

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.

REDS AND THE STRIKE

Probably the gravest mistake the present federal administration has made was its recognition of Soviet Russia. If the communistic government was willing to confine its theories to its own country the United States would not be adversely affected by that recognition. But Stalin and his cohorts are still attempting to Russanize this nation. Stalin's picture hangs in all the communistic meeting halls of the United States, and orders for their propaganda efforts in this country are constantly received from the Stalin government headquarters in Moscow.

Liberty Magazine last week published an article by Matthew Woll, third vice president of the American Federation of Labor, under the heading, "Is Red Russia Striking at American Industry?"

In the course of that article Mr. Woll states that there are nine communistic daily newspapers, only one of which is printed in English, published in the United States, and the periodicals supporting communism exceed fifty.

Freedom of speech and freedom of the press are two of the fundamentals on which the United States was founded, but when their rights as residents of the United States are forfeited by their red and communistic activities these foreign agitators should be and are subject to deportation—back to their beloved Russia.

The Soviet Union of Russia is directly responsible for the strikes which have paralyzed shipping on the Pacific coast for more than two months. By mass shifting of communists, to greatly increase membership in some unions, the Russian headquarters has been able to work its will and tie up business on this coast to an extent never before known here. "Deport the Reds" should be the battle cry of all American, liberty-loving citizens.

Following are further quotations from Mr. Woll's article:

Russian diplomacy says these things: The Soviet desires to live at peace with the world. Many pacts have been signed. Communism and capitalism can live amicably together in a world big enough for both.

These statements are untrue. Communism is at war with the non-Communist world everywhere.

While Ambassador Bullitt was being feted in Moscow, more basically significant events were occurring:

1. Chemenodanov, head of the Young Communist International, emphatically declared that the two systems can not coexist.

2. Stalin exhorted Communists the world over to become "better shock brigades for victory in all land."

3. The "Thesis" of the Red International commanded Communists everywhere to prepare for the "impending battle for power."

American newspapers published none of these statements. The Communist press published them in full. They became "marching orders" for American Communists.

The Third International demands and gets implicit obedience from the Communist Party of America. A few years ago, as a disciplinary measure, Stalin removed Jay Lovestone as leader of American Communism, and ordered the expulsion of his sympathizers, constituting the major portion of the party membership, unless his (Stalin's) ruling were accepted. He retains this power of dictatorship over his subjects in America today.

On the governing body of the Third International, dominated by Stalin, there are about thirty-eight Russian members—and three from the United States.

Early in April there was broadcast to Communists an order for "sixteen weeks of intensive demonstration and strike agitation, to culminate in a general strike on August 16." This strike is to be aimed especially at plants making war supplies.

Through agriculture, transportation and shipping, through the coal, food, and steel industries—through the vitals of the nation—American Communists, Moscow-directed, drive their strategic offensive for revolution and Soviet power in this country.

It is our conviction, first, that the government must fully inform itself

regarding the details of this plot, and arm itself with the powers necessary for defense of our Constitution and democratic form of government. Second, that the Moscow-directed agitation and action which are indicated in this article break the Litvinoff pledge which was a condition of American recognition of Soviet Russia.

WHY COLLEGE ATHLETICS?

The Sentinel is pleased to learn that the daily newspaper in Eugene, the Register-Guard, is protesting against taking all the big football games of the university to Portland, leaving the less important contests to be played on the campus.

The purpose of athletics in college is not to make money, although the managers have assumed that it is the sole purpose. Primarily the idea was to help the physical development of the student. But the graduate managers lose sight of that in their desire to draw big gates.

Then the student body is entitled to consideration. All of the students have not the funds to run up to Portland for every big game, and if any one should be considered in college athletics it is the student.

This writer enjoys a football game between college players, or between high school teams, but when Portland started hogging all the big attractions we lost interest.

The idea of supporting our higher institutions of learning is to put an education in the lives of the state's young people, not money in the treasury of athletic boards.

ALWAYS LAWBREAKERS

What a lawless bunch the average union membership becomes when it goes on a strike. When a union or combination of unions tells what places of business may remain open, as was done in San Francisco; when it attempts to tell a man that he cannot operate his own truck as he desires; when it forbids the shipment of gasoline on which so much of the life of the people is dependent, the union man places himself outside the law and deserves treatment as an outlaw.

If Uncle Sam would open the Pacific coast ports, using the regular army to enforce its edicts, such spectacles as have been witnessed in the past week would be quickly ended. A general strike is revolution and should be quelled as promptly as it shows its ugly head.



