

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IS A GOOD THING
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A shortage of gasoline would do more than anything else to stop the strike, but a local oil company says there is no danger yet in Coos county of a shortage in the fuel which makes the automobiles run.

Strikers do not consider anyone but themselves. We hear a story that youngsters in Marshfield were receiving 75 cents a gallon for wild blackberries. Then the idle longshoremen muscled in on the job and the greater quantity offered for sale forced the price down to four bits.

Why, in heaven's name, the primary?

It was the same type of red communists who have just held a convention and nominated that reddest of reds, Pete Zimmerman for governor, who were responsible for the primary system, the referendum and the recall in Oregon. Now when they can not dominate either the republican or democratic parties in the selection of a candidate they treat the primary law as the kaiser did his agreements—just a scrap of paper.

If that radical element does not want those so-called progressive laws, let's repeal them. The rest of us don't want them.

TABLOIDS

By W. S. Sichel

The Restless Referendum
According to a news item of the week 8000 signatures have already been obtained for initiative petitions now in circulation to "leave to the discretion of cities and counties how the liquor business" shall be handled. The cities would be granted the power to regulate and license all places selling liquor. The counties would control retail sales within their borders outside of incorporated cities. This movement is intended to set aside the Knox law and restore to Oregon the conditions of pre-prohibition days. It has this further significance: That Oregon will return to prohibition in the event the plan succeeds.

It seems quite apparent that those who sell liquor haven't the business judgment to conduct their places without giving offense, even to those who are not in sympathy with absolute prohibition. There are exceptions, of course, but those who do use care in the conduct of their business and do not arouse community resentment are in the minority and will fall with the rest. In the liquor business greed is always in the saddle.

It has been pointed out that our present control system has weaknesses, but these can be corrected. Should the Knox law be repealed by referendum, cities will in turn become greedy for increased revenues under the high-license system, and the old fight will be on again.

It is unlikely that we will ever again have national prohibition, but from the record of the past it may well be predicted that Oregon will, if her sense of decency is outraged, return to keep company with those states that are still in the prohibition column. This would not be an answer to the problem—which it never has been—as resentment and constructive ideas do not go along together.

If New York couldn't stand Mae West's latest movie offering it is likely that theatres in other parts of the country will be surrounded by ambulances to carry away swooning audiences. Shorty Wilcoxen says he didn't go to see "Bottoms Up" because he was fed up on the sex stuff.

Many months ago it was reported that the Gould family fortune had dwindled to the point where the women folks didn't have pin money. This was confirmed in a recent issue of Saturday Evening Post, wherein Miss Anne Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould, posed in a wondrous page of color as one who prefers a certain brand of cigarettes. They never made her nervous or jumpy. The inference being, of course, that all other kinds of cigarettes made her hard to get along with. The manufacturers of her cigarette paid no less than \$10,000 for the page in the

S. E. P., and Anne may have received that much, also. Well, it was probably worth it—to Anne. I am a firm believer in advertising, but not this kind. Money wasted. I say this because of its reaction upon myself. For example, if a similar advertisement were to appear with the Prince of Wales as the lure, declaring his preference for "Figaro da Fuma" cigars (which sell for a dollar apiece), I could not be influenced thereby to forsake my "Owls."

Earwigs are reported in greater numbers than ever before observed in Oregon. In some localities, here in Coquille, they are to be seen in masses containing literally thousands of the insects. Where bantam chickens have been permitted to cruise in gardens there are no earwigs. Whether they could handle a developed condition involving millions of the pests might be another matter. Small chickens of other breeds are also efficient in ridding your premises of all destructive insects, and the chicks do no appreciable damage. Dealers in bantam chickens, if there are any hereabouts, might find a ready market for the little fellows.

