

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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The vaporings of a man who is afraid to use his own name, but has to hide behind the anonymity of an alias carry no weight. The letter in the Times on Monday could just as well have been signed F. March or I. March, meaning the first or the last of March, with no reason to "beware" him.

Slot machine and pin ball men are around looking for sympathy because they say some one tapped them for \$17,500 and they can't figure out just what happened to it. And to make it much worse, of course, their bills went down to bills of small. Now they know something of the sensation that a working man has after putting his money into one of their slot machines.

Ray Gill, state grange leader, presented the spectacle of a shepherd without a flock at a recent hearing before the house labor committee. Gill had a pet measure to provide for settlement of labor disputes that involved agriculture. Was his face red when farmer after farmer told the committee they did not care for Mr. Gill's particular brand of medicine. What they ask for was the Hood River bills Mr. Gill has been opposing.



Tuesday—Sailing along in a calm sea the legislative ship was today rapidly approaching its home port. Except for some sudden squall that might drive her from her course she should drop anchor before the end of the week, another biennial voyage safely concluded.

Indications were that sine die adjournment, when it does come, will be devoid of the confusion that generally marks the close of a legislative session. Both the house and senate have their calendars pretty well under control with only a few bills still remaining in committee.

The old age pension program which for a time threatened to disrupt the session with a bog addition to the expense load and nowhere to turn for the money appears now to be well on the way toward a satisfactory compromise. The senate committee on ways and means to which the house bill providing \$30 monthly pensions to all needy persons 65 years of age and over was referred, has completely revamped the bill. In its revised form it provides for a pension of not more than \$30 a month to needy persons 70 years of age for the remainder of the current year, with a drop in the age qualification to 65 years on January 1, 1938. This program, it is figured will cost both the state and the counties approximately \$670,000 more during the biennium than Governor Martin had included in his budget for old age pensions. Predictions are that the senate committee's proposals will meet with general approval and will be adopted by both the House and Senate as a most satisfactory compromise of a perplexing problem.

Labor bills, loaded with dynamite, continue to repose in committees and will probably remain there when the session ends. Even those who favored the measure seem to regard this as the best solution of another dreaded chore.

This week the state building program was dropped into the hopper. This program includes provision for the purchase of additional land in Salem, adjoining the capitol site, and the construction of one, and possibly two, new buildings, one of these to house the state library. The program, if approved, will be financed through a loan of \$850,000 from funds of the industrial accident commission and such federal grants as may be available through the Public Works administration. Authority is also to be vested in the board of control to purchase an office building in Portland for state purposes. Such a building would be financed without cost to the taxpayer, the cost to be met through

WHERE TO LOOK

Not alone to the sky
Will I look for God and Spring,
Where the broken clouds move by
And the birds are on the wing,
But to earth beneath my feet
I will lean like a robin, and hark
For the waking, slow and sweet,
Of the dwellers in the dark.

Under decaying sod
I will hear, where I cannot see,
The patience wherewith God,
In His grass-roofed factory,

In a myriad tiny looms,
Untroubled, unhurried, weaves
From thread of silence, blooms,
From thread of darkness, leaves.

I will hear where, deep—more deep
Than stars on a clouded night,
The unborn springtime creeps
To keep its tryst with the light,

And, hearing, will doubt no more
This holy, miraculous thing:
That again, as ever before,
To the earth will be born a spring.

Frances Holmstrom

entals to be paid by department occupying the building. Several Portland buildings are being offered the state, including the Oregon building, now partly occupied by state departments, and the Elks Temple.

The hangman's noose which served Oregon for, in these many years in carrying out the death penalty, is now to be retired in favor of lethal gas. The legislature has authorized the change. Cost of the gas chamber and necessary equipment is estimated at \$300.

The criminal syndicalism law which has been on the Oregon statute books ever since the days of the World War, has been repealed at last. In its place the legislators have written a new statute defining the crime of conspiracy which makes it a crime for two or more persons to conspire together to commit a felony.

It now looks as though the people of Oregon were to have another chance to vote on an increase in the pay of the legislators. A resolution which has the backing of the state Grande, Federation of Labor and American Legion has been introduced. It bears the names of 12 senators and 32 representatives which practically insures its passage without much difficulty.

Frustrated in their attempt to secure favorable action at the hands of the legislature on their "Sunday closing" bill the Independent Retail Grocers are turning to the people through the initiative. Preliminary petitions were filed with the state department Tuesday. It is planned to have the measure on the general election ballot in November, 1938.

Action on the Townsend memorial did not even stir up a debate in the senate which passed the measure by a vote of 18 to 11. The memorial had reposed in the committee on resolutions for the past month.

