State Highway Department in Coquille are being freshly painted. This is the very essence of economy and the State knows it. Coquille has a few bridges that should be given the same treatment, and for the same reason—economy.

Every large city in the country has an ambition to be bigger, yet these congestions of people only result in increased poverty, crime, misery and expense. Humanity is like yeast; the more circumscribed the greater the ferment.

John W. Kelley, the Portland Oregonian's popular Washington correspondent, has left his duties for a vacation and we shall have to get along without his informative and sprightly column for a time. Of John it has been said: "When better news letters come out of Washington Kelley will write them."

Poisonous reptiles kill several thousand persons in India every year, says a news story. "It would be horrible to live in that country," is the thought of the American reader. "Thirty thousand people were killed or maimed by automobiles in the United States during 1932," reads the Indian in his newspaper. "I believe I'll take my chance with the snake," is his conclusion.

Place one hundred men on an island from which there is no escape, and whether you make one of these men the absolute owner of the other ninety-nine, or the absolute owner of the soil of the island, will make no difference to him or to them.—Henry George.

The passing of Ring W. Lardner will bring sadness to lovers of good humor. "You know me, Al" and his hundreds of other stories gladdened the lives of the good fellows who followed the national game. "You know me, Saint Peter." "Certainly, Ring, come on in. You have a pass."



The resignation of C. L. Starr and C. C. Colt from the state board of higher education, it is believed at Salem, will be followed soon by the voluntary retirement of other members of the board. F. E. Callister, of Albany, reappointed a year ago for a nine month term, and Herman Oliver, of John Day, are expected to follow the lead of C. C. Colt and resign, while Cornelia Marvin Pierce who replaced Aubrey Watzek on the board two years ago may also retire from the board when she leaves for the national capital a few months hence to serve as secretary to her congressman-husband.

The removal of Starr and resignation of Colt leaves only four of the original nine members on the higher education board—Callister, Oliver, B. F. Irvine and E. C. Sammons. Albert Burch, of Medford, was succeeded by C. E. Brand, of Roseburg, under appointment by Governor Meier while Geo. R. McLeod, of Portland, replaced E. C. Pease, of The Dalles, last March. While the appointment of Roscoe C. Nelson and William Hare to succeed Starr and Colt remains to be confirmed by the interim committee of the state senate, no difficulty is anticipated in that quarter, and reorganization of the board is expected to follow with Sammons elevated to the chairmanship, left vacant by Starr's removal.

Chas. F. Pray, state superintendent of police, has resigned as a member of the parole board and will hereafter

confine his efforts to the apprehension of law violators and their judgment behind the bars, rather than their parole and release from prison. Pray's successor, John Carson, of Salem, was for eight years district attorney for Marion county and should be well qualified to sit in judgment upon appeals for leniency and clemency.

A total of 153 fires in Coos county during 1932 resulted in losses aggregating \$99,162.66 representing 10.7 per cent of the sound value of the property involved, according to the annual report of A. H. Averill, state fire marshal, just out. Insurance collected on the damaged property amounted to \$85,785.86 the report shows.

For the state as a whole the year's fire losses totalled \$4,182,683.67, representing only 5.1 per cent of the sound value of the 6679 properties involved. Insurance collected on these losses amounted to \$3,478,648.21 or approximately \$700,000 under the actual losses.

Installment payment of taxes, it is believed here, will become quite general throughout the state regardless of any action which might be taken by the legislature touching on this subject. Members of the state tax commission point out that while there is no specific provision in the statutes providing for partial payment of taxes due, neither is there anything which would prevent such a procedure. In fact it is known that tax collectors in several counties have been accepting partial tax payments, giving "temporary" receipts therefore, so that the idea is by no means original with Multnomah county.

Deaths and injuries resulting from accidents on Oregon's highways this year are well above those for 1932. During the first eight months of 1933 a total of 153 persons were killed and 2556 others were injured in traffic accidents in this state compared to 141 deaths and 2329 injuries for the same period the previous year.

The next move in the Coast highway bridge program is up to the public works administration. The state highway department has completed plans for all five spans and submitted them together with applications for federal funds to finance their construction and only awaits the "go ahead" signal to begin work. C. C. Hockley, public works engineer for Oregon, has indicated that the cash for all five bridges will be forthcoming by the first of the year. In that event, highway department officials promise, motorists will be using the new bridges along about Christmas, 1935.

