

# 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 Months......60  
 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 Matter.

Office Corner W. First and Willard St.



Even before the votes cast in the primary election have been canvassed and with yet another hurdle to be jumped at the fall elections, boomlets have been started already for speaker of the house and president of the senate at the forthcoming legislative session.

As soon as the nomination of Frank J. Lonergan, of Multnomah county, as one of the 13 republican candidates for the house from that district was assured his friends started a campaign for his elevation to the speakership. Lonergan is one of the most aggressive members the house has had for many years and is a veteran member of that organization with several terms to his credit. He has already been honored by election to the speakership, however, which fact is held by many to constitute an effective barrier to his election at the forthcoming sessions, assuming that he is successful in the fall election. Earl Hill, of Lane county, who barely nosed out a win in the primaries, is held by many to be the logical choice for speaker at the forthcoming session and has many friends in the house line-up in both camps who can be expected to stand by him to the last ditch. Third contender for the honor looms in the person of Ernest R. Fatland, of Condon, who has distinguished himself for his constructive leadership in the past two sessions.

All of this, of course, assumes the return of the republican party to domination of the house. Democratic candidates, however, are admitting no such eventuality and are quietly proceeding with plans of their own for organizing the next house. In this camp, too, there are plenty of aspirants to the speakership. O. Henry Olen, of Columbia county, has let it be known that he is in a receptive mood. Olen is one of the few democrats whose experience in the house antedates the deluge of 1934, which swept the minority party into control. Vernon D. Bull, of La Grande, is understood to be ambitious to become a full-fledged gavel wielder and a number of the younger democrats are reported to be willing that the mantle of speakership fall on their shoulders, including Moore Hamilton, of Medford, and Harry Boivin, of Klamath Falls.

All of which, of course, is entirely premature inasmuch as the November election may change the entire picture but, too, it might rob some of the aspirants of the chance of running for the speakership, hence the rush to get into the limelight before the curtain falls.

Prison authorities of today are not so much concerned with ways and means of keeping men inside the walls as they are with keeping them outside. Davis was in Salem this week to confer with Governor Martin and prison officials on prison problems. The federal government is now sending only one out of every ten first offenders to prison, Davis said. The other nine are released under parole or on probation. Many states are also inclining toward this policy. Some state are providing large farms on which prisoners are employed under an honor system. Oregon's prison industries problem is not nearly so serious as that in many states, Davis said. A thorough study of the situation here will be made later this year before any recommendations are made for new industries.

Life insurance companies wrote 48,134 new policies in Oregon last year representing \$61,041,252 in new insurance, according to the annual report of Hugh H. Earle, insurance commissioner. Insurance in force in this state at the end of 1935, the reports shows, aggregated \$615,859,503.

Circulation of books by Oregon libraries—not including the state library—during 1935 totalled 5,342,557 volumes, according to a compilation

just completed by Miss Harriett C. Long, state librarian. That means an average of five books for every resident of the state. On the other hand, with only 1,181,735 volumes in the libraries of the state it means that each book was borrowed an average of five times during the year.

Nine of the 47 agricultural instructors employed in the high schools of Hawaii came from Oregon, according to W. W. Beers, supervisor of agricultural education in the territory, who was a Salem visitor this week. Many Oregon men who have gone to the islands to take teaching positions have graduated into better paying jobs with large industrial concerns, Beers said.

Of the 958 men and women in the Oregon penitentiary 131 are life termers, records at the prison show. One of these, Calvin Judy, of Douglas county, has been in the prison for nearly 42 years, being received in 1893. Most of the "lifers" are doing time for murder. Eleven of them were sentenced as habitual criminals, five of these being sent up from Clackamas county.

More than 22,000 requests have been received by the new travel bureau of the state highway department for information on scenic trips within the state. Eight thousand of the requests came from motorists who visited the state last year. The rest came from "foreigners" in other states who are planning their first visit to Oregon.

Much interest is being shown by eastern and southern Oregon counties in the proposal to construct a railroad from Burns westward to a junction with the Southern Pacific and from Humboldt, California, north to Coos Bay, according to Frank C. McCulloch, public utilities commissioner. McCulloch expects to present the proposal to Governor Martin for an expression as to the state's attitude toward the project as soon as sufficient information has been received to guarantee the responsibility of the promoters back of the project.

### Labor Leaders in Oregon Criticized by Producer Assn.

It is only in recent years that the labor movement in Oregon has fallen into ill repute, according to W. H. Perkins, manager of the Oregon Producers and Shippers Association, in an extended report to the officers and members of that organization. "During the many years that Otto Hartwig was the titular and active head of the labor movement in this state, serious difficulties were few and far between," he reported. "During those years organized labor was fighting for recognition. But it was fighting honestly and fairly."

