

### The Salem Sampler

(By Ralph T. Moore)

Latest reports from the State Tax Commission indicate that this year's income tax will break all records. Receipts are apt to exceed the most optimistic of estimates placed before the Legislature.

Perhaps it is well that a back-log was provided to insure against possible dropping off in future receipts. The proposed sharp increase in Federal income tax rates plus the State income tax credits proposed in the adopted Walker bill make it quite certain that next year's receipts will be somewhat lower. The unknown quantity will be the number of new State income tax payers who will tend to make up for the lower tax payments of the old income tax payers.

For the sake of the public school system it is to be hoped that enough new taxpayers will be on the rolls to maintain the budgeted payments to the counties for the relief of real property taxes for school expenses. School authorities are watching the number of taxpayers rather than the total money they pay. The greater the number of taxpayers, the more likely the school program will be carried out.

This is just another indication of the gradual change now going on in our national economy. Heretofore, it has been possible to finance the government with taxes gathered exclusively from the middle class and the wealthy. This source of revenue has been pretty well dried up during the past decade and the burden must fall increasingly on the lower income groups. Government has assumed such large proportions that everyone must contribute rather heavily to its costs. This seems to me to be a more healthy condition to be in. It will make everybody tax conscious and will compel more efficient operation of governmental functions.

The current controversy over the admission of the press to the coming deliberations of the Food Distribution Congress, discussing the Allied food problems, should provoke careful thought on what is meant by the freedom of the press.

Prior to the advent of the radio, the press was the only means of transmitting information to the general public. Events were viewed through the eyes of the trained reporters and integrity of opinion was a valued asset in every good newspaper. The public soon grew to know which papers were to be trusted to give the impartial facts and which were not. Editors were careful to maintain the tradition of truth-telling because it was essential to the success of their business, to say nothing of the moral side of it. And no opinions were allowed to be expressed in their columns that were not supported by actual facts. The libel laws compelled it.

Now, a good many people get their news exclusively over the radio. The large press associations maintain regular hours when current news is broadcast and such news, given under reliable sponsorship, is a statement of the facts as they come in over the wires. The radio maintains the same integrity in news releases as do the newspapers.

But there is this distinction, and it is a very important one, between news given hot from the wires and that written up in the newspapers. The radio gives you the straight facts and lets you form your own opinion. The newspaper takes these facts and shows you how they fit into the general picture. It tells you whether the facts are of significant importance to the whole scheme of things or whether they are merely a flash in the pan. On the one hand you have the facts to interpret as you wish, or can. On the other hand you have the facts plus expert opinion as to their significance.

To say it in another way, it is one thing for little Esmeralda to persuade her mother that she is too sick to go to school today. It is quite another for little Esmeralda to persuade her family doctor to tell her mother the same thing, if you get what I mean.

This distinction between radio and press becomes of tremendous importance in the transmission of political information. It is very obvious, when you think of it, that an astute politician, wishing to slip a fast one over on the public, will avoid the press like a noxious pestilence. He can buy time on some radio network and give the public just what he wants them to have, no more and no less. He is not bothered by inquisitive news-men asking embarrassing questions. He can just stand up there at the microphone and dish it out as he sees fit. The only limitations are the liberal broadcasting regulations prohibiting the use of profanity and the like. Nothing could be handier for the demagogue.

All this does not detract one bit from the usefulness of our great ra-

dio system. It has cemented our people into one nation. It has brought joy and comfort to countless thousands. It is perhaps the greatest single blessing enjoyed by Americans.

Yet, like the automobile or the air-plane, the radio must be used with intelligence and care. It is subject to chiseling just as about all of our privileges and advantages are. In a democracy every privilege must be safe-guarded by responsibility and education. The wise can use and enjoy the privileges of democracy safely. Fools cannot. Hence since the beginning of our government we have constantly worked toward the goal of having everybody educated for the combined safety of all.

My contention is that it will be far safer for the public to rely on the press for interpretation of facts than on the radio alone. Both should be used, when possible, but if only one is available it is preferable that it be the press. Therefore, I believe it is not in the best interest of the public that the press be excluded from the important Food convention. I believe that the U. S. Senate is correct in their demand that they be kept fully informed on all proceedings at this gathering through the medium of the press.

At the last legislature I observed that the press representatives were a pretty smart lot. They didn't fall for any of the flapdoodle intended to befuddle the issue at committee hearings. They were a tough obstacle for biased orators to get around and they sifted out the wheat from the chaff in very skillful fashion.

And so the general public, for their own good, should shortly rise up and demand that freedom of the press should be actually practiced and not merely talked about. In spite of all the old gags about believing nothing you see in the papers, etc., no better method of dispensing reliable information to the public has yet been devised. The great American press is a priceless American asset. We need its services now more than they have ever been needed before. Let us see that we get them, free and unadulterated.

