

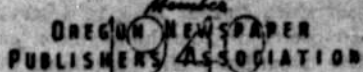
The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

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HOOVER'S MISTAKES

An inspired piece from one of the New Deal propagandists says that "Hoover was a complete failure." So he was. He failed in a lot of things. He failed to draw out his salary of \$75,000 a year while he was president, turning it all back into the treasury. He failed to have his sons organize insurance company firms to write insurance on government enterprises. He built a Rapidan resort for fishing and recreation at his own expense and gave it to the government. None of his sons went racing through the divorce courts to the disillusionment of the public. He never bundled up a lot of government documents to sell as a book to the faithful at a huge profit to himself and he never sold himself into political slavery to a labor organization for a \$500,000 campaign fund. He gathered a marvelous collection of war stuff and built a museum for it, but failed to ask congress to pay the bill—he paid it himself.

He did not preach and promote class hatred and he did not try to pack the supreme court. He did not plow up every third row of cotton and he did not promise the American people one thing while at the very same moment doing everything to accomplish the directly opposite result.

He did not ask congress to assess the taxpayer a billion dollars every time some one shot off a firecracker in Europe and he did not go on fishing trips on government warships accompanied by a fleet of destroyers. Neither did he kill off all the farmers' little pigs or encourage the importation of Argentine beef. In fact there were a lot of foolish things that Hoover didn't do that some other people have done. There a lot of constructive things he could have done if he had not had the opposition of a democratic congress but anyway he did not leave the American people \$45,000,000,000 in debt.

Mrs. Hoover never made speeches or raced hither and yon on unimportant matters. She never wrote a silly drivel on her every-day life and sold it to the newspapers and she never sold soap over the radio. Her only public appearance was as an honorary member of the Girl Scouts.

The above is not original with the Sentinel but we might add to it that Mr. Hoover was not an expectant third termite.

THE ASSESSOR'S JOB IS NOT A SOFT SNAP

Everyone will admit that a county assessor has a tough job trying to deal justly and equitably in placing valuations on property, a tougher job even than a peace officer who may be called upon at times to take into custody a friend who was guilty of some offense against the law.

On the other hand a taxpayer whose property valuation has been raised by the assessor, in some cases double or more, naturally wants to know how come, especially if the increase brings the valuation up to as much or more than he can sell the property for.

We are not going to argue with Assessor Beyers as to whether the raise in valuations on Coquille property was justified before the other towns in the county had been reappraised. In his opinion it was, and those who feel themselves imposed upon have the right to appeal to the board of equalization when it meets a few weeks hence.

The Sentinel is very glad to give space to Mr. Beyers' letter which appears elsewhere in this issue, although we cannot agree in toto with all Mr. Beyers writes.

Just why he brings in a "long-eared jack-ass" reference to Coquille is not clear, for the taxpayers of the community have just as much right to their opinions, without the calling of names, as the official has to his.

Although the appraisal of property by state tax commission engineers and experts is authorized by law, we do not believe it is good law. A bureaucratic domination of county affairs from Salem is just as offensive as a dictator-controlled Germany in our opinion.

Whose birthday or anniversary comes this month? Call Bergen's before you forget to say it with "Bergen's Better Blossoms."

Lights On Labor Problems

(Noble H. Chowning)

Results of a nation-wide poll by Fortune magazine brought these interesting conclusions. Although C. I. O., A. F. L., Independent and non-union men were questioned, all except a very few favored unions under any conditions. Only a small percentage believed unions do more harm than good.

Fortune itself comments: "The belief that unions do more harm than good is surprisingly small when it is considered that there are large sections of the country that are regarded as firmly anti-union." Results of the poll showed that the workers of the nation are thoroughly sold on unionism.

Regarding the threatened walkout of the local Plywood Union I was questioned the other day, "How does this walkout fit in with the co-operation needed in fulfilling the needs of our national rearmament program." To this I say, "If labor is going to be tied hand and foot during this program why shouldn't capital also be tied hand and foot." Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

I was told the other day that the salary of Lewis and Green was \$190,000 a year each. The truth is Lewis gets \$25,000.00 and Green receives \$12,000.00.

