

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

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CONGRESS OR PRESIDENT WILL SET FARM AND LABOR CEILING

President Roosevelt asked Congress to enact by October 1 legislation under which he would be "specifically" authorized to stabilize the cost of living, including the price of all farm commodities. In a special message to the legislators, the President said "inaction on your part by that date will leave me with an inescapable responsibility to the people of this country to see to it that the war effort is no longer imperiled by threat or economic chaos. In the event that the Congress should fail to act, and act adequately, I shall accept the responsibility, and I will act."

Mr. Roosevelt said the purpose of the legislation "should be to hold farm prices at parity, or at levels of a recent date, whichever is higher." He said "at the same time that farm prices are stabilized, wages can and will be stabilized also. This I will do."

The President recalled that two points of his original seven-point anti-inflation program required legislation—"an adequate tax program, and a law permitting the fixing of price ceilings on farm products at parity prices." He said delay in enacting this legislation "has now reached the point of danger to our whole economy. . . . We cannot hold the actual cost of food and clothing down to approximately the present level beyond October 1. But no one can give any assurances that the cost of living can be held down after that date. . . . He renewed his request of last April for an individual net income limitation of \$25,000.

One commentator, after the president had given his fireside chat last Monday evening called attention to the fact that one reason congress has not acted heretofore in establishing a ceiling on farm prices was that the president had not taken steps to place a ceiling on wages.

It is well known that the present high wage level in defense industry plants has done more to bring on inflation than farm prices or anything else in this wartime period.

His promise to place a floor for both farm prices and wages if congress does not act, is a good one. The prevailing hope throughout the country is that this is not just another manifestation of playing politics!



Washington, D. C., Sept. 9—Fish and wildlife service (old biological survey) will probably revoke all hunting licenses in Alaska and send its own professional hunters to kill reindeer and other big game to supply the towns with meat. There is a shortage of meat, except for the troops. Boats arrive at some places once a month with an insufficient amount of meat for the civilians. One town received recently a quarter of beef, but the steamer had room for thousands of cases of beer and whisky. (Liquor abuse is becoming a scandal in Alaska.)

The fish and wildlife service has been notified by an engineer who is carrying on an important contract for the government that his men must be fed and that unless he receives a permit to kill game meat he will kill his men. A permit could be obtained of Alaska \$1 a year, but a non-resident \$50. Hundreds of applications for permits have been filed by army officers and they insist that \$1 is enough for them to pay, the contention being that wherever an army officer is located that is his home. The wildlife service may assign some of its hunters in Oregon, who are killing predatory animals, to Alaska to serve the fresh meat problem.

Over the line in British Columbia

trained men in the airplane spruce industry and miners (other than gold miners) can not be drafted. A study is now under way by United States officials to determine how the British Columbia regulation works. The theory is that trained men in civilian tasks are more important than if they were put in uniform. It is essential to bring out the spruce and dig in the mines for needed metals as part of the Canadian war effort. As for gold miners, the government has shut down on any attempt to hire more men, which is practically identical with the American policy—cutting off supplies of powder—and gradually forcing such mines to close.

All distilleries may expect an order from WPB directing them to use their complete capacity in the making of industrial alcohol. This is not intended to reduce the wheat surplus by making alcohol for synthetic rubber, but such a mountain of ammunition and high explosives is desired that the alcohol will go into TNT production. The present alcohol output is inadequate, what with the pressing needs of the United Nations for explosives. Discontinuance of whisky manufacture will reduce tax revenue from that source.

Kick is being received from states having a sales tax against the federal government levying such a tax. Reason for the opposition is that a federal plus a state sales tax will be too much of a burden on consumers. There is protest also from states with dog and horse racing against the proposed federal levy, the contention being that state taxes on this form of recreation will be affected. There is also vigorous opposition to levying a tax on securities of states and municipalities now tax exempt.

The matter of tin tops for beer and soft drinks, put up in bottles, is bothering the northwest, judging from appeals sent to the national capital to ease up on restrictions. There is demand for a popular American soft drink for American soldiers abroad and to quench their thirst would require thousands of cases, valuable cargo space. To husband this space the formula is being sent abroad, where water is added, but the tin cap is still a problem which has been dropped in the laps of the countries where the troops are stationed. So crucial is the tin situation that the city supervisors of San Francisco are demanding a congressional investigation to unearth the reason why the government is not developing such tin deposits as are known to exist in Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Nevada and Montana.

