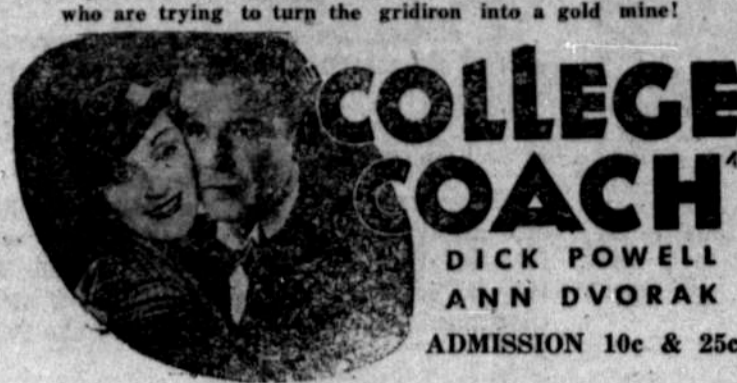


FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 6 - 7

UPSETTING THE DOPE ON THE FOOTBALL 'GRAFT'
At last a football picture that waves no pennants... that leads no cheers... that turns the raspberry on the rah, rah boys... that actually tells the truth about certain men who are trying to turn the gridiron into a gold mine!



COLLEGE COACH
DICK POWELL
ANN DVORAK
ADMISSION 10c & 25c

PREVIEW FRI. SAT.

FRONTIER MARSHAL
with
George O'BRIEN
Irene Bentley

SUN. MON. TUES. APRIL 8 - 9 - 10

Laughter! Music! Style! Story!
Girls! Spectacle! WHAT A SHOW!



Warner Bros. who gave you "42nd Street," "Gold Diggers," "Footlight Parade" joins forces with the world's outstanding Kings of Fashion to give you the SCREEN'S 1st GREAT LAUGH EXTRAVAGANZA with songs and Music!

Fashions of 1934

SEE The Fan Dance
SEE The Parade of the Models
SEE The most sensational costumes ever created for the glorification of womanhood.
The First REAL story of Designers and Models!

SPECIAL ATTRACTION
Laurel & Hardy
in Their Latest Comedy
"BUSY BODIES"

ADMISSION: Children 10c Adults 35c

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY APRIL 11 - 12

PAL NIGHT
2 ADULTS FOR 35c

MORE GLAMOROUS THAN EVER!

The Garbo thrill is back
The Garbo beauty, the soul-stirring allure of the greatest screen personality of all time, as the Queen who was, first of all, a woman!



Garbo

Returns
TO A NEW AND GREATER GLORY AS
QUEEN CHRISTINA
with John Gilbert • Ian Keith
Lewis Stone • Elizabeth Young
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

LIBERTY THEATRE COQUILLE
THE HOUSE OF HITS!

MINOR MENTION

Telling About People and Events in the City and County

Ask Ned C. Kelley for rates on Fire Insurance.

The Women of Mooseheart will hold a cooked food sale at the Safeway store on Saturday, April 14, starting at ten o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chase returned Monday night from Eugene, where they spent the week-end visiting their parents and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Claver left yesterday morning on a combined business and pleasure trip to Portland, expecting to return Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lamb drove over to Medford last Sunday. He returned the same evening but she remained for a visit with relatives and old friends there.

Washed Coal. Lump \$3.00 per ton, 15s a sack. Nut \$2.00 per ton, 10c a sack. Warrants accepted. Johnson Coal Co., Riverton. Phone 1R13 for delivery. 915

Applicants for drivers' licenses will be able to take the examination at the Coquille city hall, next Wednesday, April 11, from 8 a. m. until 4 p. m., when Ward McReynolds will be here.

Body and Fender repair work done by experienced mechanics. Our body painter is an expert. Let us prove we have the best of repair service. Southwestern Motor Co. 111f

The county court this week endorsed the proposal made by the Powers and the Coos County Chambers of Commerce that the forest road from Powers to Grants Pass be widened to standard construction.

Mrs. F. S. Bunch and daughter, Miss Bessie, arrived here Wednesday morning from southern California, where they have been visiting for several months. They are the mother and sister of Dr. J. R. Bunch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benham and son, Virgil, and Miss Gail Sannon, of Portland, spent Easter here with Mrs. Benham's mother, Mrs. Sarah Wickham, at the Nels Osmundson home. They came in Saturday and left Sunday afternoon for home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Martin intend leaving Sunday for Portland, where he will attend the J. C. Penney Co. managers' convention all next week. Vice President Day, who is manager of the nationally operated concern, will be in attendance at the convention.

A card from Rev. P. D. Hartman to the Sentinel, written at Corvallis, Mont., where he is now located, extends regards and best wishes to his friends here. He says he is getting back to his old self physically, and that Mrs. Hartman is enjoying perfect health.

The Sentinel regrets making errors, but it has never made any claim that it is error-proof. Last week's was in naming Anne Barton as taking part in the girls' vocal trio at the style show when it was Audrey Aasen who took a prominent part, and was really the one who put the act over in such good shape.

