

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN
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While having no disposition to find fault with the U. S. congress for voting half a million dollars for a memorial for Will Rogers, the Sentinel cannot help wondering which is more important, the rebuilding and rehabilitation of Bandon or a memorial in honor of a man who will know nothing about it! Bandon could use half a million very nicely in rebuilding its destroyed public buildings, streets, sewers, etc., and it would be entirely in line with the administration's social security program.

Perhaps we are not enough of a New Dealer to distinguish between a memorial to the living and to the dead.



Governor Martin, returning from a tour of inspection with members of the State Game Commission expressed himself as highly gratified over the progress being made in the commission's efforts to restock Oregon's forests and streams with wild life.

Thirty-five million fingerling trout and 40,000 young pheasants will be released from the commission's hatcheries this year the governor was informed, with plans made for doubling this liberation of both fish and birds within two years.

Declaring that it was essential that every dollar available be spent directly in conservation and propagation of the wild life of the state if Oregon is to remain a hunter's and fisherman's paradise, the governor announced that he would oppose continued diversion of game funds to support of the state police. Approximately \$110,000 a year is now being contributed by the game commission to the police fund.

The tour included a visit to hatcheries at Corvallis, Asea, Bandon, Roseburg, Eugene, the MacKenzie river, the lower Deschutes river and Hood River. The governor declared that he was now convinced that politics had been definitely eliminated from the administration of game affairs in this state and that the present game commission was one of the most efficient in the entire nation.

Following a conference with members of the Industrial Accident Commission the Board of Control announced that it would not consent to the use of Workmen's Compensation funds in financing the proposed Portland office building, acquisition of which was authorized by the last legislature. Governor Martin and all three members of the Accident commission were opposed to the proposed loan on the ground that it would "freeze" accident funds which might be needed in the payment of claims. State Treasurer Holman discounted the fears expressed by the Accident commissioners and supported the loan proposal as being good business and providing a better interest return than the commission can now earn on its bond investments. Rejection of the loan provision still leaves two methods of financing the Portland building open. One of these is through the sale of certificates of indebtedness secured by the building itself. The other is through a straight-out rental plan.

Strict enforcement of the traffic laws must be had before Oregon can expect any reduction in its highway accident rate is the opinion of R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. Admitting that educational campaigns, lectures and slogans might have their place in educating the younger members of society, Baldock declared that nothing but a wholesome respect for the law would ever reach the reckless, the careless and the drunken drivers who are responsible for most of the traffic accidents. In support of his attitude Baldock points to the record of Evanston, Ill., which has the lowest per capita accident rate of any city in the United States because of a policy of strict law enforcement.

More than \$800,000 in farm and

city property was sold by the World War Veterans State Aid commission during the first seven months of 1937, Jerrold Owen, secretary to the commission, reported this week. This was property which had previously been taken over by the commission either through foreclosure proceedings or through voluntary surrender of the property by borrowers. Owen also reports a decided improvement in principal and interest payments by war veterans who have taken advantage of the bonus loans to finance purchase of homes or farms.

Appointment of Claude C. McColloch, of Klamath Falls, as federal district judge for Oregon ends one of the most prolonged political controversies in the history of the state. Acceptance by McColloch of the new post will leave vacant the position of chairman of the democratic state central committee for which Jack E. Allen, of Pendleton, and Jack Caulfield, of Tillamook are being groomed.

Pin ball and marble board games having been successfully outlawed in Marion county, the attitude of law enforcement officials in other sections of the state toward these gambling devices will be watched with much interest.

Appeals to the supreme court by N. J. Arnold and J. H. Campbell, operators of these devices, were dropped this week and restraining orders issued by the Marion county circuit court pending the outcome of the appeals were dissolved. A few days later when deputy sheriffs searched the county for the presence of the machines none could be found. In both of these cases Circuit Judge James W. Crawford had held the pin ball and marble board games to be lotteries operating in violation of the state constitution.

Ralph Moody, assistant attorney general and special prosecutor who handled the Marion county cases against the pin ball and marble board operators declared that dismissal of the appeals gave to Judge Crawford's decree the same force and effect as a favorable supreme court opinion. They point out that the suits affect only the status of the machines in Marion county and indicate that their clients will continue to operate in other counties of the state.

