

CONTRAST

A war has come to free the workless men.
Half starved, with minds that want to dream again
Of happy homes—to live their lives again,
To send their children back to school well dressed
And fed. Why should the cares of life be pressed
So ruthlessly upon the souls of men?
Great God of all things good, we pray that when
This war has ended—peace has come once more—
That love will take the place of greed and hate
And find no beggars at the rich man's door.

—By Velorous Call, Coquille, Ore.

Out-of-Doors Stuff

by
LANS LENEVE

While it is true that white robins are very rare, nevertheless they are seen occasionally. For instance, at the Charley Winters' home near Bandon, one has put in appearance each winter over quite a period of years. Mr. Winters at one time told a certain columnist about this bird and the scribe accused him of hitting a bottle of a popular brand of liquor too heavily and really thought Mr. Winters was trying to kid him. But at this writing, the robin is still in evidence at times near the Winters' home. During my career I have encountered several of these birds. While they are not entirely white, they possess enough white really to be called a white bird—just a brownish streak on their wings is all that prevents them from becoming totally white.

Years ago, Alton Grimes and I, when we were small lads, glimpsed a snowwhite bluejay, near Coaledo. At one-time I chanced upon a snow-white black bird in the midst of a flock of common blackbirds. Several years ago, one of the Matthew boys of Fairview, caught a white civet cat in a steel trap. Several white deer have been killed in this state and each season others are reported as being seen in different districts throughout the state. They are simply freaks and I do not imagine a throw-back to past generations as is the case of purebred dogs. For now and then it happens that in a litter of red Irish Setters, or red or black Spaniels, that there is born in the litter a white puppy. This is a throw back to several past generations of these animals, to a mixed blood strain away back down the line.

And speaking of purebred dogs—while they are nice to own and are nine times out of ten excellent hunting dogs, I nevertheless prefer a dog of mixed breed. I have owned and trained hunting dogs all my life, both purebreds and cross breeds and I have found the mixed breed to be far more hardy and really more intelligent than the higher class dogs. I no doubt will have a lot of dog owners on my neck for this statement, but in my own personal experience I have found it to be true.

The high bred dog is sensitive, high strung and is usually somewhat pampered. It appears that he cannot take the punishment, the rigors of the marshlands as compared to his cross-bred brother. In comparison we might take the son of a rich family, a lad reared in luxury and with a string of ancestors leading back to England's first nobility. Just how does he compare in ruggedness to a farmer boy raised on plain, wholesome food, or to the alley kid who has fought his way through life? Where hardships are concerned the chances are that the farmer boy, or alley kid would outlast the pampered blue blood; in an emergency would outgeneral or outsmart him—especially the alley kid, for he has lived alone on his own wits. And so it is with dogs to a certain degree. It seems that a cross-bred dog inherits stamina that a straight breed does not possess. They are quick thinkers as well and usually easily trained, though not as easy as the highbred dog, at that. However, most any good breed and interbred line of dogs may be easily trained if placed in the proper hands. Many times the man who seeks to train a dog will spoil the dog, owing to the fact that he does not give the animal credit for having any brains to start with, while if the truth were known a lot of times the dog possesses more actual intelligence than does his trainer.

But any dog no matter what the breed, will always do his best to please his master and once he grasps just what is expected of him, well then his training is completed, for he derives unlimited pleasure in performing the tasks assigned him.

Please do not think, you nimrods and readers who own high class dogs that I am seeking to belittle them—far from it. They are, indeed, a thing of beauty and faithful and something to be proud of and no one admires them any more than does the writer. I am merely expressing my personal opinion regarding the highbred dogs when compared to the cross-breeds. A dog is a dog to me, and with only one exception, I love 'em all!