A baby may weigh 15 pounds and be carried around for hours by its mother, but under the wage-hour law effective in the northwest, a woman cannot carry a weight of 15 pounds for a greater distance than ten feet. Women are shoving wheelbarrows filled with concrete weighing 50 pounds or more, but under the law they are not permitted to lift a package weighing more than 25 pounds. In garages which now employ women as mechanics, they lug around batteries and other auto equipment. The girl on the farm carries a bucket of milk from barn to house weighing more than ten pounds. But nut growers are faced with an order of recent date notifying them that any women employed may not lift more than 25 pounds or carry a ten-pound weight more than ten feet. No such order has been issued for women harvesting, packing, curing, canning or drying perishable fruit or fish; but there is this exception with respect to nuts, which are not classified as perishable.

Marriage Licenses

Sept. 8—James Fred Moulton and Stella Frye, both of Norway. They were married at St. James' Episcopal Church on Tuesday by Rev. Charles M. Guilbert.

Sept. 8—Robert Warren Billingsley, of Tacoma, Wash., and Veva L. Peterson, of Marshfield.

Circuit Court Cases

Sept. 2—A. E. Seaman vs. George Slagle.

Sept. 4—Jeanette Johnson vs. Bert and Jane Doe Gilbertson and John Doe Church.

Sept. 5—Ronald Maiden vs. Kline Logging Co.

Sept. 8—Andrew D. Rierson vs. Beattie Frances Rierson. Suit for divorce.

Sept. 9—Case, Cady vs. The Dr. Ford Cedar Co., F. S. Slover and K. L. Richards.

Sept. 9—George Rice vs. Vita Rice. Suit for divorce.

SOIL-OFF cleans painted walls and woodwork. No Water—No Rinsing—no Drying. Gregg Hardware.

Wallpaper Remnants—two or five rolls in a bundle. 50% off. Gregg Hardware.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, September 8, 1922)

The city council set Sept. 26 as the time for the city caucus when officers will be nominated.

One of the big ships, which are now entering Coos Bay, was the Hokoh Maru, a Japanese vessel which was towed in last Monday afternoon. She has a capacity of four million feet of timber. E. E. Johnson mill is furnishing 300,000 feet for the cargo.

Senator Walter M. Pierce, democratic candidate for governor, is advertised to make a speech at the Coos county fair next Saturday, Sept. 16, at one o'clock.

Dr. H. W. Irwin, who is the physician in charge of the full time health work in Coos county under the Rockefeller Foundation, accompanied by his wife and son, came in Tuesday and is getting located.

A meeting of the Coos County Bar Association was held in the circuit court room Tuesday afternoon for the proper observance of Constitution Day—Sept. 17.

The school day for the high school will be from 9 to 12 and 1 to 3:45. This is longer than for the past years. However, we feel that the additional time will be of great aid toward better scholarship.

Mrs. Chas. W. Upton suffered a severe injury about one o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when she fell and broke her left hip.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, on the 13th day of August, 1942, filed in the County Court for Coos County, Oregon, their Final Account in the matter of the administration of the Estate of Frank Teters, deceased; and that said Court has made an order fixing Tuesday, September 22, 1942, at 10:00 A. M. at the County Court room in Coquille, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections thereto, and for

The heavy rain Tuesday night was most welcome. The dairymen needed it for pasturage and this city was in urgent need of a greater supply for its water system.

Coquille's Myrtlewood auto camp is becoming more famous every day. No such fine specimens of these trees are to be found in the western hemisphere.

Two new houses are being built out on the highway beyond Coaledo. One is being built by Ira Chapman and the other belongs to Chas. Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hooton left Wednesday for Corvallis, where both will attend the Agricultural College.

Miss Harriett Gould left Tuesday morning for Portland, where she will take a year's course in the Behnke-Walker Business College.

Mrs. Ida K. Owen returned Monday evening at eight o'clock from a two months' visit to San Francisco.

Herbert Lukens, who resigned his position with John Aasen a couple of weeks ago, is now operating the logging camp, known as the "Jawbone" camp, on Shuck mountain.

