

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 Months......50
 No subscription taken unless paid for in advance. This rule is imperative.

Advertising Rates
 Display advertising 30 cents per inch. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents. Reading 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.

It is estimated that nearly 20 million of the two billion dollar bonus for ex-soldiers will be distributed in Oregon. President Roosevelt's veto of the measure was not accepted by either the house nor the senate at Washington, both branches voting overwhelmingly to enact the bill without the president's endorsement. The veto will be paid in bonds of \$50 denomination which are cashable after June 15 this year.

Highway engineers are authority for the statement that there is not a highway in the state that is not occasionally flooded at some point. Not all roads can be along the hill tops.

This is brought to mind by an erroneous statement in last week's Gold Beach Reporter, that "two or three times in the last three years the present route between Coquille and Bandon has been blocked for several days on account of high water in the Coquille valley."

Two weeks ago the dike referred to was under water from Sunday until Friday but that was the longest period it was ever submerged. In 1924, when the water was a foot higher the highway was impassable for but two or three days, and at no time since 1924 has it been blocked by water for more than a day. Last winter it was not impassable for an hour, or a minute, and in the past three years it may have been submerged once for a day, but we cannot recall that one time.

BLUNDERING LIQUORITES!

(The Pathfinder)

In the old days when intoxicants of every kind ran freely, the liquor people made blunder after blunder. Being so dumb and brutish they didn't even realize their blunders. In the fullness of time these blunders came home to roost, and an outraged public rose up and smote them. In the course of time, again, the liquor sentiment gathered force until the prohibition amendment in turn was thrown out, and intoxicants of every sort could be had in any quantity anywhere. This is the condition today. But are the liquor people using their special privileges wisely, or are they blundering again? They are blundering again. And, being so dumb and brutish, they don't even realize their blunders. One of the most flagrant invasions of decency was seen during the Christmas season—when flaming advertisements everywhere incited people to take to drink—to celebrate the time of the coming of Christ on earth! Just think of it! Why, hard-boiled people with any sense pay more respect than this even to heathen idols.

The Harrisburg, Pa. Patriot has put the case in these words: "The figure of Santa Claus has been pictured in every attitude, save guzzling the liquor himself. His beaming face is surrounded by liquor packages. He is represented as the distributor of bottles. He is shown holding up boxes of booze, all of it calculated to convince children that some day their good St. Nick will list them for liquor gifts. Great squads of people, regardless of their prejudice for or against liquor, feel a sense of outrage. Apparently the liquor crowd seems determined to stop at nothing which will increase sales and drinking."

Advertisements purporting to show Santa Claus drinking whisky have so aroused the religious feeling in New England that a bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature forbidding the use in advertising of the picture of any public personage, living or dead, literary or historical, imbibing liquors. Representative Sawyer, the author of this bill, said: "Here we have Santa Claus—the children's most admired friend—perhaps, next to a religious character, the most loved character the children know—in advertisements exploiting a certain brand of whisky as the brand which Santa drinks."

The Editor and Publisher says that newspapers and magazines which are now publishing liquor ads have been "threatened with withdrawal of advertising" because they have not cooperated enough with the booze magnates. Here is what this leading periodical of the publishing interests, says:

"After two years of legalized liquor, this industry manifests little

will to abandon the practices that had brought it into wide disfavor long before the 18th Amendment was ratified. It does not recognize that people tolerate legal liquor as a lesser evil than prohibition, and that repeal of the prohibition amendment did not guarantee a commercial liquor industry a new and permanent vested interest. None of the several systems now effective in this country for dispensation of booze can be regarded as a fixed institution. Any of them can be displaced by a rule which will place manufacture and sale of booze under strict government supervision, eliminating private profits, promiscuous public consumption, brand advertising and many other phases of present practice which offend public morals. If the makers and sellers of booze persist in showing their wares before the young and uninitiated, without warning of the dangers in excess, they need not be surprised at the reaction which is even now being felt. Newspapers have a great moral responsibility as well as a sizeable financial stake in the business, which spent \$16,000,000 in newspaper advertising in 1935. Editorial attention to the social phases of modern drinking and to the advertising by which liquor consumption is promoted will be enlightened selfishness. Indifference may have sad consequences."