Colling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

Chappie Has Put The Blind To Work

J. H. Chappell, "Chappie" to his many Coos county friends who knew him for years as an expert piano tuner at Marshfield, has been for the past year director of the "Program of Vocational Guidance, Training and Placement," for the Oregon Commission for the Blind and Prevention of Blindness, and has issued a lengthy report telling of the many blind persons trained and placed in employment by his department in Portland.

In last Sunday's Oregonian, under the heading, "War Jobs for the Sightless—He's Made Them His Job," was an article of considerable length telling of what Mr. Chappell has accomplished. Following are extracts from that article:

J. H. Chappell, blinded through a baseball accident some 20 years ago, has become Oregon's No. 1 salesman of the unsighted.

Chappell, as state director of vocational training for the blind, has gone a long way in convincing the average employer that a blind person can be as capable and dependable to do certain jobs well as more fortunate sighted co-workers.

An expert piano tuner and a skillful manipulator of machinery, despite his blindness, Chappell has by personal demonstration convinced many a skeptical employer that blind persons are competent to handle machinery.

"You're totally blind, Mr. Chappell," one employer remarked as he was asked for a commitment on giving blind workers employment. "Tell me, could you compete with our sighted employees in the operation of that big drill you hear, for example, over there—even after, say, a year's intensive training?"

Chappell, who had been fiddling with a micrometer, turned the screw until the miniature jaws gripped a piece of wire.

"There," said he, the wire is nearly seven-thousandths of an inch through, isn't it?"

"That's right! Now how—"

"Wait a minute. You asked if I thought I could run your drill press after intensive training. I'm ready for a demonstration—right now!"

His demonstration on the drill was so accomplished that the employer was thoroughly convinced and, indeed, offered to employ trainees if and when the war production training course was set up and graduates could meet certain minimum requirements.

Chappell reports that over 40 permanent placements of blind persons, 15 temporary placements and five "part-timers" have been made, in present-day and future essential industries during the first year of the Oregon state commission for the blind's plan to rehabilitate through defense training, the handicapped persons who have lost their sight.

Lanegan, Crouch And Rogers At Farragut Naval Station

Arriving at the U. S. Naval Training Station at Farragut, Idaho, located in the mountains of northern Idaho, Seth Marven Lanegan, son of Mrs. George Clark, McKinley route, Coquille has begun his recruit training for service with the U. S. Navy.

During the next several weeks, he will learn the fundamentals of seamanship while he trains here. Located on the shores of beautiful Lake Pend Oreille, Farragut is one of the Navy's newest training stations. Every facility is available for the thorough conditioning of America's future man-o-war's men. On graduation from recruit training, the new blue-jacket will either be sent to a Navy service school for additional training in a specialized field or will join the U. S. fleet at sea.

Another trainee from Coquille at the Farragut station last week was Kenneth Alexander Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rogers, of this city.

Still another Coquille arrival at the U. S. Naval Training Station at Farragut is Eugene Lane Crouch, son of Mrs. S. V. Epperson, who was a C. H. S. graduate last May.

See our large display of choice pot plants at Bergen's, across highway from telephone office. Not the cheapest but the best. Phone 64.

Keys made for all locks. Stevens Cash Hardware, Coquille, Ore. 41

Tells How To Shop Under Ration Plan

A five-page mimeograph describing the shopping for food under the rationing plan has just been released by the Consumer Division of the Oregon State Office of Price Administration and is available locally through the office of the county home demonstration agent.

The pamphlet is cleverly illustrated and tells in detail what will be rationed and how the coupons will be used. Sample copies have been sent to all libraries in the county. Additional copies may be obtained through Mrs. Dorothy E. Bishop, county home demonstration agent Coquille.

The Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has published a series of nutrition pamphlets which have just been received by Mrs. Bishop. They are as follows:

"Food for Freedom" gives the general daily requirements necessary for good nutrition.

"When You Eat Out" will be of interest to individuals who must eat away from home at least one or two or three times a day.

"Fight Food Wastes in the Home" gives methods of conserving food whether buying, serving, or storing. "Vitamins, From Farm to You" gives the story of vitamins, where they are found, and what they do for us.