Two bills outlawing games of chance are now in the hands of Governor Martin awaiting only his signature to become law. One of these sponsored by Senator Carney of Clackamas county defines slot machines, declares them to be public nuisances and authorizes their confiscation and destruction. The other, by Representative Martin, of Marion county, goes even farther to include pin ball games, dart games and similar devices, all of which are to be taboo in Oregon henceforth. Passage of both bills was vigorously opposed by the gambling lobby, one of the most active lobbies at the current session. In fact they had the Martin bill killed once but it was later brought back and passed.

The house which was getting farther and farther behind its calendar through lack of adequate leadership and too much talking held a night session Friday night, the first of the session, in an effort to catch up. The representatives also worked Saturday afternoon—for a change—while the senators cleaned their calendar before noon and knocked off for the week-end.

The attempt by Senator Staples, of Tillamook, to outlaw racing and pari-mutuel betting failed when he was able to muster only 12 votes for his bill—four short of the necessary constitutional majority.

The gin marriage law is still in effect in Oregon. The senate turned thumbs down on a bill by Lessard, Balentine and Eayrs, which would have repealed not only the gin marriage law but the act requiring prospective grooms to submit to a medical examination before applying for a marriage license.

The so-called "good time" bill has passed both houses and is now ready for Governor Martin's signature. This measure seeks to re-establish the practice of allowing good time credits to inmates of the state peni-

tentiary whose conduct merits this deduction from their sentences. The practice of allowing these credits was followed at the prison until Attorney General Van Winkle ruled there was no law authorizing the practice several months ago when it was discontinued. The action led to a serious riot at the penitentiary which resulted in the death of one prisoner and the wounding of two others. Nearly 200 prisoners are said to be eligible for release under the "good time credits" rule now.

The state highway department came in for a lot of criticism at the hands of house members during debate on a bill which sought to divert a portion of the gasoline tax revenues to the cities. The bill was vigorously opposed by the department. Among representatives taking the floor to voice their objection to the alleged political activity of the department were Thomas, of Polk county, author of the bill under consideration, Hyde, of Lane, and Hosh, of Deschutes. The bill was defeated by a vote of 43 to 15.

The legislature works in mysterious ways its wonder to perform. Not only has it decreed that bull frogs are game fish but now it has ruled that locomotives must be equipped with "head" lights on their rear.

If the so-called "gravy boat" bill which has already passed the senate, makes the grade in the house it will probably encounter the governor's veto since Governor Martin has indicated his opposition to the measure which seeks to take a larger "cut" out of the bets on dogs and ponies and to distribute the "take" between a larger number of rodeos and community shows. The governor has said that this money should go only toward the support of fairs which would otherwise have to depend on tax levies.

There will be at least one referred measure on the next general election ballot. That will be a proposed constitutional amendment, giving the governor 20 days instead of five, as at present, in which to scrutinize and pass judgment on bills following adjournment of the legislative session.

Strong Stand Against War by American Legion Auxiliary

"United action by American women to deprofitize war will be one of the objectives of the American Legion Auxiliary during the coming year," says Mrs. James H. Turnbull, of Portland, Oregon department national defense chairman, as she plans for two national defense american conferences to be held at Grants Pass and Salem March 8 and 10 respectively.

"The auxiliary will support the American Legion's demand for passage of a universal service act at this session of congress, providing for draft of capital, industry and man power, as well as men to fight, in the event of a national emergency or war," says Mrs. Turnbull. "Equal service for all, special privilege for none," is the principle of the legislation being advocated.

"The enactment of this principle into the federal laws will be a most effective contribution of peace," explained Mrs. Turnbull. "With it in effect there will be no possible incentive for selfish groups or individuals to seek to involve the United States in a war for their own enrichment. The Legion and Auxiliary have been urging the passage of a universal service act ever since they were organized, but the only favorable action by congress has been the passage of a bill by the house of representatives embodying part of their recommendations.

"Because of critical world conditions, we believe that such an act should be passed at once and we are asking the support of our country women for the measure. We want every eligible woman to come into the auxiliary to give her strength and influence to our efforts. Nowhere can women serve more effectively for the peace of our country and the security of our homes. Those who join with us will be taking concrete action to deprofitize war and to promote all the other civic and patriotic work included in our 1937 program."

Fire Chiefs to Meet at Medford

The annual Fire Chiefs' Conference and Fire School will be held at Medford on June 24, 25 and 26 and will feature competitive drills, round table discussions, treatment of fire department problems by conference method led by fire department instructors under the direction of the state bureau of vocational education and talks on technical problems by leaders in their fields. Entertainment will include a trip to Crater Lake. This annual event has the active support of the state fire marshal, who recognizes the good accomplished by the conference and school.

