

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.

While lynch law is something that should not be encouraged, there is a general expression of satisfaction that those kidnapping murderers at San Jose, Calif., received their just deserts. The law's delays are sometimes exceedingly irksome, often resulting in a miscarriage of justice, and when no doubt as to guilt exists, summary vengeance is justice. While every red-blooded American feels as did Gov. Rolph, the advisability of giving public utterance to those thoughts may be questioned, however.

"LEGISLATURE UNDER WEIGH"

The Sentinel has for some years run a special column of state capital news from Salem, written by a newspaper correspondent who knows his politics, but in the following from last week's Oregon Voter a little different slant on the special legislative session is given by C. C. Chapman. It is headed "Special Session Under Weigh."

Slowly the cumbersome machinery of legislation is beginning to turn. The majority of members are disposed to kill off all legislation that is not of a genuine emergency character. The chief result attained the first week, aside from the preliminaries of organization, is in passing bills over the governor's veto. The unanimity with which these bills were enacted notwithstanding executive disapproval is somewhat significant of the switch of attitude on the part of members who in January were supporting the administration. Yet, lacking support as an administration, the Meier government is receiving practically unanimous support in its unemployment relief policies insofar as they are understood. The members complain that the governor did not make those policies very clear in his message, but they are ready to support them as soon as they are defined unless some unexpected obnoxious feature crops out.

There is less likelihood that the administration's recommendations will be adopted where they evidence malice, as against public utilities. The Howard plan, of helping public schools through increase of income tax rates, is more favored. There is some talk of sales tax, originating this time within the Grange, but discouraged by the element which last winter supported a sales tax. That element will not be caught in that trap again. The Grange will have to prove that is for a sales tax before these members will permit themselves to consider it.

TABLOIDS

By W. S. Sickels

Last Tuesday a jury in St. Paul, Minn., acquitted four well known gangsters who were on trial for kidnapping. They were being tried by a federal court under the Lindbergh law and it is the first case of this kind that the government has lost. No one can tell what a jury will do, or what lawyers may induce a jury to do. Therefore it often follows, through distrust of the machinery of the law, that an entire community will take matters into its own hands. "The law's delay" was one of the aggravations of Shakespeare's time, though it is believed conditions in this respect have improved in England during the past three or four hundred years. Thus it would seem that in these United States we have a long way to go. The San Jose incident, if followed speedily by a sufficient number of others like it, may hasten the day when the people will have confidence in their criminal courts.

This has been a great week for editorial expression, and the term "mob-psychology" has been played up to a fare-you-well in connection with the affairs that took place this week in California and New Jersey. I have never witnessed a lynching, but I was well aware that one was taking place one night back in the

old home town in Kansas. I was but nine years old and mother saw to it that I didn't leave the house. Father went up town to learn what was happening. A young farmer was taken from the county jail by his neighbors and hung from a railway trestle at the edge of town. This victim of Judge Lynch had killed with an axe his father, mother, sister and brother in order that he might alone possess the farm where the family lived. It was the law's delay that caused these men to proceed in a body to the county jail and dispense the justice that appeared to be not forthcoming from the court. There was no "mob-psychology" about it. These men acted as a unit with a duty to perform. They reasoned that the people had made law to take care of such matters, but that the law wasn't on the job. Besides, they saved the farm for a brother of the murdered owner, thereby cheating a pair of hysters who had long been regarded as anathemas in the county, and incidentally they saved the taxpayers a lot of money.

An editor of the Portland Oregonian thought it proper to scold a bit about the doings at San Jose, but he admitted that justice had been done after all. Most fathers and mothers think so, too.

Gaspard, the miserly character in the opera "Chimes of Normandy," gave song to the emotion that "nothing's so sweet as the clink of gold." Money with a sound! Thus we get the idea of what sound-money is. However, "sound" money, as advocated by those who criticize what President Roosevelt is trying to do, means the gold standard. Senator Borah has pointed out that we were working under that kind of money when the national headache hit us, which should hold Al Smith and his gang for a while. Here is the kind of sound-money that our President is trying to evolve: That which is free from error; correct; true; supported by justice; founded in law; legal; valid; not defective; a money that can at all times be maintained in proper relation to commodities; a money not founded on a precious metal that can be hoarded, manipulated, or controlled by a designing group of predatory beasts whose insatiable greed is responsible for nearly all of the misery in the world. So far the President has gained one great advantage in working out his plans, in that the government is hoarding the gold. That which still remains in the hands of the Gaspards is not sufficient in quantity to do any harm. The "money power," that intangible thing that furnished ammunition for the soap-box orators, is no more. The government is now "it" no far as money-control is concerned. Full control of the production of commodities has not yet been attained. If, and when, this is realized we will have a dollar that can be depended upon to render a certain service at all times. In the meantime the nation's big gambling houses (the stock exchanges) will have been closed by government order. These concerns have on hand too large a supply of monkey-wrenches that might be playfully cast into the government machinery. The government is taking on a tremendous responsibility, and the ultimate success of these dreams depends only upon these things: administrative integrity, purification of politics, abolition of all rackets, less rugged individualism of the Insull type, and lower taxes. With these minor fixings in working order we can begin to believe in the perfectibility of human society.



