

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES
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H. A. YOUNG, Editor
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MARCH FURNISHES THE "PERFECT DAYS" IN COOS

"What is so rare as a day in June? Then if ever come perfect days." The Coquille valley, Coos county, southwestern Oregon, and in fact nearly all the state of Oregon, can answer the poet's inquiry. A day, several of them, in March 1941, were just as perfect as those of which the poet, James Russell Lowell, sang. It can be added that when this section of the Pacific coast has "perfect days" it is usually in February or March. In June there is certain to be more or less wind, which makes the first month of summer not to be compared with our early spring days. The beach at Bandon on Sunday was enjoyed by scores and scores, some sporting in the breakers, and every one without a wrap. Since last Thursday the weather has been ideal and the southern California enthusiasts—in their sunny spasms between deluges—have nothing to compare with what Oregonians have enjoyed for the past week.

SENATOR HOLMAN MISREPRESENTS OREGON

Senator Rufus Holman in a letter to the press of Oregon, accompanied by the Congressional Record reprint of his speech in the U. S. senate, in opposition to the Lend-Lease bill, writes: "You may or may not agree with my position, but you cannot question my motives because while the election to take either side of the issue was freely mine, I chose what probably is the unpopular side because I believe it is the right side for the welfare of the American people."

We certainly do not agree with Oregon's junior senator and we believe he mis-represented the people of Oregon just as much as did the others in the senate misrepresent their states in opposing this measure so vital to the future welfare of the United States.

We do not in any way question Senator Holman's honesty of purpose, but we do think his judgment was rotten!

KEEPING AMERICA POSTED

Throughout the country during the next few months, outdoor posters are appearing that tell a story all Americans can understand and appreciate. They speak of matters of direct concern to every one of us at the present moment, and they speak of these matters in simple, effective terms.

One poster shows Uncle Sam—symbolizing Americans in every walk of life—laying aside his familiar striped hat and putting on a workman's cap, preparatory to doing an industrial job we are all conscious needs doing. The slogan on it reads simply—"Defend American Freedom—It's Everybody's Job." Thus we are reminded that industry can only provide the defense materials to make this country, and its freedom secure if it has the cooperation and the understanding of all other groups and individuals in our economy.

The other poster bears the slogan: "Industry—Working for Your Defense." And it shows a typical American family with a background of busy factories. It complements the first drawing, bearing as it does the reminder that it is industry, productive industry, that provides the real safeguards for our American liberties and our American security, in ordinary peacetime and in times of extraordinary stress.

These two posters, seen in towns of all sizes throughout the land, have been painted by the distinguished artist, McClelland Barclay, for the National Association of Manufacturers. Members of the Outdoor Advertising Association have made their widespread appearance possible by donating the space for them in the interests of the national welfare and national defense. They leave a thought Americans everywhere will find worth remembering—and a reassurance that, as long as a free production enterprise is producing for the national welfare, this country and its people will remain a strong and a free land!

Keys made for all locks. Stevens Cash Hardware, Coquille, Ore.

Fragments of Fact and Fancy

"Spring, the sweet Spring, is the year's pleasant king; Then blooms each thing, then buds dance in a ring. Cold doth not sting, the pretty birds do sing. Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo!"

The palm and may make country houses gay. Lambs frisk and play, the shepherds pipe all day. And we hear eye birds tune this merry lay, Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo!"

The fields breathe sweet, the daisies kiss our feet, Young lovers meet, old wives a-sunning sit, In every street these tunes our ears do greet, Cuckoo, jug-jug, pu-we, to-witta-woo!"

Spring, the sweet Spring! —Sixteenth Century verses by Thomas Nashe

We are developing a pet peeve which may become such a fixation that we'll end up in a padded cell. We do not like abbreviations and the use of initials for words is driving us crazy. How many of you know what the following letters stand for, even if you have a vague idea of the agency and its purpose and duties: AAA, CAB, CCC (two of them), EHFA, EIB, FSA, FCC, FDIC, FHA, FHLBB, FPS, FSA, FTC, FWA, HOLC, ICC, NLRB, NROTC, NYA, PWA, REA, RFC, SEC, SMA, TVA, USHA, WPA?

All of these are federal government boards, bureaus or what-nots and if you have a hankering to know more about any of them we can tell you what the initials stand for and the purpose of the agency. Nor do they include all the new commissions, positions, etc., of the new deal's creation. When we read about Harry Hopkins and his OPM for an instant we felt that on his recent trip abroad he had strayed into Russia and brought back their OGPU.

After due consideration we'll withdraw our complaint and acknowledge that any confusion we suffer is due to our own carelessness in reading; for example, the headline, "British Say Dozen Axis Ship K. O'd," didn't mean they were O. K. as was our first thought.

During the last war a check of the soldiers revealed that they listed the cardinal virtues as courage, unselfishness, generosity and modesty or humility. A warrior would naturally place courage first for cowardice in a soldier is near treason. Unselfishness and generosity are almost synonymous and might be called the bed rock for all other virtues. However, it is humility which is the most difficult of attainment. From the cocksureness of youth to the settled ways of age, we are all too prone to think we know more than the other fellow. Humility is a fragrance which sweetens all other beautiful traits of character.