Call

The proposal of the Tax Limitation League to put a check rein on property taxes is causing state officials no little concern. Applied to the state the proposed measure would limit the tax levy against property to two mills at the outset with a gradual reduction to a maximum of 1.5 mills after five years. This, it is pointed out, would be barely sufficient to raise the elementary school tax which, while actually a county fund, is classed as a state tax, leaving nothing at all for state departments and institutions.

Concern over the effect of the proposed tax limitation upon public finances is by no means limited to state officials. County school superintendents, meeting at Salem last week, characterized the proposal as "destructive" and went on record as opposed to the program "until a plan for financing the schools can be made complete."

State officials point out that adoption of the proposed tax limitation would leave but two alternatives, drastic curtailment of state functions or the adoption of new sources of revenue to offset the loss in property taxes, and recent experiences in Oregon with attempts to increase the income tax and to put over a retail sales tax do not leave much room for optimism on that score.

For their part sponsors of the tax limitation measure call attention to the fact that there is nothing new or original in their program and that they have ample precedent for their proposal. Eight states, they point out, have already enacted tax limitation legislation in their efforts to provide relief for property owners. Indiana, for instance, limits its property tax levy to 25 mills, raising the major portion of its public revenues from income, intangibles, excise and gasoline taxes. In Michigan property taxes are limited to a maximum levy of 15 mills for all purposes, the state relying on a retail sales tax for its revenue. New Mexico limits property taxes to 20 mills except for debt service. The Ohio state constitution limits the property levy to 10 mills except for debt service. In Oklahoma not more than 15 mills may be levied against property except for prior debts. Washington recently limited property taxes to 40 mills on a 50 per cent valuation. West Virginia and North Dakota also fix a maximum beyond which the property tax levy may

not go.

At least three state activities are confronted with a shortage in their appropriations. Two have already appealed to the emergency board and a third is expected to follow suit. The department of transportation, entrusted with administration of the truck and bus act, is asking for a deficiency appropriation of \$30,000 to carry on its activities for the remainder of the biennium. The supreme court is in need of another \$6000. The state department will ask for more money to pay salaries and expenses of circuit judges but the exact extent of this deficiency has not yet been determined. In his appeal to the emergency board, Utilities Commissioner Thomas, who is also head of the division of transportation, points out that \$42,000 of the \$66,000 appropriation for the year has already been spent with six months yet to go. Duties of the department, he explains, have been heavier than were anticipated. The shortage in the appropriation for the supreme court is occasioned by the fact that the legislature expected the justices to take a voluntary 20 per cent cut in their pay checks which some of them refused to do. Pay cuts for stenographers of the court were also set aside by the board of control. Many of the circuit judges, likewise, stood on their constitutional rights and refused to accept any pay cuts, thus creating a deficit in the appropriation set aside for their salaries and which are based upon the voluntary acceptance of pay cuts by these officials.

Out of approximately 20,000 compensation awards passed upon by the industrial accident commission during the past year there were only 49 appeals to the courts. The substantial reduction in appeals is accounted for by members of the commission as due to the improvement in the employment situation and a greater willingness on the part of attorneys representing injured workmen to submit their differences to arbitration.

Oregon bakers in their efforts to outdo each other with the longest loaf made from the same weight of dough have not only eliminated 20 per cent of their own business but have ma-

terially reduced wheat consumption, according to Max Gehlar, agricultural code dictator. The new bakery code just approved by Gehlar seeks to correct this condition by limiting pound loaves in the future to nine inches in length. This, according to Gehlar, will provide a larger slice and materially increase consumption not only of bread but of all its ingredients, including wheat, milk, lard and other animal or vegetable fats. Oregon bakers have until September 1 to comply with the shorter loaf requirements but a minimum loaf price of eight cents becomes effective July 23. Minimum standard of ingredients used in bread making are also increased by the new code.

One hundred and eighty rural schools in 28 Oregon counties were enabled to operate for a full term this year through the use of federal relief funds, according to a report by the state department of education. Thirty-one other schools which applied for federal funds were turned down because they had failed to "exert local maximum effort," required by federal regulations. A total of \$106,000 in federal funds was allocated to 618 teachers under this rural school relief program enabling 15,000 Oregon children to secure the benefits of a full length term of school. Part time employment was provided to 1517 teachers as instructors for adult classes enrolling 34,410 individuals through the use of other federal funds in this state, the report shows. Thousands of dollars have also been spent in repairing school buildings and improving school grounds under the stimulus of the federal relief program.