Otto Hartwig and his associates were able to write into the statutes of this state numerous laws of real benefit to the laboring man, and of sound worth to the state as a whole. "But in more recent years labor leadership in Oregon has undergone a radical change. We now find organized labor in its many ramifications firmly entrenched at each biennial legislative lobby. Through coercion, intimidation and other methods they have been able during recent years to build up a certain legislative following among our law-makers, who do their bidding, regardless of the cost to the state and its people."

"Our statutes today are honey-combed with special privilege laws on behalf of organized labor which never could have been enacted were it not for the political cowardice of former legislators."

"In Oregon today a labor organization can cause the financial ruin of any business enterprise through strikes and picketing, and yet, the business enterprise thus ruined has no recourse in the courts of this state. A labor organization can break written contracts and agreements at will, yet there is absolutely nothing the employer can do about it. If, however, the employer should break a contract with labor, the financial and legal responsibility of the employer is amenable to countless restrictive laws."

"It is the firm conviction of the membership of this organization and numerous other representative grower groups in every part of the state that the responsibility of labor organizations should be fixed by statute. They should be required to incorporate under the laws of Oregon, and their officers and members should be held accountable at law for their acts and for the acts of their organization."

"The members of this and similar organizations are convinced that if such responsibility of labor leadership is established, it will be the finest thing that ever happened to the labor movement in Oregon. Such restrictive laws unquestionably would prove the downfall of the present irresponsible labor leadership, but it would prove to be the salvation of the laboring man, who, today is at best but a pawn in the nimble fingers of the low-mouthed business agent who waxes fat and arrogant on discord and violence."

### Jewish and Moslem Observation of Easter in Jerusalem

(By Mrs. T. R. Jackman)  
 Last week I sent an article on Christian Easter celebrations and now I am sending an account of the Jewish and Moslem festivities of the Easter season.

The Jewish Passover began on April 6. This feast lasts seven days. Special services were held at the synagogues and at the Wailing Wall. The traditional "Sedar" on Monday night was celebrated by all Jewish hotels as well as in private homes. We happened to be staying for the night in a Jewish hotel in Tiberius on the Sea of Galilee. The meal which lasted until midnight was in commemoration of the deliverance of the people of Israel from the Egyptian bondage. On each door was a scroll of the law and at midnight someone came to each door to see that the scroll was still there. Before the passover every housewife had a special time of cleaning and great care was taken that the kitchens, especially, should be clean and new dishes bought.

The table is prepared and the household gathers around. The meal consists of matsoth or unleavened bread, a boiled egg, symbolic of the offering in the temple, a roasted shank bone of lamb, the charoseth consisting of nuts, apples, raisins and cinnamon (this is said to represent the clay from which the Israelites made bricks), a saucer of salt and water, and bitter herbs. Each person is given wine and a goblet for ceremonial drinking. It is always the custom to have the youngest person present ask why the festival is kept. (See Ex. 12:26). The oldest person present then tells the story of the Passover supper. The old custom is still considered the greatest of Jewish holidays and one sees much interest manifested toward their national customs among nearly all Palestine Jews.

While the Jews are thus having a celebration and the Christians are preparing for Easter and Holy Week, the Moslems are not idle. Long ago the Mohamedan leaders became alarmed at so many Christian and Jewish pilgrims gathering in the city at this season of the year so they started a Moslem feast, that would bring together all the Islam pilgrims; thus they would be able to defend Jerusalem if the "infidels" should try to show too much authority in the city. This feast is known as Neby Musa or feast of the Prophet Moses and is one of the greatest of Moslem feasts.

This demonstration lasts for one week and began on April 3. The celebrations are centered at Nebi Musa (near Jericho and the Dead Sea, the traditional site of Moses' grave) but the streets of Jerusalem were thronged with spectators who gathered to see the crowds of pilgrims start for the shrine on the Dead Sea. Villagers come from all over Palestine and after a visit to the Haram esh Sharif (Temple area) proceed to Nebi Musa. The two largest groups are from Nablus and Hebron. One enters the city through the northern gate and the other through the Joffa gate. Thousands of veiled women and children gather on the housetops or hill sides to watch the processions. Each group is headed by its leaders and banners. Frequently someone is lifted from the group on to the shoulders of their friends and, brandishing swords, they are carried back and forth among the crowd, chanting verses which are echoed by the crowd. The gist of their song is, "Woe to him who fights us," "Hatred and death to the Jew," etc. Groups of scouts in their uniforms and carrying staffs sang national and folk songs. Among the words chanted were "Woe to leaders who care only for their money," etc.

Perhaps most interesting to the spectator is the sword dance when two skilled performers have a duel during the march. This occurs every few yards during the parade from the temple area, through St. Stephens gate as they march away from the city after all the groups have joined. This procession is led by the Grand Mufti, riding on horseback. Firing of cannons at intervals add to the noise and excitement. Groups of Bedouin danced arm in arm. Their heads and feet were bare and they were clothed in bright colored robes.

