

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IS A GOOD THING

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LET US TALK PEACE!

Let us have peace!—in words as well as in deeds. In words, we are going to have it. We will not make war on anybody, and we expect nobody to make war on us. But in times like these, words also are dangerous explosives, not to be tossed carelessly about.

If the threatened war of Japan and Russia should break out, we would regret it, just as, with all the nations, we deprecated the undeclared war of Japan in China. . . . But when we found we could not stop that war, we did not get into it. Neither will we go into this one, if we find we cannot prevent it.

The chief risk is in loose talk. There has been too much of that in Japan. Foolish admirals and reckless periodicals and romancers have talked war with America and, until recently, the Government has not exercised its power to suppress them. But there is a new War Ministry now, and the representatives of the nation are in session in the Diet. With these changes, there has come a steadying of policy.

There has been the same sort of talk in America. Foolish congressmen and reckless publicists have found it the cheapest way to attract attention. . . . There is not one sane man in Japan or America who desires war between our countries, and we are not going to have it. Let us, therefore, also refrain from talking as if we were.

We yield neither our rights nor our principles, and we are affirmatively concerned for the peace of other peoples. But our first concern is our own.

That we may have peace—
Let us talk peace.—San Francisco Chronicle.

W. S. Sickle's "Tabloids" which appear on the editorial page of the Sentinel each week are always pithy, informative and interesting. But we commend the fourth item in his column this week as being one of the best short arguments we have seen in support of the sales tax.

TABLOIDS

By W. S. Sickle

I never listen to a "blues" singer over the radio, but occasionally I am compelled to stand for it at a movie theatre with the added torture of having to see the pest in action.

Not long ago I wrote a letter to a business house asking for some information about its merchandise. I received no reply. I then wrote to a competitor and received a prompt reply which was followed by my small order. The first business house was nearer home and for that reason was given preference. This is one of the reasons why some businesses grow to be big, while the little ones continue to be small, or quit altogether.

According to certain statistics recently published, seven per cent of Oregon's population is receiving aid through the various relief agencies. Twenty-nine per cent of Florida's population is on the relief rolls. It was further shown that 43 states are worse off in this respect than is Oregon. However, should prosperity return in all fullness there would still remain on the relief rolls of the nation 3,000,000 families, thus giving support to the saying that the poor are always with us.

Many worthless parents delegate to the school teacher the responsibility of teaching children manners and general decency. Children of such parents get no such training in the home. Many teachers in Oregon are now being paid with warrants which they are compelled to discount in order to receive cash. Yet many worthless parents will oppose a tax that is intended for the relief of teachers, and for support of the schools generally.

"Hello!" came to me the cheerful

voice of a child as I passed his home the other morning. He was busy with his toy truck and shovel. "What are you doing?" I asked him, as one couldn't help being responsive to the little fellow. "Buildin' a road," was his reply. For the last generation the great majority of grown-ups have been building roads, with either pick, shovel and machinery or by buying gasoline. A child at play is most apt to turn to that about which he hears most.

Internecine strife is regarded as the most deadly and destructive of all the conflicts in which humanity engages. There is no better example than a church fight. As a rule the newspaper boys "eat 'em up," but to my mind such things are most unpleasant. It was my unhappy lot to have to report one of these things when I was "doing" the court house for a morning daily in a southern city. By the time it was over I had concluded there wasn't a spark of christianity in the whole organization and many of my boyhood ideals were upset. I am reminded of this by the recent occurrence in Portland, where a wise judge threw a similar case out of his court and told the bunch to wash their dirty linen at home. He also took occasion to deliver a lecture to the poor, misguided folks that almost deserves a place among the classics. I wish the judge in the southern city had cleared out his court in the same manner. Municipal courts have to handle many disagreeable situations that come about through the doings of men, but a church fight goes to the utmost limit.