After robbing France of her food-stuffs Germany tries to lay the blame for the consequent shortage upon the British blockade. If the French really want to be fed, the quickest way is for the remnants of the French fleet and the colonial armies under General Weygand to join the English forces and bring the war to a speedy end. If Hitler gains complete domination of continental Europe, French stomachs will be hungry for years to come.

Garden Note: If you are preparing flats for seedlings now, be sure to provide for drainage in the bottom of the box, sift the upper soil in the flat, cover the seeds about the depth of their diameter with sand or fine dirt. After firming the soil over them, water well and place a damp newspaper on top of the box. Watch it carefully and remove as soon as the shoots break through the ground. Shade the young plants but do not water during seed germination nor too soon afterwards.

However much we may begrudge the money going to Uncle Sam now for all the experiments, relief rackets and hordes of unnecessary office holders, the additional ten per cent assessed for defense is gladly paid. We wish that the whole of our income tax could be so applied, instead of the greater part being for government deficits due to appropriations of billions for projects of questionable benefit.

Germany is pledged to destroy Athens if a single bomb drops on Sofia. Germany is good at destroying things and probably could keep that promise better than she has many others; for instance, "last territorial acquisition," "dine in Buckingham palace Sept. 15, 1940," etc.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, March 11, 1921)
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jackson moved out on to their ranch at Fairview the first of the week.

Mrs. F. F. Norton, mother of J. E. Norton, who has been visiting in San Francisco for several months, left them for home the first of the week but will stop a few days at Redding to visit her son, S. S. Norton.

The new schooner, North Bend, whose projected trip we noted last week, sailed from the Bay for Callao, Peru, Wednesday.

A. O. Walker has sold his two residences at the south end of the Knowlton Heights bridge to O. Gustafson, of the Coast Auto Lines. Mr. Gustafson and his son, who come here from Marshfield, will occupy them. And now W. W. Elliott and N. N. Neiman are looking for houses.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Houch moved over from Marshfield the first of the week and are now settled in the Thompson cottage just west of the Sentinel office.

William Rohm, of Riverton, one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of that section, died Tuesday morning.

The Coquille party, which went out

to McKinley last Saturday, found the old plank road over Bullack mountain in a slap dash condition and one of them arrived with an earful of mud, another with an eyeful and a third with a mouthful. None of them were entirely disabled, however.

Andy Davis, who came over from the Bay Tuesday morning to visit Coquille and Bandon on one of his regular inspection trips, says that the chief work in this section is inspecting white cedar. "And a peculiar thing about it, says Mr. Davis, "is that nearly every foot of it is being purchased by Japan. I don't like to see it, either, for I think one of these days some cedar is coming back to us to plague us in the form of war planes."

Those from the second to the fourth grades, perfect in spelling, this week were: Menalkas Selander, Walter Barnes, Allington Glaiser, Paul Vincent, Rita Varney, Elnore Elliott, Lela Ocheitree, Helen Wickam, Laura Pol-lary, Agne Ice, Georgia Leatherwood, Bennie Hill, Helen Belloni, Flora May Johnson, Martha Jane Webb, Emma Fliteroft, Leslie Robbins, De-lores Lamson, Alice Jenkins, Neil McGilvery, Gilbert Ice, Pamela Ward, Florene Cary, Gerald Sandon, Viola Pribble, Audrey West, Jean Pierce, Everett Seeley, Ralph Barnes, Lisle Varney.

What's Wrong With Our Schools?

(By GEORGE PECK)

We have had considerable to say in this column regarding subversive teachings in some of our public schools. A business man whom it was our pleasant duty to interview recently, expressed another criticism of our school system. Each year his company finds it necessary to take on an additional number of young men. It was very pessimistic about the quality of applicants in recent years. He said:

"Most of the boys who apply here for jobs are totally unfitted and un-trained. Our schools, at least those in this city, have ceased to turn out self-reliant students. We want boys to enter the employ of our company who have initiative and imagination and who can figure things out for themselves."

"But our schools are going in the opposite direction in training our youth. The child is taught to look to his teacher for the method of doing things, even for the way he should think about them. The pupil is taught to memorize and not to think. The next result is that when boys enter our employ, we really have to start their education. This is particularly unfortunate because not only our company but nearly all companies are crying out for young men able to take responsibility, possessing sound judgment and real imagination."

Perhaps this is one the answers as to why so many of our young people are experiencing difficulty in finding jobs. Many of our educators do not seem to be perturbed about it; simply shrug their shoulders and say that if there are no jobs for the young, they should be kept just that much longer in school.

That, of course, means larger enrollments in the schools, necessitating more class-rooms and more teachers. It leads one to wonder whether our schools are run for the benefit of the teachers or of the pupils. Needless to say, and this is rather important, it adds to an already top-heavy tax burden.

Even as recently as a generation ago, most of our young people were through with their schooling at 13 or 14 years of age. They went to work. Our standard of living was constantly rising. Let it not be argued that this was because we then had untold natural resources. We still have them plus synthetic resources greater than anything ever known in the past.