The hard liquor forces seem to have read the handwriting on the wall, for they have just withdrawn from using the radio for advertising their stuff. "Appreciating the value of public confidence," they say, they have "diligently endeavored to adhere to all state and federal regulatory measures"—etc., etc. Why, "public confidence" is the very thing which has been outraged!



The long predicted retirement of Jack E. Allen, of Pendleton, as state liquor administrator will materialize Friday afternoon. Allen's resignation was announced in Portland Saturday. A. K. McMahan, chairman of the liquor board, later declared that Allen's retirement was purely voluntary.

Allen, who became liquor administrator last April is understood to have been ready to step out of the picture in October because of lack of harmony within the liquor control organization. He was persuaded to retain his post at that time and later when he was urged to resign refused to relinquish his position until such time as he could do so voluntarily.

George M. Aitken, of Garden Home, state senator from Washington county, is not a candidate for a state job he declared on a visit to Salem this week. Aitken was at one time understood to be seeking the post of safety engineer with the Industrial Accident commission. He indicated that he expected to become a candidate for another term in the senate where, because of his alphabetical classification, he has been the "bell wether" during recent sessions, leading off on all roll calls.

Senator Peter Zimmerman, of Yamhill county, whose district was cut out from under him when the legislature took Washington and Yamhill counties out of the twenty-fourth district, is understood to be flirting with the notion of coming out as an independent candidate for congress. Senator Byron G. Carney, of Milwaukie, and Senator Curtis D. Stringer, of Lebanon, are among the democrats mentioned as prospective candidates for the congressional nomination. All three are advocates of the Townsend old age pension plan, as also is James W. Mott, incumbent and a candidate to succeed himself on the republican ticket.

Otto Hartwig, former member of the Industrial Accident commission, is now employed by the new Unemployment Compensation commission as a public relations man, contacting employers of labor and explaining to them the provisions of the new act. Hartwig, a republican and for many years a leader in the ranks of organized labor in this state, was replaced on the Accident commission by J. C. Joy of Portland about a month ago.

The budgetary control authority vested in Governor Martin and his budget director by the legislature of 1935 was put into effect this week. Heads of all state institutions, departments, boards and commissions were supplied with "forms" on which to make monthly reports of all expenditures together with estimates of anticipated expenditures for the coming month. These "forms," nine in number, provide for detailed information on all expenditures and anticipated expenditures including salaries and wages paid to each employee, and purchases as well as anti-

ipated purchases of all supplies even to such items as clothing, feed stuffs, household equipment, seeds, soap, tobacco for state wards, brooms, bottles, bandages, toilet paper, light plugs, fertilizer, etc. State officials confronted with the new system for regulating and supervising state expenditures, declared that it would involve much additional labor and in some instances necessitate the employment of an additional clerk.

The first issue of a new monthly publication to be edited by inmates of the state prison will be off the press shortly after the first of February. The name of the new publication will be "Shadows" and its editor will be Hugh D'Autremont, youngest of the three brothers now serving life terms in the penitentiary here for the murder of four men in connection with the Siskiyou train robbery in 1923. The prison has been without a "house organ" since "Lend a Hand" was discontinued with the pardon of Jesse Webb, Portland trunk murderer several years ago.

Except for those actively supporting or opposing the measures on the state ballot little interest is being manifested in Friday's special election, according to reports reaching Salem from over the state. Based upon these reports and the heavy slump in registrations political observers predicted a light vote, probably not more than the 238,423 cast in the last special election in May, 1934, when five measures were up for consideration.

Only one of the four measures on Friday's ballot is given more than even break for approval. That is the September primary proposal which has the almost unanimous vote of the newspapers over the state as well as the leaders of both major political parties.