The state purchasing department is again "on the spot." A Portland firm charges the department with juggling bids to the advantage of its favorites. The particular bid under criticism involves a purchase of linoleum, for the medical school at Portland. William Einzig, purchasing agent, denies the allegation and explains that if there has been any irregularity in the deal in question it lies in the attempt of the medical school to do its own buying without first consulting his department.

Old Man Oregon is a good customer of the automobile dealers. Already this year he has purchased 108 new cars and trucks for his various departments, 31 for the state police, 21 for the highway department, 13 for the industrial accident commission, 13 for the department of agriculture and so on. Last year new car purchases totalled 119 and the year before, 92. The state now owns 1045 pieces of motorized equipment, 475 passenger cars and 550 trucks.

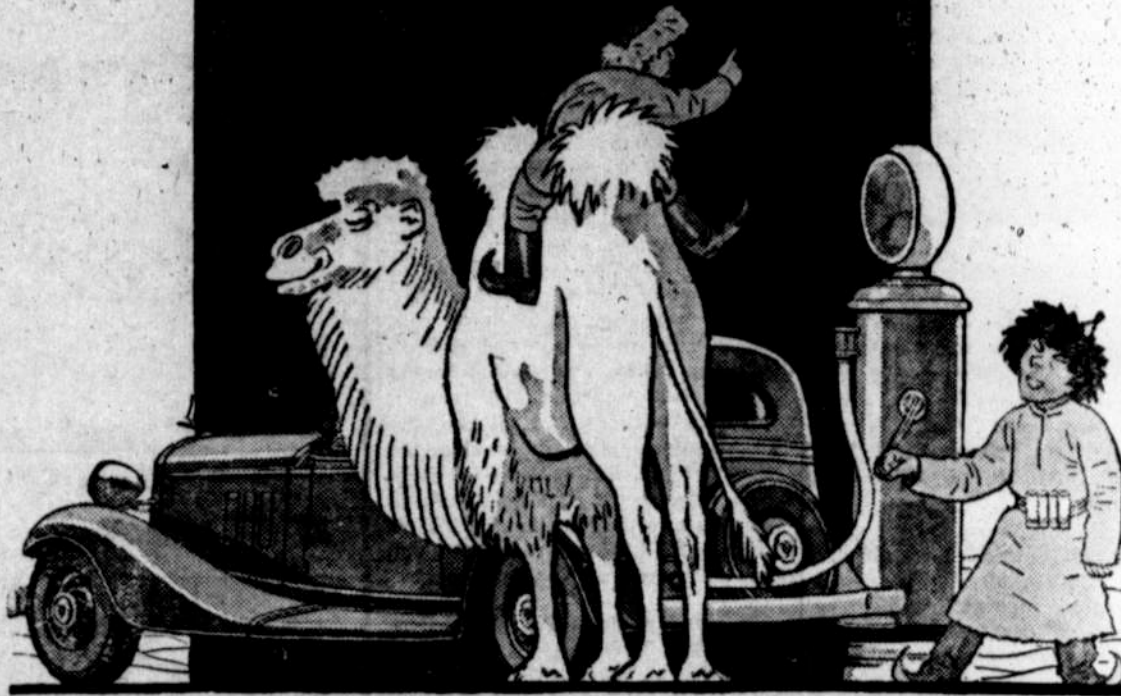
Some idea of the need for unemployment relief in Oregon may be gleaned from figures submitted by Harry L. Hopkins, relief administrator, which show that more than \$3,500,000 was spent for relief in the state during the first six months of this year. Of this total only \$485,000 came from local sources while the federal government contributed more than \$3,200,000. Oregon as a state contributed less than \$23,000 in relief funds during the six-month period. A total of 30,252 families were being helped during June, the last month for which figures are available while more than 50,000 families were on the relief lists in April.

Next to the shake-up in the board of higher education the refusal of the state highway commission to accede to the request of Portland and Multnomah county officials for a bigger slice of federal road funds was probably the most interesting development of the week in state circles.

METSKER'S COUNTY ATLASES

Metsker's County maps and township ownership maps are for sale at The Title Co. and County Assessor's office, Coquille, Ore., and the Chamber of Commerce at Marshfield, Ore., the best maps made in Oregon. "Metsker the Map Man" 215 Commerce Bldg. Portland, Ore.

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51,520 More Cars Registered

The lower license fee for passenger cars has definitely proved itself a benefit to Oregon motorists, according to information just released by the Oregon State Motor Association.

