

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IS A GOOD THING
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.

NO "RED" IS WANTED

The Oregon Voter, which has not yet announced its support of Gen. Martin, democratic candidate for governor, but in its editorial comments continually leans that way, appears to believe that communist Pete Zimmerman may help Joe Dunne, republican candidate, by his (Zimmerman's) non-primary entrance into the gubernatorial race.

As there are about twice as many republicans registered in Oregon as there are democrats, furnishing a much larger source of supply of ultra-radical voters, it would seem that Zimmerman's non-primary entry would help Martin more than it would Dunne.

Party ties rest so lightly, however, that anything may happen in November, although it is unthinkable that a Red can be the choice of an enlightened commonwealth as Oregon.

Following is the way the Voter reasons as to why Martin may be defeated:

Wild Pete Zimmerman is such a frothy ranting radical that he is not likely to win enough support to elect him governor. Yet he may be a real factor in the result. For, with Portland Journal shouting day by day that its candidate, Gen. Martin, favors most of the radical policies espoused by Zimmerman and formerly espoused by Mahoney, it is conceivable that conservative republicans will run to Dunne in November even as so many of them ran to him in May. With only Dunne against Gen. Martin, Martin would have a chance to win tens of thousands of conservative republican votes. With Wild Pete daily on the front page of the Oregonian and Gen. Martin on the front page of the Journal, both as champions of public ownership and various other New Deal extravagancies, and with News-Telegram giving its vigorous support to Dunne and the Oregonian defending him, Dunne may be recognized as the one place for conservatives to go if they want to be sure of beating Wild Pete.

Zimmerman's radicalism will be confirmed to conservatives not only by his own harangues but by the support he will receive. He will not only be supported by Sam Brown, Ray Gill, Mort Tomkins, Doc Slaughter and the rank and file of the Grange but by the radicals among Organized Labor and by the rank and file of members of the Socialist and Communist parties.

TABLOIDS

By W. S. Sickle

Evidence of the return of prosperity is to be seen in the fact that the rails of the Southern Pacific tracks through Coquille are far more shiny than they were a year or more ago. At that time they were streaks of rust.

Until recently it has been the practice of the public to make a highway of that part of the Southern Pacific's real estate that lies immediately north of the station building. Now, in the way that leads off from the Coast highway, a barrier has been set up by the railroad company consisting of a series of posts made from steel rails. The most valiant truck driver will now hesitate before trying to smash his way through these posts. Recently a truck driver came near running over Agent Frank Pook when he stepped from the north door of the station on to the company's property. On top of that the driver of the truck gave him a bawling out for getting in his way. Coquille is not yet ready to lose this accommodating and efficient official. It is not intended to infer that the barrier was put up for Mr. Pook's personal safety, but it may nevertheless be helpful along that line. Coquille will be willing to lose Pook only when its loss will be his gain through promotion to greater responsibility for the company he has served for so many years.

An automobile moving at a speed of 60 miles an hour covers a distance of 88 feet in a second. Thus it becomes a potential projectile of death weighing anywhere from 1500 to several thousand pounds. A man would not be permitted to walk along a highway

with several sticks of dynamite in his pocket, no matter how expert he might be in the careful handling of that explosive. As a matter of fact it is less dangerous to the public than the automobile travelling at an excessive speed. The record shows that excessive speed is the chief cause of automobile fatalities, but their number continues to increase in spite of all regulatory laws. It may yet be necessary for government to go into the automobile factories and place a limit on speed within the mechanism itself. The trouble isn't due to everyone being really in a hurry. It's the sport of the thing. But all other sports are under some sort of control that gives safety to the public. The story is told of a judge in Chicago who, finding that penalties for recklessness fall of effect, sent three youths arrested for traffic violations to sit in the city morgue to keep watch with the dead and be impressed with the possibilities of their disregard for life and limb. It is hoped these examples of the judge's sentence will be kept under observation for a time and reactions, carefully noted. Should it prove to be a successful remedy all that needs to be done then is to provide more morgues or build amphitheatres in those we now have.

Judging from what has happened in Germany lately it is hoped Hitler and Mussolini will not go into another conference.