Why is it that butcher, the baker, and the candle-stick maker always feel free, capable, willing and compelled to tell labor how to run their affairs, solve their problems, and steer a straight course? Let labor try to tell their own members, much less any one else, how to conduct themselves and they are called every unkind name thinkable. Let us be consistent at least.

I hear many wild rumors. Let this quiet some of them. The local plywood union is going to live up to their contract. According to said contract a strike is impossible until Aug. 22.

One man thinks unions are selfish. He says they should be looking to the good of the whole population. A very beautiful thought. I wish all organizations were looking for the good of everyone. However, in looking around, I find the primary aim of any organization is to promote the aims and interests of its membership. Rarely does an organization long endure that accomplishes nothing for its members. True, many gains for the members of any organization affects the general public. Labor knows the general public gains when they gain and are proud of that fact, but that is secondary, as with all organizations. Their primary aim is to help each other, and one another, within their own organization.

Several Plywood locals up north have already walked out. How come? This is according to plans laid down by the Plywood division of the Oregon-Washington District Council. All plywood unions without signed contracts with employers are striking first. As, we might say, a penalty on these employers for not having a signed contract. Those having signed contracts are showing consideration and appreciation to their employers by continuing to work as per agreement. It is hoped that a crisis can be reached and a settlement made before unions with signed contracts are forced to walk out.

Are we our brother's keeper? Jim and John were of the same age, grew up side by side, earned the same wages. Jim dissipated his away, not bad but he just liked to have a good time, you know you only live once, I'll always find a way somehow, attitude.

John lived frugally, denied himself the luxuries, lived within his means and enjoyed the simpler things of life. Jim and John are now 40, 50, or 60 years of age, the sun is setting for both, competition for jobs is keener, they both lose their means of income. Jim goes hungry, is disgruntled, a liability on society. John buys a little farm, gets by, still enjoys the simple things of life.

Does John have to feed and clothe and shelter Jim, directly or indirectly, by straight handout or the circuitous route of taxation and the headline. What is the answer? I wish I knew.

The day of the breaking of strikes by the scab method has passed. Can you remember any incident within the last two years where any employer has even tried to operate when their men have walked out? Most of the signed contracts state clearly that they do not expect their employees to walk through legitimate picket lines.

The more clear thinking we do before trouble comes the smoother we will take the bumps.

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, August 6, 1920)

Yesterday morning the census bureau gave out the population figures for the cities and towns of Coos county. Coquille showed 1,642 for 1920; compared to 1,398 in 1910 and 728 in 1900. Coquille's gain in ten years is 17 per cent; Marshfield, 25 per cent; North Bend, over 57 per cent; Myrtle Point, 13 per cent, while Bandon shows a loss of twenty per cent.

At 9:30 last Friday night about a dozen tired and foot-sore Boy Scouts reached home after tramping all day from Brewster Valley and pushing a two-wheel cart on which they transported their luggage. Scout Master Rex Dallas was in command.

Next Monday evening the people of the Coquille school district will be called upon to vote on the proposition to levy a school tax of \$8,500 to complete and equip the new high school building now nearly finished.

Geo. N. Battey had a narrow escape from death last Monday out at the logging camp on Cunningham. He stepped around T. J. Thrift and in front of him just as the latter was bringing his axe down. The bit of the axe struck him a glancing blow laying him out for a short time.

Miss May Bertha Lund, of Coquille,



Washington, D. C., July 31—The presidential campaign this year holds special interest for the Pacific northwest because Senator Charles McNary is the republican nominee for vice-president. For the first time a native westerner and a son of Oregon is on the ticket for a major party. Complying with numerous requests, the Northwestern News Service has assigned Mr. Kelly to make a survey of sentiment in the agricultural mid-west and the public land states of the far west, where Senator McNary is expected to make his strongest contribution to the republican cause. The survey will be made in August.

