

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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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 Mail Matter.

Office Corner W. First and Willard St.

At the request of a number of employees in Oregon, Congressman Jas. W. Mott has introduced in the house of representatives a bill granting a leave of absence to settlers of homestead lands during the year 1937. He will endeavor to secure early action on this legislation.

While this chlorine-treated water now coming through the water mains may not possess as stable a taste as that coming from the Myrtle Creek it is purer and safer, says the Myrtle Creek Mail.

Who wants water of that kind anyway? Here in Coquille where the algae sometimes gives the city water a taste that causes the user to think it chlorine, we prefer it to a stable-tasting drink.

Coquille Chamber of Commerce directors expressed themselves at Tuesday noon's session as being very much opposed at this time to the action of the League of Oregon Cities in trying to secure a diversion of gasoline taxes to the cities of the state, or any part of it at this time.

Coquille, especially, should take no part in upsetting the highway commission's program, for a permanent Coast Highway location through this city is one of its greatest needs.

The highway should be shifted from Taylor street—the route to the high school—to another street and the confluence of the Coos Bay-Roseburg and the Coast highways should not be at the Front and Taylor street intersection.

Just how soon the highway commission will be ready to relocate the present route from Coos Bay to Coquille, and through this city, is unknown, and Coquille should bear in mind that the traffic dollars are greatly in excess of any benefit that could be derived from a few hundred dollars per year participation in the gas tax.

Congressman James W. Mott of Oregon has been elected to serve on three standing committees of the national house of representatives—naval affairs, public lands and roads.

On account of his seniority rank and his permanent place on the committee on committees, Mr. Mott was able at the present session virtually to select his own committee assignments. He selected naval affairs in order to put himself in the best position possible to advance the interests of Tongue Point and the defense of the Oregon coast and chose to retain his original assignments to the committees on public lands and roads because of the large amount of legislation directly affecting Oregon which is handled by those committees.

All assignments of republican members to standing committees are made by the committee on committees.

There is a noticeable dearth of important legislation before the session now in its second week. Except for the need to finance state activities already established no proposals have yet appeared in either legislative body which would justify a long drawn out session.

Such bills as have been thrown into the legislative hopper are for the most part of very minor importance. There are several that will attract their share of attention before committees and on the floor—if they ever get that far—but nothing that can be said to be of vital importance to the welfare of the state. For instance, there is Senator Lessard's proposal to repeal the milk control act, and Senator Carney's proposal to repeal the criminal syndicalism act and a proposal on the part of Senator Stringer to put a stop to the further expansion of branch banking, all of which will precipitate a lot of debate pro and con.

Then over in the house there is a bill by Hyde, Eckersley, Bull, Olen, Monroe, Senator Ross and others to relieve the automobile drivers of the necessity of punting up a dollar ev-

ery two years for a new driving permit which will receive the support of a lot of motorists and the opposition of the highway department and good roads enthusiasts. And another group of representatives have joined in an attempt to restore the "good time" credit practice at the penitentiary which was upset when Governor Martin refused to permit the release of Earl Fehl, former county judge of Jackson county.

This dearth of bills, however, does not mean that the famine is to continue. There are a lot of ideas afloat, many of which will materialize in time into tangible form. Representative Bull, for instance, has served notice that he proposes to reduce the age for participation in old age pensions to 65 years. If he does it will only be after the hardest kind of a fight for there is plenty of opposition to any liberalization of the pension program at this time and even if such a measure did pass the legislature it would have to run the gauntlet of the executive veto unless Governor Martin can be shown where the extra \$3,000,000 to finance such a program is to come from.

Members of the senate committee on alcoholic control at a meeting Tuesday morning predicted that Oregon would soon again be a dry state unless steps were taken to clean up conditions existing in many beer parlors and to enforce the law more strictly. Senator Franciscovich suggested that enforcement of the provisions of the Knox act be centered in the Liquor Control commission instead of leaving it to city and county officials as at present with its innumerable opportunities for buck passing.

Newspapermen covering the session whose wives or other relatives are holding down legislative jobs were made the target of a house resolution this week condemning the practice as depriving many needy persons of a chance for employment.

Senator Duncan, of Harney county, is preparing a bill which would authorize counties to exchange lands taken in on tax foreclosures for state school lands, thus enabling both the counties and the state to block their holdings for more advantageous leasing or sale.