Digging in the muck by senate committees has brought to light so much crookedness in big business that one wonders if business can become big without being crooked. How to gather in the suckers at the beginning appears to be the first qualification sought in the selection of management. When the public is so darn gullible it is little wonder that it is so often taken in to the camps of the modern Robin Hoods. Instead of starting with \$239 of their own money and making \$8,000,000 with it they hand it to some other guy, thus contributing to the proceeds of his original investment of \$239.

Duly and well qualified and on an equal plane were three Burns, Oregon, druggists who sought the agency for the handling of the state's liquor. The king of spades settled the matter. The other two failed to hold honors, even in a minor suit. However, it is reported to have been a happy solution for a difficult situation. Even the Burns bootleggers are still smiling, and bootleggers will continue to smile throughout the state if the proposed high prices for liquors prevail.

What's in a name, anyway! New we learn that Scotland Yard doesn't have anything to do with Scotland and also ignores the Irish—the world's natural-born policemen. This world-renowned crime-detection bull-pen operates only in the metropolitan area of London and is thoroughly English. It can go into Wales and other parts of England, but never into Scotland or Ireland.

After death: A millionaire doesn't make any bigger pile of dust than does a pauper.

Washington's birthday is observed by the postoffice department. Lincoln's is not. Why?

A Kansas City man owned for many years 80 acres of valuable timber in Klamath county. Recently he learned that his taxes had been greatly reduced. This was so unusual that he decided to investigate. Somebody had gone on a logging spree on his land. This may turn out to have been an error. Once upon a time a man built a house on some land that he thought was his—at least he had bought and paid for it—but it seems in his case that an engineer, who might have graduated from a correspondence school, made the error. The builder had to surrender the house to the rightful owner of the land, but the error still stands uncorrected, because the land-owner refused to pay for the house. Now, in the case of the timber: If the fellow who got the timber can prove that a mistake was made, but has spent the money and is otherwise financially irresponsible, why that will be just too bad, also. In many instances being born is a mistake, but sterilization will aid in preventing these mistakes, later on. Some claim this practice will prove to be a great social error.

Employees of the state highways department were warned this week, in a bulletin issued by R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer, to maintain a strict "hands off" policy with respect to politics. Employees holding honorary offices in political subdivisions were asked to relinquish these positions at the expiration of the present term. All members of the organization were instructed to give their undivided service to the business of the department, that of building and maintaining roads.

State Capitol News Letter

Old Man Oregon's political temperature is rapidly rising to a fever heat. Two developments of the past week have served to quicken the old gentleman's pulse. The first was the announcement on the part of General Chas. Martin that he had decided to yield to the importunities of his friends that he become a candidate for governor of Oregon. The second was the death of Hal E. Hoos, creating a vacancy in the office of secretary of state and the appointment by Governor Meier of P. J. Stadelman, The Dalles ex-banker, to fill that vacancy.

Martin's announcement has admittedly settled the democratic primary race so far as the governorship is concerned—almost. The almost is shown in for the benefit of Klamath Falls, who, they say, is still mulling over the possibility of contesting the general's right to the democratic nomination. All other democratic possibilities, however, have withdrawn from the race giving Martin a clear field, notably Ed. Bailey, of Eugene, who has come out in support of the general's candidacy.

While Martin's announcement has by no means convinced the republicans that the election is settled it has at least served to confound the confusion which already existed in that camp, a condition which is not being helped at all by the continued silence of Governor Meier who seems to be perfectly content to play the role of a political sphinx for the time being. In the meantime speculation as to the governor's intentions continue at sixes and sevens. Some insist that the governor will run, that it is his ambition to serve another term if for no other reason than the satisfaction of proving to the political wisecracks that he can have the office if he wants it. On the other hand others are just as insistent that Meier will not run, that in spite of any personal ambitions that he may harbor he will yield to the insistence of his wife and his business partner, Aaron Frank, that he retire from the political arena and devote his entire attention to his private interests and to the conservation of his health.