Presidential approval has been given the application of the city of Eastside for a WPA project to provide a water system; estimated cost is \$35,298. Residents of Eastside have depended on shallow wells for their water supply and some of these wells have been condemned by the state board of health. The next step is for action by E. J. Griffith, state WPA administrator.

Alarmists are worrying about the compulsory military training and registration of every male between 18 and 25 years. They want to know why American citizens should be drafted into uniform when there is no war nor war in sight. Army brass hats plan an army of 3,000,000 men, which is not large for a country the size of the United States, but is very large and very costly as a peacetime army.

Another feature of the conscription program, approved by the senate committee on military affairs, is that any conscript taken from his job to respond to the call of the colors must be re-hired by his employer at the end of his compulsory service. Severe penalties are imposed on an employer who fails to take back the draftee. On the surface this looks good, but not for the employer. At the end of the service period of the conscript his old employer may be out of business, bankrupt or been compelled to reduce his employees to a minimum, or he may no longer need the special skill of the conscript. Regardless, however, the employer must re-engage the worker who was taken away from the draft.

Portland Woolen Mills has sold blankets valued at \$108,562 to the army, and Malarky & Kallander, Portland, has been awarded a \$33,950 contract for buildings at Vancouver barracks. The navy has bought pine lumber valued at \$40,788 from Daugherty Lumber Co., Cottage Grove; raw linseed oil for \$11,764 from Kerr Gifford & Co., Portland, and lumber at \$6,224 from Geo. E. Miller Lumber Co., Portland. These are the first national defense orders placed in the state. The next announcement will report a \$2,000,000 order for four navy boats to the

formerly school supervisor of Coos county, was married last week to Claude Lewis Sanders, lecturer for the Oregon Social Hygiene society.

F. C. Pursley yesterday sold the former Holvorsen dry cleaning establishment to Jesse Hines from Oklahoma.

Since Clifford Kern quit the delivery business each grocery has had to do its own delivering, so that the work formerly done by three trucks now takes four.

Miss Louise Clausen, who has been employed at Salem for the past year and a half, came home Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with her parents near Riverton.

Keith Leslie, who is with an accounting firm in Portland, came in last Sunday for a week's visit at home.

Elmer Russell and wife and Frank Schram and son returned Monday evening from a six days' auto trip out to Salem, Portland and other points in the Willamette valley.

J. P. Beyers, our county assessor, is taking the first vacation he has had during the four years he has been in office, going out yesterday to McKinley and Brewster valley for a couple of weeks.

Commercial Iron Works of Portland.

With the American export market shot to pieces on account of the war, the administration is taking further steps to affront the last big customer for American products—Japan. The land of the rising sun is the third largest buyer of United States goods and only a few days ago purchased one of the largest supplies of flour sold on the Pacific coast this year. Now official Washington is talking of an embargo on oil and scrap metal to Japan. Pacific coast business firms and exporters are alarmed over the treatment accorded America's best customer.

While several million children are ill-clothed, ill-fed and ill-housed in the United States, their plight is overlooked by humanitarians who are urging use of American merchant vessels and the United States navy to bring thousands of children from England to save them from the expected German invasion. Furthermore, there are several thousand well-to-do American families anxious to provide homes for the little Brit-liners (also mostly from prominent and well-to-do families), who are not at all interested in the underprivileged American kids.

Any skilled mechanic of the Pacific northwest who does not soon connect with a job has no one to blame but himself. The government wants every trained mechanic it can find, and in the northwest the principal market at present is the navy yard at Bremerton. Several shipyards on the west coast are to be rehabilitated and used for constructing merchant and navy vessels. No wooden ship program, such as was experienced in the first world war is contemplated, however. The lumber business, too, will be pepped up as millions of dollars' worth of lumber will soon be ordered for barracks for the mobilized army.