When the legislature adjourns Wednesday evening for the Thanksgiving holiday it will have exhausted exactly one-half of its allotted 20 days. Gorged with turkey and trimmings, the lawmakers will return to their tasks Friday morning determined to be out of the state house by the night of December 9.

Present indications are that they will succeed in this determination. Veteran observers of legislative sessions are agreed that very satisfactory progress has been made in the first half of the present session. Called to Salem to perform an important duty the lawmakers lost no time in getting down to business and starting the wheels grinding. All of the major bills are now in the hopper and considerable headway has been made in reconciling the innumerable viewpoints on the big issues before the session.

For instance in connection with the subject of truck and bus regulation the committee has agreed to amend the 1933 act rather than repeal the old law and build a new law from the ground up. Now all that remains is to get together on matters of regulation and fees and write these views into the law through amendments.

Legislators in both branches are agreed that relief must be accorded the small truck owners. In all probability light delivery cars and pick-ups of 1000 to 1500 pounds capacity will be exempted from regulation entirely. Fees for the small trucks will also probably be reduced. There is, however, considerable difference of opinion as to whether there should be any distinction made between common carriers and contract carriers either in the matter of regulation or fees.

The unemployment relief committee has agreed to rely entirely upon liquor license revenues to finance direct relief for Oregon's needy unemployed. A bill sponsored by Representative Abrams and which has been "oked" by the committee appropriates \$3,000,000 for direct relief. If this much is not forthcoming during the next year the board of control would be authorized to pledge current revenues from this source during future years as security for a loan up to the limit of this appropriation. This direct relief program, according to Representative Abrams, chairman of the unemployment relief committee, is entirely separate and independent of the committee's work relief program. In connection with this latter the committee is sponsoring a bill covering the \$1,500,000 state building program to be financed by federal public works funds which has been recommended by the board of control. The committee is also looking with favor upon the Cooter bill which seeks to divert the revenues from one cent of the present gasoline tax for use on strictly county roads as another work relief measure.

The decision of the unemployment relief committee to depend entirely on liquor licenses for its funds leaves all other tax sources open to the school relief program. Several measures have already appeared on this subject including the Olsen bill providing for a new tax of two per cent on incomes and the administration measure imposing a tax on the gross earnings of all public utilities. This latter measure, however, is in for rough sledding. A large delegation visited the capital last week to protest against this tax, intimating that they would invoke the referendum to defeat it if necessary, in which event no revenue would be forthcoming for relief of the schools from this source for another year at least. Much talk is also heard around the legislative lobbies concerning another attempt to put over a general sales tax with a very low tax rate for relief of the schools. So far, however, sponsors of this measure, if any, have not come out into the open.

As was expected the big fight of the session revolves around the problem of liquor control. While sentiment among the lawmakers seems to favor the Knox plan of state dispensaries for the sale of hard liquors, druggists and hotel men who want to handle liquor are not going to give up without the hardest kind of a fight.

More than 100 bills made their way into the two assemblies during the first week. Many of these, however, were merely corrective measures which will not interfere with consideration of the major bills.

Several vetoed bills of the regular session have been re-passed by the special session, both House and Senate riding rough shod over the governor's veto. Most important of these was the senate bill sponsored by Senator Corbett which relieves the several counties of the expense of caring for their non-violent insane patients in the state hospitals. Passage of this bill will save the counties approximately \$200,000 a year but will reduce the state's receipts from miscellaneous sources by the same amount.

County courts have no discretion in the matter of administering the old age pension fund in the opinion of Attorney General Van Winkle. In an opinion to Fred A. Miller, district attorney for Clackamas county, the attorney general declared that the providing of funds for payment of old age pensions could not be avoided by the county courts. In another opinion to Representative Best, however, the attorney general pointed out that it lies within the power of the county courts to fix the amount of the pension at any amount, that while \$30 per month is fixed as the maximum pension the law makes no attempt to fix a minimum amount. As the law now stands the pension becomes effective January 1. Representative McAlear of Washington county, however, has introduced a bill which would postpone the effective date of the law until January 1, 1936.

The legislature has made a slight contribution toward the solution of the unemployment problem by providing temporary jobs for 142 clerks, stenographers, door keepers and other functionaries. Salaries range from \$3 a day for pages to \$8 a day for clerk clerks. Stenographers in the senate receive \$5 a day, those in the House draw \$4 a day. Relatives of legislators figure prominently on the legislative payroll. There are at least 29 wives, sons and daughters of lawmakers employed in the two branches—nine in the senate and 20

Better Light for Better Sight



KITCHEN and BATHROOM lighting unit is also excellent for basement, attic or any other location where illumination is needed and a bare lamp is now in use. Only \$1.85 complete with light bulb INSTALLED in your home.