"Food for Growth" appeals to boys and girls particularly, encouraging them to eat the right foods and provides a checking blank for checking the foods eaten. Any one or all of the pamphlets are available on request to Mrs. Bishop.

Nutrition Courses of Interest Warrants

The Coos County Nutrition Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense has announced that the American Red Cross Nutrition Course will again be offered this winter in communities where there is sufficient interest.

Faced with food shortages and the announcement by the Secretary of Agriculture that food rationing will start the latter part of February, this course will be welcomed by many who are wondering how they can adequately feed their families on the amount allowed. "This course will include basic information necessary for the homemaker who wishes to plan her menus to meet the nutritional requirements for the needs of her family," says Mrs. Dorothy E. Bishop. "With the rationing of all canned, frozen and dried foods, the homemaker has a big job of planning ahead, a job that needs a background of scientific knowledge to do the job right."

Persons interested in enrolling in a nutrition class may leave their names at the Red Cross office in Marshfield or any of the following town chairmen: Mrs. J. B. Beddingfield, Marshfield; Mrs. Rena Wright, North Bend; Mrs. Florence Hoffman, Empire; Mrs. Fred Kunz, Coquille; Mrs. Hugh Stevenson Bandon; Mrs. J. E. Belloni, Myrtle Point; and Ella Laingor, of Powers. As soon as a sufficient number enroll to warrant organizing a class instructors will be furnished by the County Nutrition Committee.

McKinley News

The Pollyanna Club met last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Julius Benham of Sitkum for an all-day meeting, with pot luck dinner. Those present were Mesdames Ernest Krewson, Ivan Laird, Kenneth Laird, Elmer Wilson, Belle Laird, Polly Nickerson, and hostess, Mrs. Julius Benham, all of Sitkum; Mesdames Ted Miller, Leonard Oberman, Oscar Bunch, Harry Mast, of Dora; Mesdames Lee Mast, Milford Mast, R. W. Brown, Ole Newton, Clarence Churchill, Jay Freeman, Severus McCarthy, of McKinley. Mrs. Ted Miller presented her resignation as secretary and Mrs. Leonard Oberman was elected to take her place. Club chairman Marie Churchill appointed her new committees. Club voted to carry on with the Red Cross work again, also to continue having potluck lunches at Grange meetings until such a time as it is found necessary to change. Letters of thanks for Christmas packages from Pvt. Delbert King, Pvt. T. S. Easton and Pvt. Dale Brown were read. Mrs. Milford Mast drew the hostess prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Newton and children have moved to Coquille. Mrs. Mildred Mast and Velva have gotten settled again, also in Coquille.

The Jolly Gardeners club met Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Rex Brown. Those members present were: Mesdames John O'Sullivan, Frank Haney, Lee Mast, Milford Mast, Reuben W. Brown, Nellie Brown, Clarence Churchill, Geo. Glenn and one visitor, Mrs. May Wyant, who became a member also. Miss Ida Oerding was present as a member. After the short business meeting Mrs. Mil-

Red Devils Nip Bobcats, 29-24

Coach "Spike" Leslie's eagles journeyed to Myrtle Point Friday night to win from the Bobcats, 29-24. This win puts Coquille in a tie with Marshfield for second place in the county race.

Coquille took the lead early in the game, with a basket by Tom Martin. The first quarter saw the Bobcats hit the basket but once and the Devils three times for a score of 6 to 2.

In the second frame the Devils got going with some nice looking floor work, all but Martin scoring at least once, and ran the score up to 17 points for themselves. The two Myrtle Point long shot artists, Walton, a sophomore, and Sutphin, a freshman, also found the hemp, and chalked up 10 points for the Bobcats to end the half.