Is the afore-mentioned business man correct? Is it possible that our system of education is smothering the initiative of a formerly free people? Can it be that our educational methods are fitting our children to be the slaves of a communist or nazi government, under which they will be told what to do and when and how to do it?

For 150 years we developed a people who relied upon themselves and whose courage and free enterprise built the greatest nation of free people in all the world. Now we look to "government" in our every extremity, forgetting that in a republic, we ourselves are the "government" and that we should take care of ourselves.

Our so-called "Liberals" think that we are through. Why do they think so? What fundamental change has come over us? Education, we know

is good—is essential, but it looks as though our present methods of education are not the right ones to inculcate our children with independence of thought and integrity of character. At any rate, it is worth thinking about and looking into.

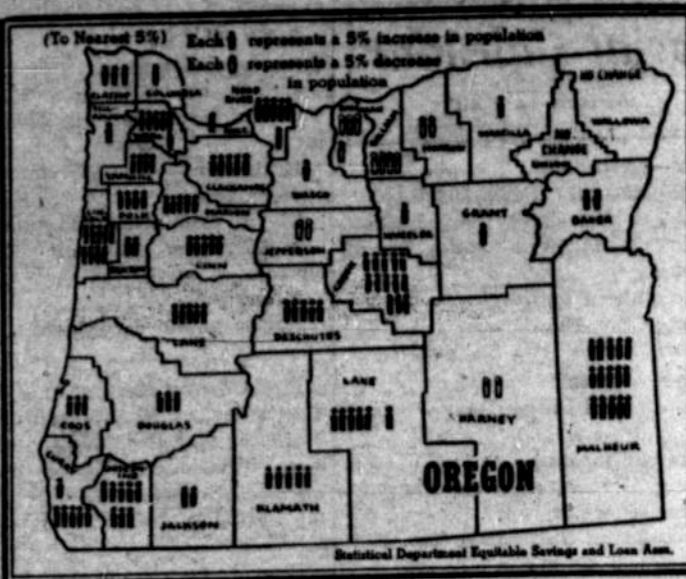
What Do You Think?

(Noble H. Chowning)

I think every tangible or material thing we observe, or come in contact with, or hear about is continually in the process of change, either in building up or disintegrating.

Under this law of change, and I believe it is a law, is even a greater law. The law of the 90 odd elements. They never change in themselves. They change in their proportions with each other and the results are infinite, but the elements themselves are indestructible.

"I think every intangible or moral thing, which by the way cannot be called a thing, we observe, come in contact with or hear about, is continually in the process of change also. Our social laws, our rules of conduct, our inhibitions, if you please, are con-



Agricultural Sections Lead in Oregon—Population Increases

The Oregon counties that registered the greatest percentages of population increase in the 1930-40 period were predominately agricultural. Leading the counties in percentage of increase was Malheur with a 75.4 per cent rise. In that county, two large federal reclamation projects opened thousands of acres of new land for settlement with diversified farming. Lake Coquille, Deschutes, Lane, Josephine, Curry and Lincoln listed gains over 25 per cent during the period. These gains resulted from private and public reclamation projects, the revival of the lumber industry, especially in manufactured plywood, and the opening up of new areas with better roads.

The greater population in Wash-

ington county came from the influx of suburbanites from Portland and the vast Bonneville project caused the great growth of Hood River county. For counties with population increases from 10 to 25 per cent, the reasons were much the same but not so forceful. Klamath county's gain came from an increase in logging and lumber manufacture, extension of its agriculture, and growing importance as a distributing center. Coos and Douglas counties showed gains because of logging and smaller farming. The cluster of central Willamette valley counties gained because of the increase in logging, smaller fruits and vegetable growing and the general expansion of industry, particularly the lumber products and food processing industries. The declines in population in seven counties came from the return of sub-marginal lands to the federal government, logging off lands and the blocking of small farms together for tractor farming.

physical elements, and eventually demonstrates to you and me the wonderful results he attains is no more to be honored, adored, admired and praised than the humble citizen who has handled the moral elements in such a fashion, that he exhibits a wonderful character. It takes persistent, conscientious effort to attain either.

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

Tournament Play
MON. - TUES. - FRI. NITES
Bowling 10c per line TILL 6 P. M.
Except Saturday and Sunday
Coquille Bowling Alleys

Presenting
a Distinguished Addition
to the Chevrolet Line for '41
NEW CHEVROLET
SIX PASSENGER SEDAN WITH
NEW FISHER
Fleetline
Body
A distinguished, ultra-fashionable addition to the Chevrolet line for '41 featuring a swank new Fleetline Body by Fisher . . . Landau type rear-quarter panel . . . Custom-quality broadcloth upholstery . . . Luxurious carpeting . . . Rich wood-grained moldings . . . New "Silverstyl" dash and instrument panel . . . Sparkling new window reveals . . . Fisher ventilation at rear windows as well as at front . . . "3-couple roominess," including abundant head, shoulder and leg room.
AGAIN CHEVROLET'S THE LEADER

Southwestern Motors
Coquille Myrtle Point Bandon