

The Sentinel

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ARE THE PANTS HOLDING?

There is a great deal of concern in this section over the suspension of publication by the Oregonian just at the time the typographic union forced the Portland dailies to shut down. What has happened to Lil Abner and Pappy, especially Pappy, is what is causing the concern. Last Saturday's issue showed Pappy hanging to a flagpole several stories above the street, and Lil Abner with a death grip on Pappy's pants. Whether the pants gave way leaving the old fellow in the nude is a matter of much concern to the followers of the funnies.

MAHONEY TO ANNOUNCE

Tomorrow is the day when Willis Mahoney, of Klamath Falls, will announce his candidacy for the democratic nomination for U. S. senator from Oregon. He will probably win the nomination and it is altogether possible he will also win at the November election, although he is the last man in the state who should be accorded that honor.

When at Marshfield recently at the Young Democrats meeting, he promised that if sent to Washington, he would work for a naval base at Coos Bay. He might get it, but Oregon does not fare too well when it comes to passing out federal funds.

CEASE TO HATE

An excellent thought, the highest type of constructive thinking, is contained in the following editorial which we clip from the Christian Science Monitor, and is headed "To Cease Hating." But we must admit the strife-stirring of the present administration make it difficult to follow the suggestion of the Monitor editorial which reads:

Gen. Robert E. Wood, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., struck a needed keynote when he said in testimony before the Senate Relief and Unemployment Committee that it is time for capital, industry, government and labor "to cease hating each other and get together."

That formula, "to cease hating," will solve a great many difficulties besides the economic ones to which General Wood applied it in the United States. Anyone who has seen business dry up in a small town because the community got divided into camps over some emotional subject and stopped co-operating can envisage the effects of this state of thought on a larger scale. To reverse it calls for an overcoming of fear as well as ill will.

For the person or party that has distrusted another is at first fearful of making peace lest this be taken as a sign of weakness or give the opponent some advantage. It is to be remembered, though, that industry, government, capital, labor, an individual or a nation can co-operate without giving up its means of defense and even can defend itself against unjust treatment or attack without hating the apparent enemy. In fact, the most effective defense is that delivered without malice, and the refusal to hate in return often makes defense unnecessary and co-operation possible.

IT IS NOT CRICKET, LEGAL NOR ETHICAL

There has been so much talk by republicans in Oregon that they intend to change their party affiliation in order to help renominate Gov. Martin as democratic candidate at the May primaries, that the following from the Oregon Voter is especially interesting. The desire to see Charley Martin succeed himself in the gubernatorial chair is so largely held that the ideas contained in Mr. Chapman's Voter article have not been considered by the average republican whose sole idea was to keep a very satisfactory man in the office.

The Voter article was headed, "Changing Party to Nominate Gov. Martin," and the entire article appears below:

Voters who registered as republicans subscribed and were sworn to an affidavit which includes the statement:

"I, having been first duly sworn, say, upon oath: That . . . I am in good faith a member of the party with which I have registered."

Under the statute providing for registration, if a voter "desires to change from one party to another . . . he may register again at his request."

The form of re-registration sets forth: "I hereby request that my politics be changed from Republican to Democratic, and that I am in good faith a member of said party." After subscribing to this declaration, the voter is duly sworn by the county registration clerk.

Clearly, if a Republican changes his party so he may vote in the democratic primaries to nominate Governor Martin, and is not in good faith changing his party from Republican to Democratic, he is perjuring himself. Perhaps he can explain that to his children, very much as he did his patronage of bootleggers during the dry era.

Aside from the moral turpitude involved in making a false oath, an act of this kind involves other sacrifices of principle. It is not cricket to enter the other fellow's caucus solely to change the decision of that caucus away from what it would be if the fraud of false entry had not been perpetrated. Also, from a practical point of view, it is a frustration of whatever there may be in the way of good and decency in party government. If parties are not permitted to run themselves, what good can come from loyalty to party for the sake of improving government?

Also, the desertion of the republican party means the desertion by republicans of duty to help nominate decent outstanding qualified republicans for United States senator, for representative in Congress, for governor of our state, for other state offices, for state senator, for state representative and for county offices. Does good government in none of these offices mean anything to republicans? And if it means anything, what moral right have they to desert their posts of duty?

Also, have republicans lost all faith in party integrity and orderly operation of party as an instrument for good government? Does the survival of stable government in Oregon depend solely upon fraud as a means of assuring the nomination of Governor Martin so he can be elected in the fall? If so, we have come to a pretty pass in Oregon. We are bankrupt in citizenship if our institutions depend upon false swearing to nominate one for one office at the price of deserting the party obligation to nominate responsibly for the United States senate, Congress, the legislature and a dozen other offices.

Also, if men of reputation set an example to other citizens of less stability of character, what happens? Do these "responsible" citizens imagine that they outnumber the "irresponsible" who will imitate them and change their registration from republican to democratic solely to defeat the "responsibles"? Any concerted move among a group that sets an example would be imitated in an organized way by a more numerous group and defeat itself. That is one practical aspect. It invites and almost makes certain the defeat of its primary objective.