The Association states that 51,520 more automobiles were registered as of August 31, than were registered on the same date in 1932. This represents an increase in registrations of 28 per cent.

The figures for August 31, 1932, showed 161,118 passenger cars and 18,269 trucks, or a total of 179,387 motor vehicles. The same date this year showed a registration of 197,805 passenger cars, and 33,102 trucks, a total of 230,907 vehicles. The Association points out that the gain in trucks is caused by the change in classification, which now lists any car engaged in carrying or delivering merchandise as a truck. This re-classifies as trucks approximately 15,000 light delivery cars, which were formerly classified as passenger cars.

Whooping Cough Is Dangerous

This is the season of the year when whooping cough is most prevalent. This disease is altogether too lightly regarded by people in general. This is due to the fact that whooping cough under ordinary circumstances is not particularly dangerous to older children. On the contrary, it is extremely dangerous to small children, particularly under a year or two of age. Whooping cough is frequently a forerunner of serious complications such as pneumonia and tuberculosis. Over ninety per cent of all deaths from whooping cough occur in children under five years of age.

There is no other communicable disease so dangerous as whooping cough to the very young with the exception of measles, and there is no other infection to which there is a more universal susceptibility in infancy and childhood. Whooping cough is the more dangerous because there is no natural immunity against it during the first six months of life as there is in measles.

The disease is usually transmitted by direct contact with the secretion of the mouth or the nose, or with articles freshly soiled with the secre-

tion. Only a short exposure is required to contract the infection. The communicable stage must be considered to extend from seven days after exposure to an individual infected with whooping cough to three weeks after the development of the characteristic whoop.

Parents should be warned to prevent their children under school age, who have not had whooping cough, playing with other children who have colds. As whooping cough is prevalent in almost every section of the state, this is the time to urge upon parents the importance of safeguarding babies and young children from exposure to this disease. The control of whooping cough depends upon measures which will help prevent the spread of the disease. If a child has what seems to be a cold, he should be kept away from other children, most especially from babies and children under five years. If the cold persists, a physician should be called. If older children in the neighborhood are coughing or appear to have colds, parents should keep their children away from them. Children in the neighborhood suspected of having whooping cough should be reported to the local health officer. He will be glad to make an investigation, and in this way a real service will be rendered to the community. It is only by knowledge of and isolation of whooping cough cases and suspicious cases that we can hope to prevent the rapid spread of this infection.

Susceptible children can be protected through immunizing treatments with fresh whooping cough vaccine. These treatments must be before exposure and are apparently effective for a period of several years. Whooping cough has been definitely prevented in children thus treated. The treatments cause no undesirable reaction. Early reporting and isolation of whooping cough or suspicious whooping cough serves as a real protection to the young children of a community. The first thing to do if a child shows symptoms of whooping cough is to send for a competent doctor. He will be able to tell what to do next.

Ask for Cow Bell Dairy cream and milk, the only milk and cream made safe by pasteurization.

No Jobs Open in C. C. C.

In reply to numerous inquiries, forest service, relief agency and army officials wish to announce that there are at present no vacancies open in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

About 1500 men have been shipped east during the past few days but they will probably be replaced when discharged by men from their own districts.

There are very few Oregon 3-C members applying for discharge and when the re-enrollment starts, it is probable only a comparatively few will be taken. However, those interested are asked to watch the newspapers and as soon as re-enrollment is authorized, an announcement will be made in the press.

Eugene offices of the forest service, Red Cross and army headquarters have been besieged during the past weeks by job-seekers. The officials are powerless to enroll anyone in the C. C. C. without authority from the President and believe those seeking jobs will save themselves many fruitless trips by waiting for the newspaper announcements.

Calling cards 50 for \$1.00.

Stairs Made Her Gasp For Breath

Penalty of Excess Fat

Although she has lost but 7 lbs. of her overweight, this woman finds that 7 lbs. has made a remarkable difference to her.

Her letter reads: "I am 53 years old and my height is 5 ft. Last year I weighed 154 lbs. I have been taking a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts, making no change in my diet. Now I am less round the hips, and only weigh 147 lbs. dressed. But I feel lighter and can now run upstairs, which before used to make me gasp for breath. Everyone says how well and fit I look."—(Miss) J. H.

Kruschen is an ideal blend of 6 separate salts which help body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy and strength while you're reducing to normal weight.

Get Kruschen Salts at any live druggist in the world—a jar lasts 4 weeks and costs not more than 85 cents.