The Hodge Podge of Recovery

The doctors in charge of the country's economic ailments have proceeded with their experiments following a wrong diagnosis. The country has not been suffering from overproduction. Anybody but a brain-truster knows that the national stomach-ache is due to under-consumption. Millions of unemployed were confronted by arbitrarily raised prices at the time they didn't have money with which to buy at the former low levels. Increased wages came to those who already had jobs. To the poor devil in the bread lines the matter of wage increases for labor is mere hearsay. Those who have money are on a buyers' strike and refuse to purchase certain commodities the prices of which have been coded upward beyond reason—building materials particularly. These people are playing a waiting game and are likely to profit by that expedient. Communists, radicals, racketeers and I-Won't-Works have joined the unions until they outnumber the old workers. They are after the other fellows' jobs, which they can easily obtain through the medium of the closed shop and control of the hiring halls. Employers prefer to keep their trained men, thousands of whom are ready to return to work but are restrained by intimidation and fear. In the event the new system is set up workers will pay the racketeers to obtain jobs and employers will be charged extra fees for furnishing competent men. Aside from these symptoms, which are beginning to break out into a rash, as a nation we are feeling fine and are on the road to rapid recovery. Don't the doctors say so?

Before extending congratulations to Germany we will wait to see what she does after junking Hitler.



Peter Zimmerman, state senator from Yamhill county, will lead the "true progressives" of Oregon in their political battle this fall.

Zimmerman was nominated as an independent candidate for governor at a convention or assembly held in the Hall of Representatives in the capitol building at Salem Monday, attended by more than 250 accredited delegates from all sections of the state. His nomination which was both unanimous and enthusiastic was not unexpected. In fact it had been predicted for the past two weeks or more or ever since it became known that there was a well defined move afoot to select an independent candidate.

From the moment the convention was called to order by L. H. McBea until it was adjourned by Arthur W. Orton, of Portland, its chairman, the meeting moved as smoothly as a well oiled machine. The delegates had come to Salem to nominate Zimmerman and they proceeded to the task with an enthusiasm that boded ill for any attempt to run in any other candidate.

In his speech of acceptance Zimmerman outlined an eight-point program containing the following planks: (1) Federal or state ownership of power distribution lines; immediate construction of large locks at Bonneville to accommodate ocean-going vessels; (2) relief of tax burden on farms and homes by increased taxes on incomes, inheritances and gifts; opposition to sales tax and tax exempt securities; (3) more business and less politics in government; (4) government ownership of the banking system; (5) state and federal aid for public schools; (6) adoption of old age pensions; (7) uses of public highways in interest of the public, in opposition to creation of monopolies in transportation systems using high-

ways; (8) right of collective bargaining by labor.

Zimmerman was placed in nomination by Charles E. Nelson, of Dayton, who referred to the candidate as a "fearless leader," "a real dirt farmer" and "a man who is loved and respected by all his neighbors." Seconding speeches were made by F. E. Coulter, A. A. Slaughter and Tom Monk of Multnomah county; Robert Schuebel of Clackamas county; J. O. Bozarth of Tillamook county; Morton Tompkins of Yamhill county and J. W. Johnson of Marion.

Orten, in assuming the chairmanship of the convention had referred to the republican and democratic candidates—Joe Dunne and Chas. H. Martin—as "hand-picked utility candidates" and declared that it was high time the people picked a candidate of their own.

While neither Rufus Holman, Sam Brown nor Willie Mahoney, the defeated "progressive" candidates in the recent primary race, were present at the convention, the assembly was dominated by lieutenants of these three candidates and the delegates were almost entirely followers of these candidates.

The convention confined its deliberations to the one consideration—that of nominating a candidate for governor but it was given out that other conventions would follow at which congressional and legislative candidates would be either nominated or endorsed. A motion adopted by the convention requires that all legislative candidates who expect the endorsement of the "progressives" must endorse the Zimmerman platform. Just before the convention adjourned, a meeting of the "true progressives" of Washington county was announced for Hillsboro on Saturday night to discuss an independent ticket. Multnomah county progressives will meet at the same time and Yamhill county progressives will meet at McMinnville on Monday night. Similar meetings will probably be held in every

county in the state, it was indicated.

Opposition to the recently adopted restaurant code comes largely from beer parlor operators who are more "booze minded" than "food minded," according to Max Gehlar, director of the state department of agriculture and Oregon code dictator. The present controversy, in the opinion of Gehlar, has resolved itself into a fight to see whether the restaurant industry is to be dominated by the legitimate restaurant operators or by operators of "intoxicating liquor joints." These latter, Gehlar charges, use the restaurant end of their business only as leaders to attract patronage for liquor, making up the losses on their food with profits on their drinks. Gehlar has warned the beer parlors that in their opposition to reasonable regulation of their business they are sounding their own doom.

