

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
 H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES
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THE NAME IS NECESSARY

It's strange, the many, many times that newspapers have commented on anonymous contributions, that people will still address communications with a non-de-plume signature. When the request is justified a newspaper does not use the author's real name but it is the universal rule that the publisher must know it.

The Sentinel's most recent contribution comes from Salem, is headed "Legislative-Whiskey Hangover" and is signed "A Delinquent Taxpayer." We would have no objection to publishing the letter if the writer had not been afraid to sign his name.

TWO SUPPORT ONE

Indicative of the present trend of thought is the recent statement of Roger Babson, nationally known economist, on the situation in Washington, D. C. He said, citing the huge relief rolls:

"In other words, every two workers are supporting one idle worker. Surely we are now paying too great a price for legislation and relief. Roosevelt should now think of recovery and quit his present destructive policies.

"In spite of the highest taxes in our history, the nation is going into the hole at the rate of \$281,000,000 per month, or \$66,000,000 per week, or \$8,500 a minute. Never before in the history of the world has any nation so deliberately unbalanced its budget at the United States is doing at the present time."

MORE RECORDS BROKEN

It's always news when records are being set. For that reason, much interest attended the disclosure that new champions have appeared in the field of tax collecting. The processing tax gatherers took in \$792,000,000 during the first 21 months the AAA operated, outstripping the income tax collectors (on individual incomes) and also the customs collectors.

The processing tax gatherer stands as an invisible collector at the cash register in retail grocery stores, taking his toll as the housewife pays for what she has in her market basket—flour, meal, breads of all kinds, bacon, lard, breakfast cereals, and the myriad other items on which "farm bonus" taxes are levied.

In view of what these taxes are doing for the cost of living, it is no wonder that incessant attacks have given a setback to the bill now pending in Congress to expand the powers of AAA over farmers.

A SIMPLE QUESTION OF BILLIONS

The most encouraging business report that has come from a responsible source in many months was issued by the National Association of Manufacturers, forecasting expenditure of 20 billion dollars in factory expansion, renovation and rehabilitation, and an outlay of other billions for durable goods—if Congress and the Administration co-operate to remove obstacles.

The Association, basing its conclusions upon an extensive study of the economic situation, said, "careful analysis of the business outlook indicates that this country today is closer to breaking the back of the depression than at any time since the forces of recovery began working through the world in 1932," and added:

"Surveys indicate that close of 20 billion dollars in expenditures which would give employment to four million men for two years, is pent up in the field of factory expansion, renovation and rehabilitation alone. The release of this flow of private capital by removing political uncertainties would dwarf the billions appropriated by Congress for relief and make unnecessary the expenditure of much of the taxpayer's money."

The Manufacturers asked Congress and the Federal Government to co-operate by eliminating uncertainties as to future legislation, and said, "This means the laying aside temporarily of any legislation which is not aimed directly and positively at ending the depression and restoring the millions of idle persons to work within private industry, and the adjournment of Congress as soon as possible."

Particularly, the Association asked Congress to lay aside for the present

the banking bill, the utility holding company bill, the bill that would change railroad laws and increase freight costs, the 30-hour week bill, the Wagner Labor Disputes bill, the amendments to AAA, and the Guffey coal bill—all of which are purely reform bills.

Congress and Federal officials can afford to heed this appeal. It comes from men who know the needs of industry, men who have been meeting payrolls for years.



The state of Oregon carries no insurance on its more than \$21,000,000 worth of buildings, furnishings, equipment and supplies.

Prior to 1925 departments and institutions suffering loss from fire looked to the legislature for reimbursement. The session of 1925 created what is known as a "restoration fund" to which each state activity contributes in proportion to the appraised value of its property.

Contributions to this fund are limited to an aggregate of \$25,000, sponsors of the plan believing that this amount would suffice not only to cover all fire losses but to building up a fund of \$300,000 against a major loss such as that suffered in the capitol fire. Experience, however, has proven the inadequacy of the limited assessment since fire losses have drained the fund also as fast as the contributions came in so that at the time of the capitol fire there was only \$139,000 available to cover losses, including that of the building itself, totaling approximately \$500,000.

Fire losses to state property since the restoration fund was created and up to the capitol fire aggregated \$161,340. Among the more serious of these losses was that involved in the destruction of the old training school for boys with a loss of \$71,790. In the first year of the restoration fund, a fire at the state college resulted in a loss of \$25,000. Two fires at the Cottage farm, south of Salem, cost the fund \$17,032 and \$10,185 respectively and a fire at the tuberculosis hospital in 1933 resulted in a loss of \$10,623.

"Beware of a female wearing breeches," was the warning received by Governor Martin this week. The warning, written on a post card came from a Newberg resident who claims to be a palmist, astrologer and oracle.

If Portland does not want the battleship Oregon, Astoria does, according to Dr. L. W. Hyde of that city, who has written Governor Martin to the effect that the city and port officials are ready to take adequate care of the historic old fighting dog of the navy.