Many of us feel sympathy with an impulse to assure the re-election of Governor Martin. But we may not permit ourselves to sanction fraud. We owe it to our institutions to support them with integrity; as republicans it is our duty to nominate a republican who stands for law and order. We also have duties to perform in relation to Congress, our state legislature and other offices. It ought to be possible for responsible republicans, if they will exert themselves, to insure the nomination of a republican who stands for the law and order, and perhaps will stand for it more firmly than has Governor Martin, whom we have encouraged in every symptom of firmness as from time to time he has manifested those symptoms. All honor to Governor Martin insofar as he has shown courage and decision in maintaining law and order, but let us not desert our own duties as republicans to nominate a man who will be at least as good as Governor Martin. If we cannot nominate such a man, and if the democrats renominate Governor Martin (as they are likely to do if there is not too much offensive shifting of party registration), we can vote for Governor Martin in November. As voters in November we are bound by our citizenship obligation to vote for whomever we think we ought, regardless of party; but in the May primaries, we are bound by affidavit and every decent consideration of party loyalty to stick to our own duty in our own party instead of committing fraud to try to manipulate the nomination by another party to whose major party policies we cannot subscribe in good faith.

The majority of democrats are law-abiding and believe in law and order. That majority can nominate Governor Martin and is likely to do so if left in the conviction that the

democratic party registration is not perverted by false registrations by republicans. But even that majority will resent republican raids on party integrity. And if the democrats fail to nominate Martin, and the republicans fail to nominate a man who can and will enforce law and order, where are we?

Wake up, Republicans! To your posts of duty!



Relief from the ever increasing tax load being imposed upon property owners was urged by county officials attending a meeting of the interim commission on state and local revenues here Friday.

Earl B. Day, county judge of Jackson county, told the commission that "property owners are not going to stand for the constant increase in their tax load."

Pointing out that counties are limited in their financing to tax levies against property, Day declared that it has been necessary for most counties to increase the levy each year to the full extent of the constitutional limit in order to meet increasing obligations heaped upon them by each succeeding legislature.

"Every county in the state is having difficulty in meeting the increasing social security burden," E. L. Phipps, former county judge of Wasco county, told the commission. "Road funds and other functions just as important as social security are being necessarily curtailed in order to meet this new obligation."

Frank L. Shull, Multnomah county commissioner, said that in his county 39 per cent of the 1933 tax levy was for social security purposes while another 35 per cent was for debt service. Shull urged that the state restore the liquor revenues to the counties which the Knox act gave them in order to reduce the property tax. He also suggested that the state take over the entire burden of old age assistance as another means of relieving property taxes.

Glenn C. Wade, Oregon manager for the Townsend movement, appeared before the commission to advocate a transaction tax as the solution for the financing problem being faced by both the state and the counties. Wade explained that his proposal was made only as a temporary measure to meet the emergency until the federal government enacts the Townsend program which he expects soon.

Patrons of the state library are becoming more serious-minded in their reading in the opinion of Miss Harriet C. Long, state librarian. Mail order requests for books on the useful arts during 1932 were more than double the requests for the same type of books during 1933, records of the library reveal. There was also a material increase in requests for books on sociology and economics, philosophy, religion, and home economics. On the other hand requests for books of fiction fell off from 15,095 in 1932 to 10,902 in 1933.

Fifty-eight mental cases now being treated at the two state hospitals will be transferred to the new federal institution at Roseburg shortly after February 1. Thirty-eight patients will be transferred from the Salem hospital and 20 from the Pendleton institution.

A total of 1427 Oregon motorists suffered revocation or suspension of their drivers' licenses during 1932, according to figures made public by Secretary of State Snell. This total is 290 more than the 1936 figure. Driving while intoxicated accounted for 906 revocations or 87 per cent of the total. In 1035 cases the suspension or revocation was subject to the safety responsibility act under which the driver must establish proof of financial responsibility before his right to operate a car will be restored.

The supreme court opinion last week outlawing slot machines and pinball games as lotteries operated in violation of the state constitution "tolls the funeral bells upon all such devices in Oregon," according to Ralph Moody, assistant attorney general. Moody, who has been active in prosecuting pin ball and slot machine operators in Marion and Polk county declared that it now becomes the duty of every district attorney and law enforcement officer in the state to see to it that none of these devices are permitted to operate in their counties.

Consideration of proposals for a Portland office building by the Board of Control has apparently been narrowed down to five offers. These include the Elks Temple, the Board of Trade Building, the Portland Municipal Market building, the Lloyd's proposal and a proposed civic center

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on the west side. The first three of these proposals involve the purchase of old buildings and their reconditioning to meet the needs of the state. Lloyd's Inc., has offered to donate a site on the east side and to accept three per cent certificates of indebtedness in financing construction of a two story modern office building 200 by 200 feet. The Elks Temple has been offered the state for \$690,000 including the cost of remodeling the structure. Agents for the Board of Trade building, an 11-story office structure, have offered this property together with an adjacent 100 by 100 foot lot for a total cost of \$625,000, this figure to cover the cost of necessary alterations to the building.