In a letter to T. Leland Brown, district attorney for Wasco county, Moody pointed out that Oregon's statutes already contain enough law to outlaw these gambling devices and declared that responsibility for the enforcement of the law rests with the district attorneys. Moody also pointed out that Judge Crawford's opinion holding pin ball, marble board and similar devices to violate the lottery, gambling, nickle-in-the-slot and public nuisance statutes of the state also held the act of 1933 purporting to authorize counties and cities to license the operation of these machines to be unconstitutional.

Already a number of district attorneys have indicated their intention to follow up the success of the campaign in Marion county with prosecutions against operators of similar devices in their own counties. It is pointed out there that in event any district attorney should prove derelict in the enforcement of the anti-gambling and lottery laws, Governor Martin has ample authority to displace him with a special prosecutor just as he did in Marion county when he asked Attorney Van Winkle to step into the picture which he did by placing Moody in charge of law enforcement.

County School News from Mrs. Martha Mulkey's Office

4-H Members
4-H Club members are rapidly completing their club work and sending in their final reports. Jessie Palmer Ingram has offered to assist these 4-H clubs in preparing demonstration and judging teams for the county fair. Therefore, club members should make preparation at once. The Coos county fair will be held in Myrtle Point on September 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Lee
The Lee school building is being refloored, after which it will be treated with some floor preparation. Lee is one of the several districts which at attempting to get away from the use of floor oil.

Riverside
The Riverside school will reopen again this year after having closed for several years while the few pupils were being schooled at Fairview. The board is repairing the building and painting the interior.

Valley View
The school board at Valley View is removing the oil from the school house floors and replacing it with a floor preservative.

Bunker Hill
The Bunker Hill school has purchased a new set of Compton's encyclopedia and new library books. The interior of the building is being painted and retinted.

Dr. C. G. Stem, Chiropractor. 292 Moulton St., phone 863.

Building for Heavy Traffic in the Future

[Editor's Note: This is the third of a series of five stories dealing with today's traffic problem, how it grew and its solution.]

There are about 26,000,000 automobiles in the United States today. We have built a three-million-mile street and highway system on which to operate them. That is, approximately, nine cars per mile. So, if cars were spaced evenly over our streets and roads, there wouldn't be any congestion.

The first tire in this problem is that automobile registration follows population. Where the most people are is where you find the most automobiles. Accordingly, Tiger, G., doesn't have any congestions but in a typical city in New York state, researchers have found 128 automobiles on one mile of roadway.

The average car owner drives 10,000 miles a year and 8,000 of those miles are taken up with short trips not over 25 miles in length.

This causes congestion and the reason congestion causes death, injury, nerves and bad business is due to friction.

Dr. Miller McClintock, who directs the Bureau for Street Traffic Research at Harvard, has studied traffic conditions in many cities of the country. He compares traffic movement to the flow of a river and has found in the traffic stream four frictions. Intersectional friction is what you see when two lines of traffic cross and one has to halt while the other passes. This is the main cause of congestion today and practically nothing has been done to eliminate it.

Internal stream friction is caused by component parts of the traffic stream moving at different speeds. Everyone has been forced to dawdle for miles behind a slow truck. This friction holds down speed.

Marginal friction is the greatest cause of fatal accidents. Just as a fallen tree sticking out into the current of a river causes an eddy, so does a vehicle or pedestrian entering traffic cause an eddy, more often in this form of a crash that kills someone.

Medial friction is found wherever there are two unseparated, opposing lines of traffic. You must pull over to the side of the road while a fast moving car coming toward you swings out to pass a slower one. Since most roads and streets are built for only two or three lanes of traffic, there's only one lane for passing and it too frequently happens that automobiles meet head-on in this battlefield.

In these four frictions, says Dr. McClintock, we have our problem. He has recently been at work with Norman Bel Geddes, under sponsorship of the Shell Oil Companies, evolving a solution.

Traffic engineering is the key to the situation, says Dr. McClintock.

"We have efficiently developed the automobile but our street and highway system over which it must operate have grown in hit-or-miss fashion," Dr. McClintock recently declared.

Simple engineering principle are now available to provide a swift, safe flow of traffic, but in the belief of Dr. McClintock and other experts, they call for more than paving the surface of our road network, which is all we have done since the automobile drove in.

Here's what Dr. McClintock told the National Planning Conference in Detroit recently:

"There are basic maladjustments in automotive transportation which can be cured only by major surgery.