While Governor Martin's state planning board ponders over plans for a new state house to replace the one destroyed by fire two weeks ago, Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen are doing a lot of speculating about the new building on their own accord.

Two questions persist in obtruding themselves into every conversation in which the capitol building is the central theme. One of these is: "Will the new building have a dome?" The other is: "What will it cost?"

Left to a vote of residents of Salem to whom the old capitol dome had become a familiar landmark the first question would be answered in the affirmative but architects and engineers are no supposed to be influenced by sentiment and the trend in capitol architecture seems to be toward more modern lines.

The last three capitol buildings to rise in this country have been domelike. The new state buildings of Nebraska, Louisiana and North Dakota are all of the tower or shaft type of architecture resembling more a modern office building than the conventional conception of what a properly designed capitol building should look like.

From the earliest experience in the history of the United States domes and wings and porticos and columns have come to be regarded as symbols of governmental authority. A survey of state buildings throughout the nation reveals that in spite of the modern trend toward towers, 40 of the 48 capitol buildings are crowned by domes. In addition to the three already mentioned the only domelike capitols in the nation are those of New York, Virginia, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

Of the 18 capitol buildings constructed since the turn of the century 14 have domes, the most recent of these being the Washington capitol at Olympia completed in 1928 at a cost of \$6,500,000.

As to the probable cost of Oregon's new building, some basis for speculation may be found in the experience of other states. Oklahoma's domelike capitol, completed in 1917, cost only \$1,500,000. North Dakota's new building, just completed to replace

the one destroyed by fire in 1930, cost \$1,750,000. This building is of modernistic design with a slender shaft or tower 95 by 95 feet rising to a height of 236 feet. Idaho's capitol of the dome and wings design cost \$2,230,000 and the new Utah capitol, one of the most beautiful in the west, represents an investment of \$2,739,528. Colorado with a population comparable to that of Oregon, spent \$2,500,000 on its capitol building completed in 1900 and the Kansas capitol, completed in 1903, cost \$3,200,590.

Some of the more elaborate capitols include that of Nebraska which cost \$9,500,000; Louisiana, \$5,000,000; Wisconsin, \$7,203,826; and Pennsylvania, \$11,033,400; all, however, in states much larger than Oregon.

Governor Martin has no patience with appointees who are content to sit on the band wagon and ride while the other board or committee members do the work. In removing Mrs. Cornelia Marvin Pierce, this week from the board of higher education for non-attendance at board meetings he announced that he stood ready to take similar action with other appointees who were not working at the job.

Visitors to Salem the new few weeks are not to be denied a close-up view of the capitol ruins. When residents of Salem protested against the erection of an eight-foot board fence around the capitol as an unsightly eye-sore the board of control compromised on a four-foot fence. Guards will remain on duty day and night to keep the public out of the danger zone while the work of razing the building is in progress.

It is going to cost more than \$46,000 to wreck the capitol walls and cart the debris away, according to figures submitted by Burton Palmer, representing the State Emergency Relief administration which is taking over the job. Most of this expense could have been saved by just turning the souvenir hunters loose on the ruins.

The state department has taken on the atmosphere of a laundry this week with two mangles and several electric irons pressed into service to dry out records of the department salvaged from the capitol ruins.

4-H and School Activities

Many 4-H activities are taking place in the schools at this time. Some of those which have been called to our attention are as follows:

Achievement Day and graduation at Prosper school was celebrated on the closing day of school.

The Sumner school had a picnic at Sunset Bay on May 3. It was first planned to have a 4-H picnic, but the interest spread until all parents and pupils were included. The afternoon of Friday, May tenth, has been set aside for their 4-H program.

Broadbent will have a Spring Fantasy during the closing date of school, May 17. This will include health, 4-H and graduation.

The Cooking Club of Bandon with Wanda Houdyshell as leader held 4-H achievement day last week. The sewing club under Mrs. Gary and the handicraft club under Mr. Gary will have theirs before the close of school.

Bunker Hill clubs are planning to send two club members to the 4-H club summer school at Corvallis in June. Part of the expense of this will be cared for from candy sales which the club has put on throughout the year. On Tuesday the girls were presented in a style revue in the Bunker Hill gymnasium.

Myrtle Point which has six 4-H clubs had to postpone achievement day program because of the mumps. However, the plan is to have soon an exhibit of the school and 4-H work combined with eighth grade graduation exercises. A style revue is to be included in the program.

The eighth graders of the Etalaka school will have their graduation on Thursday, May ninth. Leland P. Linn will give the graduation address.

Three schools have reported that they are making plans for home economic demonstrations to be given on June 27. This date is to be celebrated by a county get-together for the 4-H club members. Schools are making plans for exhibits for the county fair in September.

More Serious This Spring

The danger of poisoning to livestock from wild parsnips is greater than usual this spring in this section, according to information given out by George Jenkins, county agent, who has been making a study of crop conditions in different sections of the county with G. R. Hyslop, chief in farm crops.