D. O. Hood, former budget director, has announced that he expects to renew his activities in behalf of a state department of finance and a state department of welfare. Both of these departments were included in Hood's cabinet government which failed to get anywhere at the 1935 session.

Forty-nine bills found their way into the legislative hopper the first week of the session—20 in the senate and 29 in the house. Only two of these made the circuit of the two branches and received the official approval of Governor Martin. One of these appropriated \$25,000 for legislative expenses. The other authorized the state treasurer to make advances on earnings of legislators and legislative employees.

The ways and means committee has parceled the biennial budget out to several sub-committees which are now at work analyzing the requests and recommendations. Reports of the sub-committees will guide the full committee in its actions in most instances.

Senators Franciscovich and Strayer have joined in an attempt to clarify the puzzle of legislative vacancies, at least insofar as the authority of the secretary of state goes. A bill introduced by these two solons would authorize that official to take cognizance of only those vacancies as are due to death, resignation or the removal of the legislator from the district.

A group of legislators has joined in the introduction of a bill which would relieve motorists of paying \$1 for a new driver's license every two years. All of the safety features of the present law would be retained as well as the provision for renewing the permit every two years. Included among the sponsors of the bill are Representatives Hyde and Laird, of Lane, Eckersley, of Clackamas, Bull, of Union, Olen, of Columbia, Bevans, of Clackamas, Miller, of Josephine, Duerst, of Yamhill, Munroe, of Hood River, and Senator Ross, of Washington.

The first big public hearing of the session is scheduled for January 22, when the senate committee on agriculture will listen to arguments pro and con relative to a measure sponsored by Senator Lessard who wants to repeal the milk control act of 1935.

A total of 189 employees are on the legislative payroll, in addition to the 90 senators and representatives. Sixty-eight of these are working for the senate and 121 for the House.

The names of 26 of the 90 representatives and senators are affixed to a bill which seeks to clarify the "good time allowance" situation at the state prison. The measure would authorize the warden to deduct five days from

the sentence of a prisoner for each month of good behavior. This practice was followed for many years at the state prison until halted by an opinion of the attorney general holding that it was not authorized under the law.

Townsendites won the first round in their fight for recognition at this session when they put over their memorial to Congress in the house by a vote of 38 to 20.

Oregon's insane population has increased 48 per cent in the past 15 years, according to the Oregon Mental Hygiene society, which is supporting a move for two legislative appropriations, one to finance a psychiatric ward in connection with the University of Oregon medical school at Portland, the other to extend the University child guidance clinic to every county in the state.

Washington's Red Flag

By Dan Gilbert, Washington, D. C.
As one makes his way down Sixteenth street in the nation's capital, he comes upon the Soviet Embassy located on the east side of the street between the intersections of L and M. On some occasions, the red flag of the U.S.S.R. waves in the breeze atop the embassy—a sight which stirs the blood of any American patriot whose eyes fall upon it.

"It can't happen here! The United States will never recognize the Red flag of communism."

That is what people were saying only a few years ago—after four American presidents had flatly and forcefully refused to extend recognition to the ungodly and uncivilized government of the Soviet communists.

But, it did happen! The precedent of both democratic and republican presidents was broken, and diplomatic relations were established.

The results of Russian recognition, are a common scandal and shame to the American people before the world. The promises of Soviet Russia to desist from agitating for red revolt in America were flagrantly broken. Invested with the dignity and "respectability" resulting from a soviet embassy in Washington, the communist party surged forward by leaps and bounds.

The soviet embassy has become the equivalent of a Trojan war horse within the gates of one of their enemy capitalistic nations.

The Red flag is a symbol for the most gigantic organization of destructive forces ever brought together in the history of the world. Destruction of liberty, of morality, of religion, of the home, of democracy, of civilization—are the aims of Soviet communism.

The presence of the Red flag, flying in the free air of America, is an insult to American institutions, a threat to their security, an outrage of their founders.

Officials in Washington are well informed of the intensification of the red drive to atheize the Soviet nation. Religious people are being more fiendishly persecuted today than ever before.

During the recent weeks Soviet Ambassador A. A. Troyanovsky has been deluged with protests from all parts of the United States urging him to take action to secure the release of Christian ministers being held in the Soviet GPU concentration camps.

The Red flag stands for the destruction of the patriotic and racial traits which give moral strength and individuality to a nation. Communism aims not only to "level" all persons down to a common plane, but it seeks also to iron the individuality out of nations, reducing the more highly civilized countries to the standards of the most backward peoples. Only by this method can the Moscow leaders hope to reduce the world to a state of slavery.