While Sam Brown, the Gervais farmer, remains the only out and out candidate on the republican ticket thus far, others are said to await only the psychological moment for announcing themselves. Brown, although regarded as a "progressive," does not have the support of the so-called progressive kingmakers who are still casting about for a leader of their own choosing. C. A. Thomas, public utilities commissioner, still insists that he is not a candidate but has never said that he would not be if the pressure became too great to resist. And there are some who believe that State Treasurer Holman might be tempted to enter the race if he thought his presence was necessary to stop his arch-enemy, Julius Meier.

Now as to the secretary of state, Stadelman's appointment came as a distinct surprise to every one, Stadelman included. Every one around the capitol had it doped out that the post would go to Earl C. Snell of Arlington, who has been groomed for the post by his friends ever since the seriousness of Hoos' condition became known some weeks ago. Friends of Snell are charging the governor with double-crossing the speaker in side tracking their candidate for a dark horse but Snell himself takes the matter very calmly and insists that he was not so terribly disappointed since he was not even called into conference by the governor after being asked to come to Portland to see him. Snell is expected to enter the republican primaries for the nomination, although he has not said that he will and there is some talk that he might seek the gubernatorial nomination instead. Friends of Carl Abrams of Salem are urging that he get into the race which he is expected to do and Ed. Bailey, of Eugene, democratic candidate for governor two years ago, is being groomed as the democratic candidate in the free for all next November.

Sponsors of the state building program do not propose to let a little matter like constitutional inhibitions against indebtedness stand in their way. In a letter to Harold Ickes, national public works administrator, this week, Governor Meier urged that this legal obstacle be ignored and that the federal fund be advanced to permit Oregon to proceed with the nine buildings which are included in the program, aggregating approximately \$1,300,000. Sponsors of the plan believe that they have found a way to circumvent the constitutional inhibition in a so-called leasing arrangement under which the state would obligate itself only to the extent of the yearly lease or rental of the several buildings, title to which would remain in the federal government. Under this plan, of course, any future

legislature could repudiate the contract and terminate the lease and Uncle Sam would find himself with a lot of perfectly good buildings on his hands all located on land owned by the state. Such a contingency, however, is rather far fetched since if the buildings should be provided it is hardly probable that the state would ever abandon them. But, in the light of the care with which the PWA has surrounded the Coast highway bridge loan with legal safeguards it is not believed here that there is much prospect of a federal loan for the proposed buildings under the present circumstances.

One hundred and twenty-eight Oregon veterans of the World War will participate in the distribution of \$10,256 in deferred cash bonus payments within the next few weeks. This will make the final payment of cash bonuses under an act adopted by the voters of Oregon shortly after the close of the war. All of the veterans participating in this final distribution had filed their preliminary applications prior to the time of the adoption of the amendment shutting off the cash bonuses and limiting payments to bonus loans secured by real estate mortgages. The largest of the cash payments to be made under this final distribution will be for \$390. The smallest will be one of \$15.

Max Gehlar, state code dictator, who last week was "standing with his back to the wall" and "taking it on the chin" because of his opposition to efforts of certain butter interests to dictate a butter code, this week was continuing his fight in his effort to keep these same interests from "taking the shirts off the backs of the farmers."

Fire losses in Oregon forests during the 1933 season totalling \$13,324,597 were greater than for the preceding 21 years, according to Lynn Cronemiller, state forester, who refers to the 1933 fire season as the most disastrous in the history of the state since the introduction of organized protection for forested areas. Two fires contributed in large measure to the season's loss record—the disastrous Tillamook burn and a fire which raged in the southeastern section of Clatsop county at about the same time. Lightning, nature's agent, is charged with responsibility for 83 of the 848 fires recorded during the season while all of the other blazes were man-made, most of them the result of either carelessness, difference or maliciousness. Smokers

YOU
CAN
SAVE

One to Ten Cents an Evening
on Your Electric Light Bill
IF YOU USE CANDLES



BUT.....