The Oregon liquor control commission has made a profit of \$134,879.95 in its operations up to April 30, according to the official audit just made public. Of this profit \$58,593.74 is credited to the stores division, including fees paid by liquor patrons for buying permits. Nineteen of the 23 state liquor stores were shown to be operating at a profit, although approximately one-half of the authorized agencies are operating at a loss to the commission.

The combined outstanding bonded and warrant debt of the state of Oregon and its numerous political subdivisions amounts to a per capita loan of approximately \$200 for every man, woman and child in the state. The total obligations amount to between \$200,000,000 and \$210,000,000. The state's share of this load amounts to \$53,101,000 which, however, is \$8,500,000 less than it was eight years ago, according to Fred Paulus, deputy state treasurer.

Once again Harry L. Hopkins,

federal relief administrator, has warned Oregon that the state must do something for its own unemployed if it expects Uncle Sam to continue to help. We say once again because a similar warning was issued last fall and went practically unheeded. The new warning, contained in a telegram received by Governor Meier, says that federal aid for Oregon will cease after August 1 unless the state "makes arrangements to defray its fair share of the cost of unemployment relief." The previous warnings were issued just prior to the convening of the second special legislative session last November. In a telegram to the governor two weeks before the session convened Hopkins announced that the federal administration had allotted another \$900,000 in relief money to Oregon "upon condition that definite action to aid in bearing the costs of unemployment relief will be taken by the state legislature." State officials are greatly concerned over the situation. Should the federal relief administrator stand pat upon his warning, they admit, Oregon will be hard put to take care of its unemployed this fall and winter. During 1933, it is pointed out, Uncle Sam poured \$5,091,288 in relief funds into Oregon and so far this year he has contributed \$3,825,918 toward the relief of unemployment in this state. At the same time Oregon as a state has contributed only \$29,304 toward this cause while the several counties have put up an aggregate of \$630,000. Except for liquor profits, state officials point out, Oregon has no fund available for unemployment relief and this, experience has shown, would be only a drop in the bucket as compared to the actual need.

With the coffers of the state bulging with cash and the banks refusing to accept any more of it for deposit at the customary interest rate it is difficult to realize that it is only a little more than a year ago that the state was on its knees to these same

bankers begging for a loan to keep the general fund on a cash basis and without avail. The general fund at that time was in the red to the extent of more than \$2,000,000. It owed everybody—the highway department, the bonus department and the banks. The credit of the state had been stretched to the limit and the money lenders refused to take a chance on any additional loans. Now the state has a cash balance of more than \$6,000,000. Of this amount \$4,375,000 is on deposit in the inactive account in banks all over the state, drawing two percent interest on daily balances. The other \$2,000,000 is lying idle, drawing no interest and not earning its keep because the bankers say there is no demand for loans and that they cannot afford to pay interest on any more state funds to clutter up their vaults.

Ask Ned C. Kelley for rates on Fire Insurance.

It's Great To Lose Fat and Feel Years Younger

We picked out this letter for fat folks to read to-day—read every word.
"I give you my full permission to print this letter. I used Kruschen Salts for reducing. I lost 30 lbs., since I have been taking it. I praise it to everybody I know that is fat. And I also feel years younger."
Miss Edna Huns, Algiers, La.
A jar of Kruschen Salts lasts 4 weeks and the cost is trifling. Are you taking Salts to reduce or to please your palate?
Just try Kruschen for a month—besides losing fat you'll gain in physical attractiveness—skin grows clear—eyes sparkle with health. Take half a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning—you feel cooler in hot weather—get it at Fuhrman's Pharmacy or any drugstore in the world.

Get Set for a "Safety Fourth"

—and a Summer of Trouble-free Driving on New Goodyears!

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Lubricate
Your Car
the way the car
manufacturer
recommended
It Will Save You
Money!



Ride on the Big
Super-Soft Tires
the New Cars are
wearing—
**GOODYEAR
AIRWHEEL**
Ask for our
Changeover Offer

THESE next two months you'll drive farther, faster, than at any other season. Roads will be hotter, too—more dangerous for thin, weak tires. To go places safely, to avoid trouble and loss of time, equip now with husky new sure-gripping Goodyears—every ply blowout-protected with patented Supertwist Cord. Get today's low prices and the greater value we offer because Goodyear Dealers sell the most tires—by millions! See us right away! All types—all prices—in guaranteed Goodyears.



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