"Where possible, opposed streams of traffic must be physically separated, the roadway margins must be protected from obstruction and interference, intersections on major streets and trunk routes must be provided with grade separations. Within the stream of flow provision must be made for segregation of different types of movement."

Oregon National Guardsmen to Participate in Military Display

Thirty-three hundred officers and men constituting Oregon's National Guard contingent will start moving out from their bases in 25 cities scattered over the state early next Tuesday morning bound for the annual maneuver.

Instead of going to Camp Clatsop as usual, however, the Oregon troops will go to Fort Lewis, Washington, where they will join with troops from Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, as well as regular army units, in the greatest peace time concentration of fighting men and machines in the history of the Pacific northwest. A total of approximately 15,000 men will be engaged in the war maneuvers at Fort Lewis, which will continue for a period of 15 days.

In addition to the 15,000 men engaged in the maneuvers there will be more than 1000 pieces of heavy equipment including cannon, trucks, tractors and tanks.

Ask Ned C. Kelley for rates on Fire Insurance.

Barrow Drug Co.

in the new Roxy Theatre building, Coquille

Announces it's formal opening

Saturday Aug. 14

A new, modern, beautiful store which shows our confidence in the future of a bigger and better Coquille

Having been pharmacist in Hudson's Drug Store for the past thirteen years, Wm. H. (Bill) Barrow, manager of the store, has hundreds of friends in Coquille and Coos county whom he will be glad to greet at the

ROXY CORNER

Several manufacturers' specials have been brought to the store for the opening. Ask about them.

Everything a well-stocked drug store carries.

The Roxy Corner will carry

School Books and School Supplies

A most complete stock of Cosmetics

We have obtained exclusive agency for "Covermark," a preparation which conceals all skin blemishes and birthmarks.

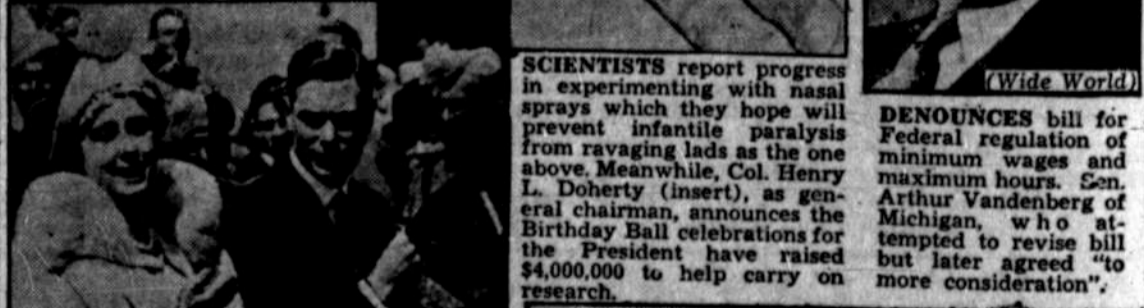
People and Spots in the Late News



(INP) AMERICAN PROTECTORS . . . These U. S. Marines are seen guarding the steel gates of the American legation in Peiping as battle between Chinese and Japanese rages outside. Large American Colony was endangered by new outbreak of Far East hostilities.



(Wide World) WORM-TURNER . . . To Frankie Parker, American Davis Cup freshman team—mate of the world's champion Don Budge, went the honor of clinching historic cup's return to U. S. after ten-year absence, when he trimmed Charles Hare of England, in deciding match of tennis classic.



(Wide World) SCIENTISTS report progress in experimenting with nasal sprays which they hope will prevent infantile paralysis from ravaging kids as the one above. Meanwhile, Col. Henry L. Doherty (insert), as general chairman, announces the Birthday Ball celebrations for the President have raised \$4,000,000 to help carry on research.

DENOUNCES bill for Federal regulation of minimum wages and maximum hours. Sen. Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, who attempted to revise bill but later agreed "to more consideration".



(Acme) IRISH WRATH . . . State visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Belfast, Irish Free State, was marred by bombings, shootings and burnings. None occurred in their presence.

(Miami News Service) BEACH APPEAL . . . Pretty Ruth Hazen of Chicago, gave summer vacationists at Miami, Fla., something to gaze at when she appeared on the beach in this stunning Paris bathing suit creation.