The public had forgotten all about Rufus C. Holman until Governor Meier casually mentioned him the other day. It seems that Julius got sore because Holman said "he didn't have the breeding of a hog." Suppose Holman had said the governor "did" have the breeding of a hog?

Having been caught between the either or neither mill-stones of strike and NRA, the export lumber business is certainly having its troubles.

As a nation we celebrated our 158th birthday this week. As a nation we are only an infant. The most robust infants are occasionally subject to attacks of colic.

Outside of the Bible, says William Lyons Phelps, the words, "To be or not to be" are the six most famous words in all of the literature of the world. Elucidating upon the thought of Mr. Phelps an editorial writer in Portland Oregonian says: "In these words are the mystery, the beauty, the tragedy and the yearning of life and death. They cannot but ring down through the ages, until the last ice age has mown the last city, and man sits on the ruins of the Empire State building, wondering as he stares at the sky, 'To be or not to be?'"

Mr. Phelps hasn't told us what words in the Bible he regards as more famous, but doubtless there are many. Next to the Good Book, however, Shakespeare holds the record for wise and trite sayings. It is a lamentable fact that young people of today read trash instead of the things that are worth while. Any librarian will tell you that this is so. Shakespeare, Dickens and other classics are in the discard so far as modern youth is concerned. Literature, art and music have not advanced for many generations. Commercialism—"put money in thy purse"—may be the answer to this condition, thus prostituting genius through desire to produce prolifically for profit.

In the humble opinion of this writer Marie Dressler won her place in pictures many years ago while playing opposite Charlie Chaplin in "Lillie's Busted Romance." To say that her rise to stardom dates from the time she totally eclipsed Greta Garbo in "Annie Christie" seems to be quite an error. Perhaps the dramatic critics of today have eliminated the old silent pictures from consideration.



Whatever the outcome, the gubernatorial campaign in Oregon this year promises to be a most interesting one and one which will be anybody's race until the final result is announced.

Already the strategists in the three political camps are busily laying their battle plans while the candidates themselves have let no grass grow under their feet in getting out onto the firing line. Joe Dunne, the republican nominee, has been hoping around the state with an agility that is amazing for one of his portly style of architecture, attending editorial conventions, pioneer picnics and political gatherings and making his presence felt at most every place where two or more voters have been gathered together. Dunne had a smooth-working organization during the primary campaign and it has continued to function without so much as a pause for breath. Peter Zimmerman, the choice of the "true progressives" is likewise

on the job and has let it be known that he expects to visit personally every cross-roads community in the state between now and the November election. Zimmerman has announced that he expects to manage his own campaign but it is understood that he will soon announce the personnel of a board of strategy upon which he will call for advice from time to time. General Chas. H. Martin, the democratic candidate, is due to return to Oregon early next week after his arduous duties as a member of the national congress and will devote his entire time thereafter to the conduct of his campaign which up to this point has been entirely in the hands of his friends and a highly efficient campaign committee.

Now as to the prospects of the several candidates who aspire to succeed Governor Meier as Oregon's chief executive. Zimmerman, who admits to strong socialistic leanings although registered as a republican, is generally conceded the support of the extreme left wing or the radical element of both the republican and democratic parties. Sponsor of numerous radical reforms during his experience in the state senate Zimmerman's eight-point program, announced in accepting the independent nomination, is calculated to appeal most strongly to those who are dissatisfied with the established order and who seek to better conditions through a political and social upheaval.

General Martin, dignified and substantial appearing and with a public record which stamps him as a conservative, is generally conceded the support of the right wing of both the dominant parties, conservative republicans joining with Martin's democratic admirers in persuading him to give up his seat in congress for a try at the governorship. Martin, is not so conservation as to alienate the support of the less radical progressives and one has only to glance at the record of his vote in the third congressional district to appreciate his appeal to the rank and file regardless of party affiliation.

Dunne, as the republican nominee, can count on the support of the regulars in the ranks of his own party,

those who place party loyalty first, a not inconsiderable group, to begin with. He is also expected to get his share of the Mahoney democrats, many of whom will refuse to support Martin in November even as they opposed him in the primaries. He should also be able to command the support of a large number of those who voted for MacAlexander and Lonergan as well as to dip well into the following of Sam Brown, although he cannot expect much help from those who followed Rufus Holman to defeat and who still smart under the lash of the "beat Holman" drive. On the other hand Dunne will lose to both of his opponents many of those who voted for him in May and who feel that their responsibility to the republican nominee ended when they helped to save the state from Holman domination. It is this shift of allegiance, complicated now with the entry of the independent candidate which will add zest to the campaign and gray hairs to the heads of the campaign managers.