A potluck Easter dinner was held at the A. O. Culbertson home Sunday. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames W. O. Terry and family, E. Nosler and family, Joe Tharp, and family, H. Steward and son, John Jayes, Ralph Barnes and son, Dave Stearns and family, H. Pointer, Walter E. Cox and family, of Bandon, Mr. Hawke and the Culbertson family.

Insure your car with Ned C. Kelley in a reliable Oregon stock company.

Dr. and Mrs. Dean Osborn and little daughter, Barbara, of Klamath Falls, arrived Friday at the home of Mrs. Osborn's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knabe, of Arago. They were accompanied by Miss Helen Huebner, of Medford, Wisconsin, who is visiting them and is also a niece of Mr. Knabe. The doctor continued on to Marshfield to visit his brother, Fred Osborn, and family.

Wade Arstall writes the Sentinel to correct an error made in mention of his visit here a couple of weeks ago. He is not principal of the high school at Milwaukie, but is principal of the grade schools, in which a corps of eleven teachers is employed. He also feels that Coquille is more his home than anywhere else as he owns a home here and became greatly attached to Coquille during his five years' residence here.

Cantata Was Very Fine
"The Story of Easter," cantata presented by a chorus of twenty-two voices, with Mrs. M. O. Hawkins at the piano, and Mrs. E. A. Woodyard at the organ, at the Pioneer church last Sunday evening, was enjoyed by an audience which nearly filled the church, upstairs and down. Under the able direction of F. G. Leslie the

chorus presented their numbers in a splendid manner. Solo parts were taken by Mrs. Lyman Carrier, Mr. Leslie, H. H. Hartley and O. T. Gant.

Taxpayers League to Meet

The third annual meeting of the Coos County Taxpayers' Equalization League will be held at the Circuit Court room of the Court house, City of Coquille, Ore., on Thursday, April 12th, at 8 p. m., 1934. After the regular business of the meeting the candidates for nomination at the coming primaries will be invited to speak. The public and all candidates for office are invited to attend.

Signed, Coos County Taxpayers' Equalization League.
E. G. Opperman, Sec. Treas.

Is There a Hell?

"Hell" will be the sermon theme at the 7:30 o'clock service next Sunday evening at the Church of the Foursquare Gospel, the Rev. Cecelia Nixon, pastor, preaching. The question as to whether or not there is such a place as hell is much debated these days. Would a loving God send any man, however wicked, to a hell of eternal fire and brimstone? This question will be answered from the scriptures. Mrs. Nixon is preaching on this theme by request. Come, it will interest you.

Errol Sloan Goes to Chico

The Eugene Register-Guard last Friday carried the announcement that Errol B. Sloan, who had been pastor of the Fairmount Christian Church at Eugene for the past five years, had resigned to accept the pastorate of the Christian church at Chico, Calif., where he would enter upon his duties April 8. The Guard stated that nearly 100 had been added to the Fairmount-church during Mr. Sloan's ministry.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sloan, of this city, is a graduate of C. H. S., received his theological training in the Eugene Bible school; took his B. A. degree at U. of O. in 1932 and completed the work for his M. A. degree at the University in January.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan left for Chico the middle of this week.

R. H. Lawhorne

Democratic Candidate for Commissioner
McKinley farmer and stockman—born and reared in Coos county.

An economic constructive administration of county affairs.
Will strive for more value received for every dollar of tax money spent.
No new highway projects but more and better maintenance of roads we already have.
A fair and just representation of all Coos county.
On these pledges I respectfully ask your support.



WILLIAM A. OERDING
Candidate for Democratic Nomination for Sheriff of Coos County

32 Years of age.
Graduate of Coquille High School
Attended Oregon State College

Coos County needs a sincere, able, young man for sheriff.

I sincerely submit the following statements for your enthusiastic support:

I will enforce the law with strict impartiality, rigid economy, and efficiency, tempered with common sense.
Ten years actual business experience qualifies me for the office of sheriff. It is an executive office, not a police office, and should in respect to the people be treated as such.
Every bit of available time will be spent in the duties pertaining to the office, with an eye toward saving expenses and demanding respect for our laws.

My ballot slogan will be "A new deal in the sheriff's office with jail-room for grafters."

If you desire this sort of a new deal, I earnestly solicit your support in the May primaries.

If You Want a New Deal Sheriff Vote for WILLIAM A. OERDING

Washed Coal. Lump \$3.00 per ton, 15c a sack. Nut \$2.00 per ton, 10c a sack. Warrants accepted. Johnson Coal Co., Riverton. Phone 1R13 for delivery. 915

SAVE SAFETY



SOME like the powder. Others prefer the paste. Take your choice. But if you want the finest sparkling white teeth use both!

Rexall Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste and Rexall Milk of Magnesia Tooth Powder will neutralize mouth acids and cleanse the teeth super white. Do as others do... use the paste at night, packing it into the gums and leaving it there overnight. Then brush gums and teeth in the morning with the powder. You'll be amazed at the way this combination will add new beauty to your teeth.