Rev. H. V. Moore is the newly appointed pastor of the Coquille M. E. Church, South.

Bandon won the baseball championship of Coos county last Monday by winning decisively from Marshfield.

final settlement and distribution of said estate.
Dated and published first time August 20, 1942.
L. E. Teters, Administrator.
Amanda S. Johnson, Administratrix 3215

A guaranteed permanent repair in your broken tire insures you getting to your job and conserves rubber at the same time. See your O. K. Rubber Welders Tire Shop.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has filed her final account in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Coos County, in the Estate of Gay C. Reed, deceased; that by order of said court duly made and entered of record September 11, 1942, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., in the County Court Room of said court in said county, at Coquille, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing objections, if any there be, to said final account, and for settlement hereof.
Dated and first published this 13th day of August, 1942.
LAVILLA DAVIS,
Administratrix of the Estate of Gay C. Reed, Deceased.

Trespass Notices, printed on cloth for sale at this office.

WANTED
Used Furniture
of all kinds
SEE US FIRST
Biegger Furniture



From where I sit . . .

by Joe Marsh

It's real puzzlin' when you stop to think about it . . .

I mean the way the human race has worked out a whole set of cut-and-dried alibis for its misdeeds and shortcomings.

Some of them's harmless alibis—like the office boy's grandmother who always passes away just before the big baseball game.

Here's some others. "My alarm clock didn't go off." "I left my money in my other suit." "I was settin' up with a sick friend."

And then the one about the two beers. Now that one is downright exasperatin'.

Because there's not a shred of truth in it.

Every once in a while I read in the papers about some ornery cuss, who never did know the meanin' of moderation, gettin' himself into trouble—

—and then protestin' that all he had to drink was "a couple of beers."

He knows it isn't true. He's just sayin' that because he knows that

"a couple of beers" sounds moderate and sensible-like—and it is.

Personally, I don't ever remember seein' a couple of glasses of good beer, enjoyed among friends, hurt any normal, sensible person.

If you won't get in trouble without beer, you aren't going to get in trouble with it.

Matter of fact, it's been my observation right along that a friendly glass of beer in pleasant sociability leads to just the opposite of trouble.

It goes along, seems to me, with good companionship, and moderation, and tolerance for the other fellow.

Yes, sir, from where I sit, it looks like the fellow that goes and gets himself in trouble, and then blames it all on a "couple of beers" isn't really foolin' anybody.

But he is bein' mighty mean and unfair to the people that enjoy the right to a sensible moderate drink like beer—yes, includin' "a couple of beers."

Joe Marsh

No. 45 of a Series

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Bomb 'em with JUNK



Let's blast Japan—and Germany—and Italy—with the chain lightning of destruction that can be built from the scrap in our cellars, attics and garages, on our farms and in our places of business.

Scrap iron and steel, other metals, rubber and waste materials. It will all be used to make tanks, ships, planes and the fighting weapons our boys must have. It is needed at once.

Sell it to a junk dealer—give it to a charity or collection agency—take it yourself to the nearest collection point—or consult the Local Salvage Committee. . . . If you live on a farm, and have found no means of disposing of your junk, get in touch with the County War Board or your farm implement dealer.

This message approved by Conservation Division
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

This advertisement paid for by the American Industries Salvage Committee (representing and with funds provided by groups of leading industrial concerns)

Local Salvage Committee: Phone 173M or 30
MRS. JACK DOLAN, Chairman

Publicity: GEO. A. ULETT, H. A. YOUNG

Farm Contact: ED STELLE, DICK CONNARN, MURL PETTIT, GEO. JENKINS

Transportation: FURB EMERY, ELMER BENHAM, GEO. HOWE

JUNK NEEDED FOR WAR
Scrap Iron and Steel
Needed for all machines and arms of war. Fifty per cent of every tank, ship and gun is made of scrap iron and steel.
Other Metals—Rubber—Rags—Manila Rope—Burlap Bags
Needed for making bombs, fuses, binoculars, planes, tires for jeeps; gas masks; barrage balloons; machine gun belts; parachute flasks; fragmentation bombs; and many other war necessities.
WASTE COOKING FATS—Strain into a large tin can and needed only in certain localities—Waste paper and NOT NEEDED (at this time)—Razor blades—glass.