Citizens of Oregon spent \$32,685,977 for premiums on insurance of all kinds during 1933 and collected in return \$24,805,427 in the form of loss payments during the year, according to the annual report of A. H. Averill, state insurance commissioner. Life insurance companies alone took a total of \$19,291,182 in premiums out of Oregon during the year, returning to the state \$15,459,014 in the form of death claims.

In spite of the poverty plea raised by the state game commission in explaining its failure to meet its contributions to the support of the state police, records of the state department shows that receipts of the commission for the first five months of this year were greater than were the receipts during the same period in either 1932 or 1933. From January 1 to May 30, state department records show, the game commission collected a total of \$142,354.39 compared to \$108,795.69 for the same period in 1933 and \$139,869.93 for the first five months of 1932. While the year started out slowly for the commission

receipts picked up materially during April and May, the business of each of these months this year exceeding that of the same months for any of the three preceding years.

Two men now occupy death cells at the state prison here. Harry R. Riley is under sentence to hang July 13 for the murder of his wife and father-in-law at Burns on October 31, 1932. Theodore Jordan, negro, is to hang August 1 for the murder of F. T. Sullivan, Southern Pacific dining car steward, at Klamath Falls on June 3, 1932. The last man to pay the supreme penalty for murder in Oregon was James Kingsley, who was hanged October 30, 1931, for killing Sam Prescott, Ashland police officer.

The Oregon supreme court has upheld the validity of the legislative act of 1933 regulating advertising by dentists. In the opinion of the court, written by Justice Bolt, it is pointed out that 32 states of the union make it unprofessional conduct for a dentist to make any advertising statements of a character to deceive or mislead the public, while many states have laws covering the subject of advertising similar to that adopted by Oregon.

More than 1000 Oregon motorists are now barred from driving cars on the highways through revocation of their licenses, it has been revealed by the state department. During May alone 81 drivers' licenses were revoked for various law violations, principally reckless and drunken driving.

Resignation of George H. McMorran as a member of the Oregon Liquor control commission is believed here to be merely the forerunner of a general shake-up in the commission's personnel. McMorran's resignation was no surprise. In fact it had been expected and was freely predicted in connection with the recent controversy between the governor and the commission over attempted salary increases for employees of the commission. At that time, it will be remembered, Governor Meier sharply rebuked the commission for the salary increases and di-

rected that they proceed to set their organization in order and give closer attention to the introduction of economies in overhead expenses. The commission countered with a letter to the governor in which the executive was charged with "unwarranted interference" in the affairs of the liquor control board. That all has not been harmonious in the liquor control organization has been known for some time. Internal friction has existed almost from the creation of the organization. First outward evidence of it, however, came with the resignation of Aaron Holtz as the commission's purchasing agent, following a tiff between Holtz and Geo. Samsis, liquor administrator, following premature publication of a retail liquor price list prepared by Holtz and which Samsis promptly disowned as coming from the commission. As McMorran's resignation was no surprise, neither would it be surprising if Alex Barry should follow the lead of the commission's chairman, and quit. Nor would it be surprising if Samsis should sever his connection with the commission "by request" from the governor's office.

With the approach of the season of extreme fire hazards Governor Meier has availed himself of his authority to throw additional safeguards around Oregon's valuable timber lands. Campers in all national forests, except the Siuslaw, as well as in private timber lands adjoining these forests must now secure a fire permit as well as carry a shovel, axe and water bucket for fire fighting purposes in case the need arises. Smoking is forbidden in these timbered areas except on surfaced highways. A few areas have been closed to all entry, including the Mud Creek area of the Mt. Hood National Forest and the Hillock burn area northeast of Molalla. State Forester Cronmiller, in recommending the closures and camping restrictions, pointed out that during the past week more than 20 small fires had been reported in Oregon forests.

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