Candles cost 50 to 100 times
as much as Electricity for the
SAME AMOUNT OF ILLUMINATION

Your eyes are your most precious possession. They are the most useful, and at the same time the most delicate parts of your whole body. To strain the eyes now is to lessen their usefulness later in life. Good light is necessary for proper seeing. Wherever there is poor light, eyestrain is sure to occur. Look to your lighting if you would keep the priceless treasure of good eyesight. You can save on your electric bill . . . but at what a sacrifice!



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arists are said to have set a total of 250 of the season's fires while incendiaries are said to have set a total of 198 resulting in losses of approximately \$2,000,000. Other fire causes are listed as follows: Campers, 89; brush-burning, 77; logging, 36; slashing, 22; railroads, 10; miscellaneous, 83. Logging fires, while few in number, resulted in the most disastrous blazes with losses, included that in Tillamook county, aggregating more than \$10,000,000. Prevention and suppression of forest fires cost the state and federal governments and private protective associations \$382,000 during 1933.

A. C. Buchman, of Portland, has indicated his intention to initiate two measures, which, if approved by the voters would, in effect, repeal the Knox liquor act and restore by statutory enactment the old Home Rule principle. One of Buchman's proposed measures seeks to vest in cities and towns the right to regulate the sale of liquor. The other measure would vest this same authority in counties outside of incorporated communities. Of license revenues collected under such proposed regulations 25 per cent would be diverted for mothers' pensions, old age pensions and direct indigent relief. The proposals are similar to those supported by Senators Jay Upton and John Goss during the special legislative session.

The order of the state welfare commission forbidding the employment of women in mercantile establishments after 6:00 o'clock p. m., is statewide in its application and not limited to Portland as was the old order, C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner, points out. Under this order which becomes operative April 4 women can not be employed in mercantile establishments for longer than nine hours in any one day nor for more than 48 hours in any week. The minimum wage for experienced women employees is fixed at 30 cents an hour and for apprentices and junior employees at 27½ cents an hour.

A REAL TONGUE TWISTER

A tree toad loved a she toad that lived up in a tree.
The tree toad was a two-toed toad while a three-toed toad was she.
The two toed tree toad sought to win the she toad's friendly nod;
The two-toed toad loved the ground the three-toed tree toad trod.

Thus vainly the tree toad tried the she toad's heart to win;
He being but a two-toed toad, she had

no love for him.
Thus patiently the two-toed toad, the three-toed maiden sought.
The she toad sought to banish him until at last they fought.

The three-toed tree toad turned about and stepped on two-toed's toes;
Said she, "You silly two-toed toad, our courtship's at a close!
No tree-top singing two-toed toad can get the best of me,
Nor shall I wed a two-toed toad. That question's settled. See!"

"A two-toed and a three-toed toad should never really wed.
A two-toed tree toad's far beneath a three-toed toad," she said.
"Go win some handsome two-toed maid and leave me to my fate.
Some gallant three-toed toad will come before it is too late.

"Your offsprings will be two-toed toads, the same as she and you.
My three-toed offsprings will be toads of high degree—that's true.
But should no gallant three-toed come skillfully courting me,
A lonely maiden three-toed toad shall wait, consolingly.

The two-toed-tree toad turned about with melancholy heart,
Realizing that the three-toed toad and he must surely part.

"Good-bye, my darling three-toed toad, your attitude is law.
You cannot love a two-toed toad; thus, I will now withdraw;
And when the spring time breezes blow, realizing I am free,
I'll do what Franklin bids me do, and join the C. C. C.

—W. J. Aldridge, of the OCC camp at Sitkum.

Ask Ned C. Kelley for rates on Fire Insurance.

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

How One Woman
Lost 10 Lbs. in a Week

Mrs. Betty Luedcke, of Dayton, writes: "I am using Kruschen to reduce weight—I lost 10 pounds in one week and cannot say too much to recommend it."

To take off fat easily, safely and quickly take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—an 85c bottle lasts 4 weeks—Get it at any drug store in America. If this first bottle fails to convince you this is the easiest, safest and surest way to lose fat—money back.