Groups of police, both on foot and horseback, marched in the parade separating the pilgrims into small groups. All attempts to cheer were stopped immediately and very little of the riot spirit was allowed. However, in spite of precautions, several were arrested and anti-Jewish demonstrations were barely avoided.

Twenty-three traffic fatalities in Oregon during April boosted the year's score to a total of 77 or two more than for the same period in 1935. Nine of the victims were pedestrians. By a strange coincidence the number of injuries during April, totalling 434, was identically the same as that for April, 1935.

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

# Smith Wood-Products, Inc.

COQUILLE, OREGON

## Knotty Sugar Pine

1 x 4 to 1 x 12. For fine paneling

## Sugar Pine V Rustic

1 x 4 to 1 x 12

## Douglas Fir Moldings & Finish

All Designs in Stock

We have a Complete Line of

## Pulley Stile and Door Jambs

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

## HI-WAYS TO HEALTH

by ADA R. MAYNE  
**OREGON DAIRY COUNCIL**

### Cheese Dishes That Are New

Hot weather calls for crisp salads at the noon hour and a light, refreshing meal at night. The family has no appetite for the hearty meals that appealed so strongly during the cold months of winter. A totally different sort of menu is in order. Coming in hot and tired and more than a little dejected, the sight of an attractive salad served with sliced cold meats, a tall glass of iced milk and hot rolls is tremendously exhilarating. Ice creams and milk sherbets are always in order as dessert but in hot weather they are doubly welcome.

And in just such a way summer meals may be made as nourishing as the winter variety—but decidedly more refreshing. If milk is replaced by iced tea, lemonade or any of the synthetic drinks available, a meal will be deficient in the essential elements unless two milk dishes are served. Summer or winter—menus are built around the protective foods. With every meal, regardless of the appeal of iced foods, we include at least one hot dish. It may be a creamed soup, daintily served preceding the salad. More often it takes the form of hot biscuits or hot rolls. Occasionally it is a creamed main dish served with chilled sliced tomatoes and buttered orange bread.

Decidedly more satisfactory is the salad which includes cheese for it is not only more nourishing but more tasty as well. Cheese is nothing more than milk in a concentrated form and has, therefore, even more than its delicious flavor to recommend it. And there are so many kinds and varieties of cheese to choose from. One can create any number of attractive cheese dishes utilizing the various types to be found on the market.

The following colorful salad calls for a cream cheese—and the biscuits suggest the use of still another type and are delicious served with salads or salad and cold meat combinations.

### Molded Cheery Salad

- 1 can 2 1/2 sour cherries
- 1 tbsp plain gelatin
- 1/4 cup cold water
- 1/2 cup boiling water
- 2 tbsp sugar
- 2 tbsp lemon juice
- 1 pkg. cream cheese

### chopped nut meats

Soak gelatin in cold water five minutes. Then dissolve in boiling water. Add sugar and 1 cup cherry juice and cherries cut in half. Fill mold one-third full of mixture and set aside to chill. Form cheese in eight balls of equal size. Roll each in nut

meats. When gelatin in molds is slightly set place a cheese ball in each. Cover with gelatin to fill and chill.

### Cheese Biscuits

Make your favorite biscuit dough. For each two cups of flour used, melt two packages of pimento cheese and four tbsps. butter in top of double boiler. Place biscuits close together in pan and pour cheese mixture over the top. Bake 475 degrees for 12 or 15 minutes.

If you want to subscribe for a Portland daily the clubbing combination we offer with the Sentinel will save you money.

**FREE**  
 in this  
**SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER**  
 GLASS BAKING DISH  
 PIE PAN  
 PIE AND CAKE SERVER



Take advantage of this special premium offer. You can get these lovely gifts easily. Just save the coupon found on every can of Alpine Milk. When you have enough for the gift you want, bring the coupons to your local redemption station and you will receive your gift absolutely free. If you wish, mail the coupons to Alpine Milk Premium Department, 1069 Mission St., San Francisco, California.

BETTER RESULTS from this "double rich" milk. You'll get better results in all your cooking if you will use Alpine Milk in all recipes calling for the use of fluid milk. Your dishes will be greatly improved in both flavor and texture. For tea and coffee use Alpine just as it is—"double rich." Keep a supply of this "all purpose" milk on hand. Now irradiated for additional Vitamin D content.

**REDEEM YOUR ALPINE MILK COUPONS** SAVE THIS PART OF LABEL

**AT U. E. McCLARY**  
 Refrigerators, Radios, Washers  
 420 West First St. Coquille, Ore.

Or... mail them to Alpine Milk Premium Department, 1069 Mission St., San Francisco and your gift will be sent by return mail. We pay postage and all other charges.