Preliminary petitions for a new chain store law measure were filed with Secretary of State Snell this week by the Oregon Independent Business League of Portland. The new measure which is said to be modeled after the Louisiana law recently upheld by the United States supreme court provides for a graduated tax ranging from \$10 per store for chains operating from two to ten stores, up to a maximum of \$550 per store on chains operating more than 500 stores. Sponsors of the measure claim that it would yield an annual revenues of \$500,000 in Oregon.

Income tax collections by Oregon during 1932 totalled \$3,344,047, it was reported by the state tax commission. Of this amount \$3,328,683 was received from individuals and \$1,741,039 from corporations. The 1932 total was more than twice that of 1931 when only \$2,278,767 were collected from this source.

A net profit of \$118,848 on his real estate sales during 1932 was reported by the World War Veterans State Aid commission this week. Sales of farm and city property by the commission during the year totaled \$1,401,143. The states investment in these properties amounted to \$1,268,282.

Eighty per cent of the inmates of the Boys' Training School come from broken homes, Superintendent Sam Laughlin told the Board of Control this week. The institution has more than 600 boys out on parole, Laughlin said. About 20 per cent of the boys in the school are parole violators.

The newly created department of geology and mineral industries has already grubstaked prospectors to a total of \$20,000, according to a report to Governor Martin. The 1932 act creating the board authorizes grubstakes up to a maximum of \$50 on condition that the loan be repaid with interest if the miners make a "strike."

Inheritance and gift taxes collected by the state during 1932 totalled \$1,103,598.38, according to a report by State Treasurer Holman. Inheritance tax collections totaling \$1,043,277.41 set a new all-time high, Holman said.

Chronic Illness

(Oregon State Board of Health)
 Much has been accomplished toward the betterment of public health in Oregon during 1932. Constant vigilance has been exercised over public water supplies and the state has been free from epidemics of water borne disease. Special efforts have been put forth to safeguard the health of mothers and infants. Local health departments have been greatly strengthened through the organization of county units on a whole time basis. The reporting and management of communicable diseases has been more complete. Aggressive measures have been started to lessen the ravages of venereal diseases. Plans to bring cancer, diabetes and pneumonia under effective control have been considered.

In a recent survey of chronic illness in the United States covering a representative population of over 3,000,000 persons in widely separated parts of the country, it was found that one out of five had some chronic disease, or suffered from a serious defect of vision or hearing or some other permanent disability. Responsibility for a large part of the chronic illness was charged to diseases of the heart and arteries, the mental and nervous diseases, rheumatism, tuberculosis, cancer, diabetes, chronic diseases of the gall bladder and the complications of syphilis. Disability from such sources are usually associated with the middle age or the older group. It is interesting to note that the conditions were found to exist in about equal proportion among young adults as in the middle age and older groups.

It was observed also that the increase in the incidence of chronic diseases began with those just reaching manhood and womanhood (those from twenty years old and upward) and reached maximum in the oldest age group. Chronic diseases start with slow beginnings that may not even be recognized by the individual, but that often may be recognized by a careful medical examination. Early discovery may not make complete recovery possible, but in many instances, through attention to every day matters, such as rest and recreation, through some modification of diet or through some other readjustment of the daily routine under a doctor's supervision, it is possible to check the onset of a disabling handicap and to prolong both life and usefulness. After having selected your doctor you can expect him to render careful and conscientious service. It may not be possible for him to make accurate diagnosis upon the first examination—your case may demand careful study and observation before the nature of the disease can be determined. With confidence in the physician of one's choice, the wisest procedure is to follow his advice concerning diagnostic and treatment measures. The physician of today has infinitely more to offer as a health adviser than ever before in the history of medicine. Given an opportunity he can render you a real service.

Word Meanings

(By Benjamin DeCasseres in The Washington Herald)

Many of the words we use nowadays have ceased to have any meaning.

The word democracy, for instance, is now used by the Communists. Democracy means the rule of the people. Communism means the rule of the proletariat—that is, rulership by only one class of people, the very lowest. And they purpose to exterminate the middle and upper classes. That is not democracy (which means all the people) but oligarchy.

The "radicals" call fundamentalist and constitutionalist Americans "reactionaries," whereas a reactionary means one who seeks to return to ancient and outworn forms of social and political organization—such for instance, as those that make the state all powerful and abolish the common rights of individuals.

Reactionaries are actually thus Fascists, Communists and Socialists. A liberal used to mean one who was opposed to centralization and regimentation in those matters that concern the individual alone. Today men call themselves "liberals" who support every crackpot scheme to make the individual a parasitic growth on the general public. They now call these schemes "social legislation."

The dictionary is, however, still a good guide in defining one word, and that is individualist. There is no mistaking what that word means. It means an independent man, two words hated by all Communists, Fascists and reactionary liberals and Socialists.

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