Motor vehicle registrations for the first six months of 1934 show a gain of 3.89 per cent over registrations for the six months of 1933, figures compiled by the state department show. Registrations to June 30 total 257,148 with fees aggregating \$1,891,040.34, or \$48,288.39 in excess of those for the six months of 1933 during which the \$5 license was in effect.

Secretary of State Stadelman has announced an aggressive campaign against gasoline tax refund chislers. Already an arrest has been made for

alleged filing of a fraudulent claim and a number of suspicious claims are under investigation. Offenders will be turned over to the district attorneys for prosecution. With gasoline tax refunds now exceeding \$1,000,000 a year the system present numerous temptations for evading the tax. A full time field auditor is now employed in checking up on suspicious claims. Refunds are being paid on some 2500 claims each month with approximately 10,000 individuals taking advantage of this provision of the gasoline tax law which provides for refunds of the tax on gasoline used in farm tractors, motor boats, cleaning establishments and for other purposes which do not involve the use of the highways.

Mutual betting does not constitute a lottery, according to Attorney General Van Winkle who, in an opinion this week, ruled that betting on dog races does not violate the constitutional inhibition against lotteries.

Ananias Club at Bay

It is claimed that truth is stranger than fiction, but the Ananias club, recently formed at Marshfield, expects to prove otherwise. The purpose of the organization, which has no dues and no initiation fee, is to bring to light hitherto unknown exploits of Paul Bunyan and his famous blue ox, Babe, who are to be the central figures in a three-day celebration at Marshfield during the early days of September. The celebration is to serve a dual purpose—the commemoration of the natal day of the famous woodsman, and the provision of funds for equipment of a children's playground. Any person in Southwestern Oregon is eligible to membership and prizes are to be offered for the tallest stories.

WHAT ADVERTISING DOES

When someone starts advertising.
Someone starts buying;
When someone starts buying.
Someone starts selling;
When someone starts selling.
Someone starts making;
When someone starts making.
Someone starts working;
When someone starts working.
Someone starts earning;
When someone starts earning.

That's our Story and we're GOING TO STICK TO IT



G-3 Users Report 43% is Too Modest
—They're Getting More Extra Non-Skid Mileage Than That—But We Prefer to Be Conservative.

Yes, there's quite an uproar over our G-3 advertising. People who got the first G-3's put out—months before the public announcement—say "you're pulling your punch"—cite mileage records to prove 43% more non-skid life is an understatement. Very likely it is low—very likely the G-3 does do better—but, by speeding up to 50, jamming on brakes, every few miles day and night, in harder driving than most people do, the Goodyear test fleet established the average of 43% greater non-skid wear—and we'll stick to that figure because: That much extra safety at no extra cost is plenty to offer. If you have yet to see this amazing new Goodyear All-Weather, don't wait longer—come in today.

Customers say G-3's have given 50 to 75% more non-skid tread mileage than any other tire.—Fla.

16,226 miles since September—practically no wear.—Ala.

Diamond blocks not worn out at 20,000 miles.—Ky.

27,908 miles since last fall—treads show very little wear.—Vt.

Over 22,000 miles still plenty of traction.—Iowa

Approximately 32,000 miles—still some traction left.—W. Va.

Not Only Here but from all over the country come reports like these:

GOODYEAR AIRWHEELS

World's most popular low-pressure tires—Goodyear builds 5 times as many Airwheels as all other makers' low-pressure tires combined. Ask for Changeover Offer.



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

ASK THESE G-3 USERS WHAT THEY THINK!

(Note to Newspaper: Have dealer supply names of local users who will permit their names to be published).

Someone starts buying. An endless chain, so to speak, and the merchant who does not advertise and advertise regularly is doing nothing if he is not breaking links in this endless chain.—Exchange.

Eugene invites you to the all Oregon epic. **OREGON TRAIL** A. O. B. A. N. P. A. PIONEER PARADE. PARADE/PROGRESS and MANY OTHER... THRILLING EVENT! Write Ore. Trail Hdqts. for Res. Seats at \$1.25 and \$1.10 Tax Inc. **EUGENE JULY 26/27/28**

For Every RECORD Requirement Through our factory connection we can furnish any kind of duplicating and triplicating forms in books or pads for any purpose—at low cost. Ask Us About **SALES BOOKS** CAFE CHECKS and Manifolded Books. **COQUILLE VALLEY SENTINEL**