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BRIDGE

Mrs. Dwight Culver was quite ill the first of the week with tonsillitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. Laswell and baby son, of Drain, arrived Tuesday at the Ovid Bryant home and will spend the remainder of the week visiting with them and other friends in this vicinity. Mr. Laswell, who was formerly principal of the school here, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from his school work at Drain.

J. L. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Dunkley and little son, Johnny, A. O. Hooton and daughter, Lou, were Myrtle Point visitors Tuesday.

Frank Culver, accompanied by his son, Tommy, made a business trip to Portland last week, returning home on Friday.

Alden, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray L. Beckett, was in bed for several days last week, suffering with tonsillitis.

Pauline Farmer is appointed to lead the Christian Endeavor meeting next Sunday evening. The topic is: "Answering 'Follow Me' Today." The meeting will be followed by a church service.

Mrs. Frank Culver, vice president of the Grange Council, attended the Council meeting held in Coquille Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Culver is starting a new contest in "Home Improvement and Beautification." Much of the afternoon was taken up by the agricultural committee, with their plans for the coming year's work.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Puett and son, Clyde, returned Monday from a stay of about ten weeks in California, most of the time being spent in the vicinity of Long Beach.

Honoring the birthday anniversaries of their son, Tommy, and daughter, Eleby Ann, both of which occur in February, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Culver entertained at dinner Sunday evening, their guests being Helen and Linden Lowers, Emil Christianson, Lyle Taylor, Archie Culver, Marian, Charlotte and Gene Finch.

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"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he shall not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:6.

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Our changing eyes

On the wall of an ancient cave, one of our prehistoric forefathers drew a picture of the Pleiades group of the constellation Taurus, with ten stars in the group. He could have seen those ten stars only with the naked eye, because there were no telescopes then.

Now it takes an exceptionally good pair of modern eyes to see as many as seven of the Pleiades. But when we use a telescope, we discover that the ancients were right. There are actually ten stars in the Pleiades.

Nature has changed man's eyes to conform to his changed seeing habits. She has compromised by making the flat lens for far seeing—which primitive man had—into a rounder lens for the close work which man began only comparatively recently. This rounder lens means man is nearer sighted. So today, the average eye cannot see as far as it could in ancient days.

All of us know that our eyes change with age. But most of us do not realize how rapidly our sight may fall unless proper measures for its preservation are taken.

We find that at twenty years of age, 23% have defective eyes requiring immediate and proper care. At thirty years, 30% have defective sight. At forty years, 48%—nearly half—have impaired vision. And from there on eyesight falls rapidly. At fifty years, 71% have defective; at sixty 83%; and at seventy 85%.

From these statistics we can see that age is not the only thing which takes a toll. During the school years, one out of every four develops faulty vision!

The most common defect in early years is near-sightedness, which means just one thing—eye strain.

Occupations requiring close application of the eyes are even more costly. Over half of all office workers, textile workers and workers in the garment trades, where sewing demands great concentration of vision, have de-

fective sight. On the other hand, farmers, sailors, policemen and others who worked out of doors were found to be far less afflicted with eye strain.

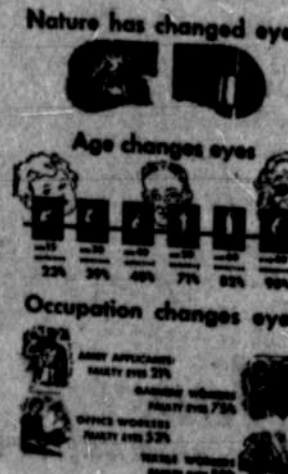
No one knows what kind of eyes we'll have in the future. But whatever happens in the millions of years to come, we want to know how to take care of our sight today, and how to preserve the only pair of eyes we'll ever have. And we can do much to preserve, correct and improve our sight by rest, or the relief of eye strain.

Of course sleep is the best rest for the eye. But another good way is simply to raise the eyes from close work and look at something at a distance.

Nature prepared another way which we use unconsciously. We are blind during the fraction of a second when we look from one object to another—even as the eye skips along a line of type. Each time the eye moves, the focusing muscles re-adjust and the eye focuses anew on the next point to be observed. The instant the eye moves, it goes so completely out of focus as to seem blind. We don't even realize we have this brief blind interval. But this action rests the eyes and also accounts for the fact that we do not have blurred images during the time we are changing focus from one object to another.

Although these resting methods are all very good, additional means for resting and relieving eye strain are usually required.

For millions of years, Nature has been working to make man "lord of creation." And she did such a good job that man, with all science at his command, can now turn around and help her, and he does. In the next article of this series, we shall discuss the more common defects of eyesight, and begin to consider the marvelous ways perfected by science to give us better vision.



Nature has changed eyes

Age changes eyes

Occupation changes eyes