Wild parsnip is usually found in the low, wet land, and the top of the plants, as well as the roots, are poisonous at about the present stage of growth, the report stated. Several losses have occurred recently, some of which are thought to be due to wild parsnip poisoning.

Dr. C. G. Stem, Chiropractor. 292 Moulton St., phone 86J. 221

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Mothers to Go to Eugene

Several hundred mothers of Oregon students will be present on the campus this week-end, as honored guests of the annual Junior Week-end, May 10, 11, and 12, and students are busy preparing a week-end of activities which will keep the visiting guests busy every minute of their stay.

Special events which have been planned especially for mothers, are, a tea Friday afternoon in Gerlinger hall and a reception the same evening, also in Gerlinger. Saturday, the chief entertainments for the mothers will be the Mother's Day banquet, in John Straub hall, and following that the "Melody in Spring" canoe fete. Sunday there will be special services in all the Eugene churches in celebration of Mother's Day and following that, all campus living organizations will have a special Mother's Day dinner.

Some Farm Prices Climb

Keeping close step with the index of factory payrolls, average prices for Oregon farm products have climbed since March, 1933, from 42 per cent of the 1926-1930 level to 69 in March, 1935, according to the latest agricultural situation and outlook circular of the Oregon State college agricultural extension service. Factory payrolls from March, 1933, rose from 37 per cent of the 1926-1930 level to 68 in February, 1935.

Although the increased purchasing power of consumers has probably been the major factor in the advance in Oregon farm prices, some of the increase is due to the scarcity of some farm commodities brought about by the drought. Production control by the AAA has assisted by reducing the surpluses for which export demand had failed.

Red Head Round-Up at Taft

With less than two months left to go, redhead beauties are trimming off excess winter curves in preparation for the biggest Redhead Round-up ever held at Taft. Dates set for the celebration this year by the Taft-Nelscott chamber of commerce are Saturday and Sunday, June 22 and 23, and the organization is preparing to receive 10,000 persons at the only event of its kind in the country. The 1935 edition of Queen of the Redhead Roundup will win, among other things, a free 10-day trip to Alaska, according to arrangements already made with the American Express company, and entries for the contest already have started coming in.

Childhood is the Worst

Sufferer From Liquor

American childhood, the supreme hope of the future, on this day dedicated to its conservation is faced with a more sinister peril than ever before. The beginning of the eighteenth month since the repeal of the prohibition amendment finds the re-legalized liquor traffic invading the home and pushing its propaganda on behalf of so-called "moderate" drinking in a fashion never before known in our history.

Yesterday liquor was arraigned because, through drinksnared parents, the child in the nursery and even the babe in the cradle were robbed of their rights and happiness. But today, in the light of authoritative investigations by Saleeby, Hodge, Bianchi, Frets, Flaig and many others, we learn that the deadly work of beverage alcohol goes back further still, and is now clearly recognized through scientific findings as a germ poison menacing the future of civilization itself.

A summary of these arresting facts, supported by nearly half a thousand independent experimental studies, confirm the scientific verdict that far more serious than mere drunkenness, chronic alcoholism, inefficiency, destitution or even liquor-induced crime, are the pre-natal effects and deteriorating influences of alcohol wherever drinking customs have become a feature of social life.

The whole field of child welfare is beginning to suffer unprecedented handicaps as a result of the return of practically unrestricted liquor sale and solicitation. To promote an alcohol-free environment wherever children live — and that means everywhere—is the only hope of protecting the future race against this insidious and relentless foe.

The call is imperative for a nationwide educational program to teach America's citizens and especially parents and young people the fact that ethyl alcohol is a protoplasmic poison affecting the live cells and injuring the development of life; that children of drinking parents are more likely to be handicapped either before or after birth; that surveys of child mortality in the case of alcoholic mothers prove the direct influence of this poison on germ cells and on the developing embryo; and that abstinence is the only safe and basically sound attitude for fathers and mothers who still respect the responsibilities of parenthood.

Let us continue to educate against

this sinister evil-of childhood.

Ida B. Wise Smith.

Firemen to Meet at Corvallis

The annual Fireman's School will be held in Corvallis, June 12, 13 and 14. It is planned for the school to be opened with addresses by Governor Charles H. Martin, State Fire Marshal Hugh H. Earle and a representative of the League of Oregon Cities.

The School is to be a departure from the methods of previous schools being designed to be of particular benefit to the smaller chiefs and the firemen. All in attendance will have an opportunity to take part in the actual, practical evolutions which will be directed by some of the best authorities in the state. These drills and practices will be performed by all who wish to gain knowledge from actual practice, and will be followed by open, directed discussions on all phases of the work.

RECEIVES RELIEF FROM RHEUMATIC SUFFERING

Mrs. Ivan Yargus, Belknap, Iowa, writes that her 20 years suffering from rheumatic, neuralgia, and neuritis pains has been quickly relieved by taking Williams R. U. X. Compound. She states she also takes Williams S. L. K. Formula to eliminate the cause. Williams R. U. X. Compound and Williams S. L. K. Formula are sold by the Fuhrman's Pharmacy.

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