On the national advisory defense commission the only member who is familiar with the Pacific northwest and its possibilities is Ralph Budd, railroad magnate in charge of transportation. (Budd has been an enthusiastic visitor to Pendleton Round-up). Industrial moguls E. R. Stettinus, Jr., in charge of raw materials, and William Knudson, in charge of production, think in terms of steel and automobile, which means Pittsburgh and Detroit, where major industries of the country are concentrated. They want TVA expanded (which requires three years), although power is immediately available at Bonneville and, next year, at Grand Coulee.

Stettinus can see only the Atlantic coast as threatened by a foe; is not concerned, as is the navy, with the west coast although he has been told by a representative that if trouble comes on the west coast all sorts of munitions will have to be transported across the continent because he is unwilling to encourage industries in the Oregon-Washington area.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritic or neuralgic pain, try this simple, inexpensive home remedy that thousands are using. Get a package of No. 10 Compound today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 2 tablespoonsful two or three a day. Often within 24 hours—sometimes overnight—painful joints are relieved. If the pain does not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, the mix will not do anything for you. It is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. No. 10 Compound is for sale and recommended by HUDSON'S DRUG STORE.

Report On For-Hire Carriers For 1939

Motor transportation for-hire carriers operating over the highways of Oregon last year covered 61,711,278 miles and carried 7,662,519 passengers, according to information just released by Ormond R. Bean, state utilities commission, following receipt of annual reports from common and contract carriers.

These for-hire vehicles numbering 4303, paid last year in P. U. C. fees the sum of \$604,716 plus a gasoline tax to the state of \$468,800. The vehicles, in the report, included terminal passenger 441; for-hire passenger 78; terminal freight 1414; for-hire freight 1583; combination freight and passenger 76; contract freight 431; bulk petroleum 273 and convoy 7. The cost of this entire equipment, said Bean, totaled \$17,378,644 and had an operating revenue of \$47,883,342. The Oregon portion of this operating revenue totaled \$13,252,818.

Salaries, wages and other expenses are given as \$41,468,144 and reveal a profit to this rapidly-growing industry of \$3,747,591.

According to Bean these eight classes of motor carriers paid a total of

\$4,499,541 in taxes in their operation. Oregon's portion of which amounted to \$1,642,820 in its cost operations.

Bean stated that the total tonnage transported in Oregon by these for-hire classes of motor vehicles was 2,376,849 for 1939, according to the records sent to the P. U. C. in the carriers' annual reports.

These common and contract carriers, said Bean, paid into the state approximately half of the total annual P. U. C. fees collected by the state from the motor transportation industry operating over the highways of the state. Of this total of more than \$1,200,000 the highway commission received from this industry close to \$1,000,000. For the enforcement of the motor transportation act, \$25,000 of those fees go to the state police department, as the Public Utilities Commissioner's office has no enforcement authority.

Just home from that vacation? Why not send your hosts a piece of Oregon Myrtlewood from Bergen's large and unusual selection.

A. L. Hooton, electrical contractor and dealer, 274 Second St., Coquille. Complete stock of wiring supplies. It

LOOK HOW FAT DADDY'S GOT ON HIS HOLIDAY!

YES—HE'S ALL PUFFED UP OVER WHAT HE SAVED AT THE ANNUAL MIDSUMMER SALE OF GOODYEAR TIRES!

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A great guaranteed value goes on sale again at these startling low prices!

GOODYEAR'S NEW ALL-AMERICAN TIRE NOW ONLY \$5.15

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\$6.15 5.25-17 or 5.50-17 SIZE

Cash prices with your old tire

ATTENTION TRUCK OWNERS—Get special low prices on Marathon Truck Tires—all sizes—during this sale.

GOODYEAR'S FAMOUS MARATHON TIRE

★ Built to outperform tires sold by chain stores, and other tires, in its price class.

BUY SETS OF 4 AT THESE 1946 "LAST-CHANCE" PRICES NOW ONLY \$6.99

4.75-13 or 5.00-13 SIZE

5.00-16 \$8.95

5.25-17 or 5.50-17 8.90

5.25-16 or 5.50-16 11.10

5.25-16 or 5.50-16 8.15

Cash prices with your old tire OTHER SIZES PRICED IN PROPORTION White sidewalls slightly higher

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