Rexall Milk of Magnesia
TOOTH PASTE or TOOTH POWDER **25c**

Fuhrman's Pharmacy, Inc.
The Rexall Store
DRUGGISTS STATIONERS

Is the Rural Child Getting an Even Break?

(Prepared by the Committee for the Conservation of Education of Pi Lambda Theta, a national honor society for women in Education, Genevieve Knight Bixler, chairman.)

In these days of economic stress when farmers and other rural people need more and more to learn how to co-operate, how to plan their production with a reference to economic conditions, how to market their commodities advantageously, and how to adjust themselves to more modern standards of living, education is coming more and more to hold the key to their welfare. The welfare of the farmer is at the present time receiving much attention from our social and economic planners. It seems, therefore, pertinent to inquire if it would not be well to consider ways and means of providing him with a chance to obtain an education which would better fit him for his task, and then to trust his good common sense and resourcefulness to compete on even terms with other groups in the social economic order. Could not our virile farm people come near solving their own problems if the educational opportunities vouchsafed them were more nearly equal to those available to other classes of producers?

The educational conditions of farm people are not showing much improvement. Indeed, in many respects they are growing worse. A machine breaks down at its weakest point. The depression has taken heavy toll from all schools. Rural education has naturally suffered most both because of its inherent weaknesses and because the retrenchments effected have had to cut more deeply into the quick. Comparisons with city schools are not intended to suggest that school conditions there are satisfactory. They serve only to make rural conditions stand out. The following facts, presented in terms of averages rather than extremes, point to some of the outstanding problems of rural education.

For public school buildings and equipment society has invested only \$148 per rural child against \$364 for his city cousin. In many rural communities investment of this type approach zero. Schools are still housed in barren log-houses, sod-huts, and shanties. During the depression repairs are not being made, and as a result many schools are more insanitary and unfit for habitation than ever. For instruction and other running expenses society spends an average of \$64 per year per rural child and \$109 per city child. Four states spend less than \$30 per child in rural schools. Although the social and economic problems of society have undergone vast changes, the instruction given to our rural children is still largely limited to the "readin', ritin', rithmetic" of our ox-cart days.

Even in normal times there were over 40,000 rural teachers who received salaries of less than \$500 per year. The National Education Association estimates that at the present time there are 84,000 teachers in rural schools who are paid less than \$450 per year, and 210,000 who receive less than \$750 annually. Since the President's Code fixes \$14 per week, or \$56 per month, as a minimum for common labor, it appears that about one-half of our rural teachers are rendering social services regarded as inferior to those of common unskilled laborers. About one rural classroom in five is presided over by a teacher whose compensation is only about one-half that fixed as a minimum for industry. Can we hope to have our

children taught by teachers of high quality and excellent training, when we offer them a wage lower than that paid for cleaning streets or digging ditches?

These very low salaries naturally do not attract to our rural schools a highly trained teaching staff. Although they must assume almost complete responsibility for the education of their charges, between one-half and one-third of the 145,000 teachers employed in one-room schools have had a training not to exceed graduation from high school. Many have scarcely more than completed the elementary grades. Despite this limited training, rural teachers receive little or no guidance or supervision in their work. Before the depression one county in six employed a trained supervisor. Efforts to retrench have caused the dismissal of such supervisors in many localities. The supervision of instruction in rural schools is, therefore, almost wholly dependent upon the county superintendent of schools, an elected official who is nearly always overburdened with administrative tasks, who is seldom provided with sufficient staff and equipment, and who is seldom technically trained for his work. With an average of 65 schools and 145 teachers per county, it is most difficult for this official to do more than make one or two inspectorial calls to each school in the course of the year. Even though city teachers are as a rule much better trained than rural teachers, most of the work of the city schools is carefully supervised. Thus we continue one of the strange paradoxes of American education.

Even before the depression nearly 3,000 rural schools were open fewer than 90 days per year. About 10,000 others were in session only 90 to 120 days. Rural schools average one month less per year than those of the cities. For the twelve years of a child's school life this means that the average child who attends rural schools gets fully one and one-half years less schooling than his city cousin. The child attending a school which is open only 90 to 100 days receives only about half as much education as the average city child. Many rural schools are now closed entirely or are being kept open through Federal relief funds.

Not only are the rural schools very poor, but the last census revealed more than six million rural young people from five to twenty years of age not attending any schools whatever. Only about 40 out of every hundred persons of proper age attend high school, and only about five attend college. In cities these percentages are 60 and 12 respectively. Since the depression these disparities are growing wider rather than narrower. Not only has migration of rural youth to the city stopped, but there is a backwash toward the country. A hopeless damning up in rural communities of unemployed youth, unemployed energy, unemployed leisure is resulting. Agricultural surpluses make the constructive employment of these young people difficult in the country. Industrial conditions offer them little outlet elsewhere. Suitable schooling, recreational activities, and other social programs capable of dealing with the problem are all but absent. Even the fullest benefits of the various relief measures have been most difficult to put into operation in the country. Rural youth more than any other group at present looks out upon closed doors in all directions. Whether in school or out, the education provided the rural child does not give him an equal break.

Calling cards 50 for \$1.00.