The sales tax, it is pretty generally conceded, is slated for another overwhelming defeat. Only the most optimistic of the sales tax advocates hold out any hope of its success and these are counting strongly on Governor Martin's eleventh hour statement in support of the measure to swing the undecided, indifferent voters into line.

The proposed constitutional amendment permitting the legislators to fix their own rate of pay is not expected to pass. While most voters admit that the lawmakers in this state are underpaid they do not take kindly to the proposal to leave the adjustment of the per diem to those who will benefit thereby.

Vocal sentiment throughout the state seems to be pretty well divided on the student fee bill, with opponents of the measure having the advantage of the "no" votes usually cast by those who are indifferent as to the fate of a measure.

Here's something more to worry about. A group of tax experts have just discovered what they regard as another serious flaw in the old age pension bill as amended by the recent special session. This is contained in the provision which makes the new act operative if and when federal funds are available for old age assistance in this state. Defeat of the sales tax, these experts point out, will leave Oregon without funds to match Uncle Sam's offering, hence there will be no funds "available" until this situation is corrected and consequently the act can not become operative. In this event the \$1,000,000 state appropriation which the special session attempted to transfer to general relief will be suspended in transit and not available for any purpose and the entire burden of old age pensions will be thrown back onto the counties under the act of 1933. Another school of thought, however, holds that federal funds for old age pensions will become "available" to Oregon just as soon as the appropriation is authorized regardless of the inability of this state to take advantage of the federal contribution, and, therefore, the act will become "effective" if not "operative."

Employees of municipal corporations do not come under the provisions of the new unemployment compensation act, according to a ruling by the commission. Municipal corporations, the commission explains, include counties, cities, school districts and towns; municipally owned water, light and power plants; irrigation, drainage, port and peoples' utility districts.

Material improvement in the employment situation in Oregon is indicated by the semi-annual report of the Industrial Accident Commission which shows an increase of 13 percent in work days and 17½ percent in payrolls for the last six months of 1935 as compared with the same period in 1934.

George G. Brown, who has resigned as clerk of the state land board effective April 1 is the oldest employee of the state in point of continuous service. Brown first entered the service of the state back in 1895, nearly 41 years ago.

Smith Wood-Products, Inc.

COQUILLE, OREGON

1 x 4 to 1 x 12

Clear Douglas Fir
 Kiln Dried, Surfaced 4 Sides

All Grades

Red Cedar Shingles

Complete Line of Kiln Dried
Flooring & Ceiling

We also carry
PORTLAND CEMENT

We carry a complete line of 1x3 to 2x12 No. 1 and No. 2 Common Cedar, suitable for all building purposes, surfaced or rough. Consult the Retail Department for our low prices on Cedar.

Let us show you our Lumber Stocks in warehouse
 and on dock at the Smith
 Wood-Products Plant

No Order Too Small—A Stick or a Carload

County School Notes

From Mrs. Mulkey's Office

County Meeting at Coos River

Primary teachers will meet at Coos River Saturday. Lillian Austin, of Coos River, will be in charge of the program, which will be devoted to music. Talks will be given on rhythm bands, folk dancing, action songs, etc. The meeting will continue until noon at which time a 35c lunch will be served by the Home Ec. class of the Coos River High School.

Genevieve Crowley, of Bandon, is the president of the Association of Childhood Education.

A large number of teachers and visitors are apt to be in attendance.

Dental Essay Contest

Dr. J. R. Bunch, of Coquille, has announced the dental contest for the year. The subject is "How Do Teeth Contribute to Healthy Bodies?" Four prizes for \$10 each will be allowed—one for each of the four districts into which the state is to be divided. A \$15 prize will also be allowed from the state at large.

Fuller details can be secured through Dr. Bunch of Coquille or office of county superintendent of schools.