The third period found Martin, Ray and Mineau keeping Coquille on top the heap with 9 points between them. Sutphin and Walton kept right on sinking those long shots from the center of the court and from the corners for the next two quarters. Ray scored all three of Coquille's points in the fourth quarter. With three minutes to go in the last frame Myrtle Point brought their score up to within four points of Coquille, but then seemed to bog down, missing shot after shot. They got too desperate and fouled Dick Ray to give the Devils their last point.

Sutphin, of Myrtle Point, was high for the game with 11 points. Dick Ray was right behind with 10 points. Walton of the Bobcats, drew third with nine counters.

Coquille also emerged the victor in the B game. Coquille led all the way, the score being 12 to 2 at half time and 16 to 12, the final. Bud Meek was high for the locals with seven points.

Box Score
Coquille FG. FT. PF.
Gosline, G. 3 0 2
Ray, G. 4 2 1
Martin, C. 2 2 1
Mineau, F. 2 0 3
McCarthy, F. 1 1 2
Sub:—None.

Myrtle Point FG. FT. PF.
Hatfield, G. 0 0 2
Sutphin, G. 5 1 0
Walton, C. 4 1 2
Dever, F. 0 1 1
Belloni, F. 4 1 0
Sub:—Porter and H. Walton.
Officials—Lynn and Carver.

The other league game Friday night saw North Bend emerge winners by one point over Marshfield, 21-20. This point, strange as it may seem, came in the third period and not a point was scored in the final period.

Marshfield lost another close one Saturday night to Roseburg 36-38.

Marriage Licenses

Jan. 14—Henry Sierp, of Long Island, N. Y., and Virginia Polk, of Salem, Ore. They were married last Thursday at the rectory of St. Monica's church at Marshfield by a U. S. army chaplain, Rev. Bernard A. Healy.

Jan. 16—Fred Lee Riggs, of Marshfield, and Loretta May Truitt, of North Bend.

Jan. 18—Harold M. Dice, of Winchester Bay, and Helen G. Christensen, of Marshfield.

Jan. 20—Harold M. Davis, of Marshfield, and Lucille M. Way, of North Bend.

ford Mast gave a very interesting talk on "The Anatomy of Plants." The hostess, Mrs. Rex Brown directed three quiz games with Mrs. O'Sullivan winning two and Miss Oerding the third. She also had an interesting roll call in which she had each member, as their name was called, to name a flower using the letters from Mrs. Myrtle Glenn's name. As January is her birth month, Mrs. Glenn received many lovely gifts from the members. Mrs. Milford Mast drew the attendance prize. A lovely lunch of cream cake and coffee was served to the guests.

McKinley Awoke Saturday morning to find a light blanket of snow on the ground and Monday found everything so tightly frozen that the school bus was unable to get to school on time. The local school children are having a vacation because the plumbing at the school house needs repairing. Most everyone is trying desperately to thaw their pipes.

H. L. Hansen is spending a few days in Coquille visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Carrillo, and family.

Those of McKinley Grange to attend Pomona Grange at Westmost Grange last Saturday were Master M. C. Miller, who serves on the executive committee for Pomona; Mrs. Harry Mast, who is the local Overseer; Mrs. Harry Mast, local secretary and Pomona lady assistant steward, and Mrs. Reuben W. Brown, the local lecturer.

Thousands of British-made Lend-Lease barrage balloons now protect the West Coast of the United States.

Federal Income Tax Material

NO. 2

Form of Return
Persons subject to the Federal income tax must report their income to the Government on forms, or blanks, prescribed by regulations. These forms are obtainable from any Collector of Internal Revenue, and generally from any bank. Special forms are designated for corporations, for partnerships, for trusts and fiduciaries, and for non-resident aliens. Farmers who keep no books or account on the accrual method must attach a special schedule to their return (Form 1040F). For individuals, two forms are used, depending upon the amount and source of income to be reported.