BEDROOM This fixture is an attractive bedroom unit that will add much to the appearance and lighting of any bedroom. The price is especially low at \$5.75 complete with hanger and light bulb INSTALLED in your home.



LIVING ROOM and DINING ROOM A high grade, rich-looking fixture that floods the entire room with soft restful light. Because of its rich appearance and exceptional lighting qualities, this fixture makes a perfect light for living room and dining room. It furnishes a correct, shadowless, light for bridge, children's games and the general activities of the family without glare or eye-strain. Introductory price . . . mat gold finish \$11 . . . luster silver finish \$12 INSTALLED in your home.



PORTABLE FLOOR LAMP All models of these lamps use the new indirect type of overhead illumination as well as the down lighting of the usual floor lamp, really making two lamps in one. They produce a soft shadowless light over the entire room as well as direct light for fine sewing and close reading. The first group sells for \$8.50 complete with good quality stand, attractive parchment shade and light bulbs. The second at \$11.50 includes artistic, well made stand, excellent parchment shade and light bulbs. The third group is the Duplexalite lamp stand, hand made silk shade and light bulbs at \$22.50. Easy terms if desired.

Beauty, Convenience, Safety and HEALTH are dependent on good lighting. Good lighting prevents eye-strain, often prevents headaches and nervousness and may prevent permanent eye injury. Housekeeping is unexciting work at best . . . why make it harder by dark kitchens, cupboards, closets, cellars? It doesn't pay to grope in the dark. Good light means life, health and happiness in many cases.

The utmost care has been taken by this company to secure domestic lighting equipment that will meet the requirements of GOOD lighting with the least possible expense. Select the proper fixtures now from your dealer or a representative from this company will be glad to call and with the aid of precision instruments assist you in lighting your home properly. There is no charge for this service.



**MOUNTAIN STATES
POWER COMPANY**

in the House. A number of married women whose husbands hold lucrative positions have taken advantage of the opportunity to add to their pin money supply by working during the session. The senate has a slight edge on the House in the matter of economy. The upper house has only 45 employees on its payroll while the House has 97. Of course, it takes more stenographers to serve 60 representatives than it does 30 senators, but in addition to this the House has been more liberal in its distribution of patronage. For instance, it has provided jobs for four clerks in its bill room while one does the work for the senate. Two doorkeepers and two sergeants-at-arms keep the peace and uphold the dignity of the senate while it takes four of each of these functionaries in the House.

The democratic minority in the legislature lost two members in the new deal. Senator Edwin Allen, of Washington county, who resigned to become postmaster at Forest Grove, and E. C. Kelly, of Medford, who resigned to take a job under the democratic administration back in the national capital, was succeeded by a republican in the person of Glenn O. Taylor, of Med-

ford, who, together with A. E. Brockway, of Jacksonville, also a republican, now represent Jackson county in the House. There are still 23 democrats in the legislature, however, seven in the Senate and 16 in the House.

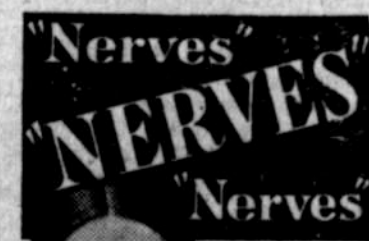
Army Is Still Recruiting

Major Paul Hathaway, U. S. Army Recruiting Officer, 323 New Post Office Building, Portland, Oregon, states that response to recent announcements that the Army is accepting men for enlistment has been so great that it is very probable that remaining vacancies will be filled in a very short time. Vacancies are still available in the 10th Field Artillery, Fort Lewis, Washington, and in the 7th Infantry at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Many deserving young men were disappointed in their efforts to be enrolled for duty with the C. C. C. due to the limited quotas and due also to the fact that one of the first requirements for enrollment was that the applicant have a bona fide dependents. Those men who were disappointed in their hope to get into the C. C. C. still have an opportunity to enlist in the Regular Army. Application for enlistment should not be delayed, how-

ever, as it is believed that remaining vacancies will soon be filled and that it will be necessary to establish a waiting list as has been done in the past two years. Two hundred, forty-nine men have been enlisted by the Portland Recruiting Station during the past four months.

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



Dr. Miles
NERVINE
"Did the work"
says
Miss Glivar
WHY DON'T
YOU
TRY IT?

After more than three months of suffering from a nervous ailment, Miss Glivar used Dr. Miles' Nervine which gave her such splendid results that she wrote us an enthusiastic letter.

If you suffer from "Nerves." If you lie awake nights, start at sudden noises, tire easily, are cranky, blue and fidgety, your nerves are probably out of order.

Quiet and relax them with the same medicine that "did the work" for this Colorado girl.

Whether your "Nerves" have troubled you for hours or for years, you'll find this time-tested remedy effective.

At Drug Stores 25c and \$1.00.



Wake Up Your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning 'Rarin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blotches. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Resist a substitute. \$5 at drug stores. ©1931 C. M. Co.