Alcohol Education Contests

Three contests have been provided to cover this subject. First, a silver cup will be awarded the school preparing the best project on subject, "What Alcohol Does;" second, a \$10 prize will go to the high school student writing the best essay on "What Alcohol Does to the Individual, to Society, to the Government." However, 50 per cent of the students enrolled must have essays for class work. Third, poster contests for both grade and high schools. Cash prizes are offered for these, also.

The office of the county superintendent has complete rules.

Distribution of Liquor Funds

Salem, Jan. 27—Of the more than \$32,000 in liquor tax revenues just distributed among Oregon counties and cities by Secretary of State Snell \$966.48 went to Coos county. The county itself received \$419.77, and the various cities received amount as follows: Bandon, \$51.65; Coquille, \$93.06; Eastside, \$18.94; Empire, \$16.79; Lakeside, \$3.13; Marshfield, \$180.09; Myrtle Point, \$46.40, and North Bend, \$136.66. The apportionment is made on a population basis.

Ask for Cogh Bell Dairy cream and milk, the only milk and cream made safe by pasteurization.

U. of O. Given Site for

Marine Biology Station

A marine biological laboratory which scientists declare will be one of the best in this part of the world for the study of both salt and fresh water life, will be established by the University of Oregon at the south entrance of Coos Bay, in the area known as Coos Head Park reservation, it is announced by President Boyer of the university at Eugene.

An act giving the university title to the land, heretofore federally owned, has passed both houses of congress and was signed by President Roosevelt.

The grant will include about 80 acres, and the university will not only be given possession of this area, but will come into possession of a complete set of buildings adequate to house a large number of students.

The station, which will be administered by the school of science of the state system of higher education, will not only be available to scientists and students of Oregon institutions, but will be regional in scope. It is expected to be utilized by representatives of institutions from all parts of the western section of the United States, and will form a valuable link in the chain of marine biological stations established in other parts of the world. Dr. E. L. Packard, dean of sciences of the state system, will direct operations.

Coos Bay is located at a point midway between the cold waters of the North Pacific and the warm waters of the South Pacific, university scientists point out. Specimens from both of these waters find their way into this zone, as well as variations of both. The reefs containing the specimens are numerous and extend for several miles along the coast. Within a mile of the station is South Slough, which biologists have found extremely fertile in all forms of life found in such places. Since it is subject to tidal action, these specimens are readily accessible. As there is also some low marshy land in the tract, a botanical station of importance can also be developed on this site, it is stated.

The station will be of commercial value to this section of the country, since the habits of migratory fish and fowl, such as smelt, salmon, shad, the striped bass, new to Oregon waters, various game birds and other forms may be studied and ways and means determined for their increased propagation, and protection.

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

Coos Indians in the "Guide"

The state office of the American Guide reports fine co-operation from the press of Coos county and the various chambers of commerce. Coos county has not only furnished an enterprising reporter in the person of O. W. Briggs, of Marshfield, but has enrolled many volunteer workers as well.

The response of civic bodies and individual specialists in Coos county insures a complete report in the Guide of the history, resources, industries, scenic attractions, and cultural advantages of the county.

Many interesting and unique facts, perhaps well known in Coos county, but not in other parts of the state, have been forwarded to the state office. Among the items of particular interest has been a complete transcript of the Treaty of Empire, dated 1855. This treaty signed by all the head men of the Oregon coast Indian tribes, was never ratified by the United States government. However, upon the strength of this treaty the coast Indians in Coos and Curry counties were removed to the reservations. Within the past few years the Indians and their descendants have pressed their claims based upon this treaty.

The transcript of the treaty was obtained by Mr. Briggs from George Wasson, a resident of Coquille.

Buy local bread and support home industry. 5117

Chadwick Lodge No. 68

A. F. & A. M.

Stated Communication

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 7:30 p. m.

BENHAM TRANSFER

We are Insured and Equipped to haul Anything Anywhere at Any Time

Quick Delivery on COAL & WOOD of all kinds

Phone 94R, Coquille

E. E. BENHAM