Form 1040. This form is intended for general use of individuals who are citizens of the United States, or residents in this country, whether citizens or not. It contains spaces to show the amount of income from various sources, deductions allowable, exemptions and credits, and computation of tax liability. As most of the items require some explanation in order to be allowable, the form also contains appropriate schedules to show in more detail how the income or deductions are determined.

Form 1040A. This is a simplified report, which may, at the option of the taxpayer who makes his return on the cash basis be filed instead of form 1040 by citizens and residents whose gross income was \$3,000 or less during 1942, provided all this income consists wholly of one or more of the following: salary, wages, dividends, interest, or annuities. In using this form it is necessary only to enter the amount of gross income as shown, deduct the credit allowable for dependents, and insert the appropriate amount of tax in accordance with one's personal exemption status, as shown on the tables on the reverse of the form. This form has no entries for deductions allowable, since the taxes indicated in the table on the back of the form are computed after taking into account what have been considered average deductions for persons of this income class.

A taxpayer should, therefore, consider carefully which form would be appropriate for his purpose. Whichever form is employed, all the information called for in the spaces should be inserted so far as applicable to the taxpayer, in order to avoid the expense of the Government, and the possible inconvenience to the taxpayer, of subsequent check and inquiry.

With each return form is a set of accompanying instructions, and these instructions should be carefully read

by the taxpayer before making his return.

Returns for the calendar year 1942 must be filed not later than March 15, 1943. They may be filed by mailing to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the appropriate district in which is located the legal residence or principal place of business of the taxpayer. If the return is filed by mailing it should be posted in ample time to reach the Collector's office on or before March 15, 1943. Returns received later than the due date are subject to a penalty variable according to the lateness in filing.

EVADING THE ISSUE

A document conspicuous for the things it does not say is a recent seven-point labor-sponsored program for the "fullest mobilization of manpower" as presented to the War Manpower Commission.

At a time when the public needs assurance of labor's willingness to go all-out in the war effort, it gets instead the demand for "national minimum standards for social security." And when the average work week in American industry is 42½ hours as opposed to 60 in England, the labor program does not even mention the subject of longer hours.

The report recognizes the severe manpower shortage. It recommends "full use of all available manpower, including women, Negroes, and all racial groups." But it says nothing about suspending the various "feather-bed" and other union practices that are still preventing maximum war output.

Evasion of important issues such as these, at this time invites the charge of selfishness and short-sightedness on the part of leaders of unions, the majority of whose members are one hundred per cent loyal to the cause and who are not in sympathy with making use of the war emergency for selfish ends.

Probate Court Items

Chas. Feller was on Monday this week appointed administrator of the \$2000 estate left by Doris C. E. Fuller, who died at Portland January 6.

Circuit Court Cases

Jan. 19—Eva Inez Bustad vs. Oscar Leonard Bustad. Suit for divorce.
Jan. 19—William M. McCommis vs. Ida R. McCommis. Suit for divorce.

The job of printing 150 million copies of War Ration Book Two requires 96 carloads of special safety paper and the full production capacity of 18 printing plants throughout the nation. Each of the books contains 192 ration stamps—a total of nearly 29 billion.

What is America
Fighting For?



Equal Opportunity for All!

(One of the Essentials of a Democracy)

Deep in the breast of every American boy flames the light of hope and ambition. Equal opportunity to "make his mark" is one of the many American principles our country will ever fight to protect.

American fathers have shown their sons that—in our country—individual initiative has brought success time and again. Throughout our country's history, the thousands of great Americans, who, by their own efforts, raised themselves high in America's state, professional and business life repeatedly illustrate this truth. In America—as nowhere else—every boy, rich or poor, has that cherished privilege of making his life worth while in the field of endeavor he chooses!

Equal opportunity for all... the American ideal of free enterprise... the American way of life! Those things have made America great. Those principles will see America through to Victory!

MOUNTAIN STATES
POWER COMPANY

"A Self-Supporting, Tax-Paying, Private Enterprise"