The Soviets ruthlessly slaughter all Russians who refuse to surrender their own culture to accept the degradation forced upon them by the communist autocrats.

For instance, in building the White Sea canal through Siberian ice deserts, the Moscow "internationalists" used the project to exterminate several millions of peasants, Kulaks, and religious people of culture and breeding, whose inherent Russian traits made it impossible for communism to assimilate them.

Legislative employees will receive no overtime pay this session—unless the lawmakers change their minds. One of the first measures passed in the senate was a resolution to this effect. In past sessions the overtime grant has amounted to the proportions of a scandal.

Do you remember the old story about the doctor who complained that his name was not mentioned in connection with a birth, then the editor who offered to mention his name as each was recorded followed the same policy in regard to deaths!

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Influenza Epidemic Spreading

Reports from widely separated parts of the world show that a wave of influenza is sweeping westward. The history of influenza shows that world-wide epidemics or pandemics recur at periods of from thirty to forty years. The epidemics seem to have originated in the east, sweeping across the continent, sparing neither age nor sex. Outbreaks of influenza have been reported in England, New York, Detroit, Chicago, and Denver. This disease follows the lines of travel and occurs whenever victims of the infection travel. Isolated places cut off from outside contact escape the infection. Influenza is an extremely infectious disease. The present epidemic of the disease gives promise of becoming very much more wide-spread. Mild cases of the disease have been reported, and this is characteristic of the first wave of epidemics. The disease increases in virulence in the second and third waves of the epidemic.

The onset is sudden, often entirely without any preliminary symptoms, and the attack is characterized by headache, dizziness, body pain and great muscular weakness. There is fever and catarrhal discharges from the nose and throat. If the patient immediately goes to bed, the temperature usually drops, and there is a gradual recovery within three or four days. The typical case occurs only early in the outbreak; the later cases are much more severe, and serious infections of bronchitis and pneumonia increase the disability and deaths from this disease. The real menace of influenza is the susceptibility it seems to create to bronchial and lung infections. Transmission takes place from person to person, and since almost everyone is susceptible to the disease at the beginning, the disease spreads with extreme speed. In time of influenza epidemics the greatest care should be taken to prevent droplet infection; the nose and mouth should be covered with a handkerchief when coughing and sneezing. The hands should be washed with soap and water before eating. Eating utensils should be sterilized. Crowds and overcrowded living quarters should be avoided.

Persons having symptoms of influenza should go to bed and isolate themselves during the early stages of the infection. Every precaution should be taken to prevent chilling of the body, exposure, or exhaustion. Serious complications, particularly pneumonia, may occur in the case of influenza if the individual does not have proper care. It is possible to

prevent severe complications of influenza through precautions taken by the patient during the early stages of the disease. It is important that persons ill with influenza should recognize that they have it and not pretend it is only a cold. They should go to bed at once and stay there until their physician allows them to get up.

P. T. A. to Meet Monday

The January meeting of the Coquille Parent-Teachers association will be held Monday evening, January 25, in the high school auditorium. Mrs. Martha Mulkey will talk on "The Place the Report Card has in the Schools." Mr. Siverson will sing, accompanied by Mrs. Maud Woodyard at the piano and Kenneth Marks will play an accordion solo. All P. T. A. members and interested friends are urged to attend.

Wrecked Car Wrecks Wrecker

The Port Umpqua Courier at Reedsport contained an account last Friday of an unusual auto wreck. A heavy Chrysler had gone off the highway between Gardiner and Lake Tahkenitch and when a wrecker car attempted to pull it back on the road the Chrysler pulled it from the pavement and both rolled down hill for 200 feet, both being badly damaged.

Swift to Open New Plant

Swift & Co. has taken a lease on a building in Reedsport where it will establish a cheese factory in the near future. It is expected to be in operation by the time spring milk production starts.

Card of Thanks

We wish through this medium to express our sincere appreciation for the sympathy and kindness shown, and for the assistance rendered during our recent bereavement and for the beautiful flowers at the service held for M. J. Krantz.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Yoakam, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Dugger, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. John Mc-reene, Claud Krantz.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to our many friends for their kindness and sympathy extended to us in our recent sorrow.

The Maury Family.

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

A bill by Representative Hyde, of Lane county, would give county officials and employees a Saturday afternoon holiday. At the same time it would require that all county offices be kept open for business through the noon hour.

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