### Planning Day Program For The Homemakers

The problems that face homemakers next year, particularly in home food preservation, keeping the family healthy and happy, conservation of time, energy, household equipment and clothing will be given serious consideration by the delegates of the nineteen extension units in the county when they meet for their annual Program Planning Day at the Episcopal Parish House in Coquille on April 30, beginning promptly at 10 a. m. The meeting is being arranged by the County Home Economics Advisory committee, Mrs. Harland Montgomery, Millington, chairman, and Mrs. Dorothy Bishop, county home demonstration agent.

Mrs. Azalea Sager, state home demonstration leader, Oregon State College, will open the one day conference with a discussion of the considerations the delegates must keep in mind when making their selection for the demonstrations for the coming year, following which the delegates will present the requests of their units. Voting on all projects suggested follows with the ones receiving the highest number of votes being adopted as the demonstrations to be presented in units and communities the coming year. The communities that request food preservation meetings will be given them during the early summer months.

Election of three new members of the County Extension Advisory committee will complete the day's activities. Members whose terms expire are Mrs. Ray Epperson of Norway, Mrs. Harland Montgomery of Millington, and Mrs. Ronald Ward of Bullards. Other members of the committee are Mrs. L. I. Rood, Coos River; Mrs. Ralph Mason, Empire; Mrs. George Hoffman, Myrtle Point, and Mrs. J. M. Schoolcraft, Route 1, Marshfield. Mrs. Alton McCue, of Bullards Route, Coquille, is an honorary member of the committee. The committee acts in an advisory capacity to the home demonstration agent.

### Resumes Name of Southern Oregon Production Credit Assn.

Effective last Thursday, the Medford Production Credit Association is returning to the name originally used in the articles of incorporation and the organization henceforth will be the Southern Oregon Production Credit Association. Announcement of the change was made by Bren H. Starcher, secretary, who stated that the decision to return to the original name was made at the annual meeting of stockholders in January, but that approval of the governor of the Farm Credit Administration had just been received.

Stockholders believe that the name Southern Oregon association is more

### Out-of-Doors Stuff

by LANS LENEVE

Those pictures on magazine covers always amuse me — those pictures that show a man or a lady, whichever the case may be, with a corpse sprawled at their feet and a smoking automatic clutched in the killer's hand, the smoke pictured drifting in a dense cloud from the gun's muzzle. There just ain't any such animal as a smoking automatic, or any modern six-gun. Just an explosion of vapor comes from the muzzle of any automatic, six shooter or high powered rifle and even a big bore shot gun does not give off a wave of curling smoke when fired in these modern times.

It is the pet phrase of a lot of authors to state that the murderer, or the ace detective, whichever it happens to be, held a smoking automatic in his hand. And too, I cannot forget a famous author's statement—quite, "Nestling in Ed's hand was a deadly little 25-20 automatic." There just simply isn't any such revolver. Another author states that the gangster held a 37 automatic revolver in his hand. Another states that he—the gangster—swung the cylinder of his automatic pistol outward and re-filled it. Of course, these yarns get by with a lot of city folks, but when a man who knows his guns reads them it furnishes him with a lot of laughs. It all goes to show, and to prove, that the writer who seeks to write concerning any subject that he is not acquainted with—find well versed on, that he is going to show his ignorance before he types very many paragraphs. That's why we stick to Out-of-Doors-Stuff, and even dealing with subjects that we are well acquainted with, we are not immune from pulling boners. As an example several weeks past, one of our readers, G. Russell Morgan, pointed out a gross error in this column and it probably isn't the only one that has occurred.

Speaking of smoke curling from gun barrels, reminds me of the old days of black powder. Then the smoke really poured, or rather fogged from the gun when it was fired. If a duck arose from the swamp in front of a hunter and he fired at it, it was necessary for him to duck low to look beneath the cloud of black smoke that belched from the gun muzzle. A windless day meant that the smoke created by the firing of a few shells would lay like a white fog upon the marsh. It would hover just above the water and lay there for hours.

Speaking of black powder—that is a powder that always retains its power. It is not affected by dampness, extreme cold, or weather conditions, as is the more sensitive smokeless and high-powders of today. A shell loaded with black powder 75 years ago, would if fired today, still deliver the goods; whereas, high powered and smokeless powder loads are not so dependable. If they are kept in an extremely dry place their strength increases and if kept in a damp place their power decreases—but, so it is said by experts, if they are placed in an even temperature after having been exposed to either extreme heat or dampness they will revert to their original strength within a short period of time.

Personally, I arise to contest such a statement—for many's the time I have placed such loaded shotgun shells in a normal temperature that have been exposed over a period of months to unusual weather conditions, and when I fired them I almost got my head kicked off. If any duck hunter wants to get a darned good kicking all he has to do is to dig up some shells that have laid around the house for several seasons and try them out in his pet shotgun. When he pulls the trigger he will no doubt wonder if he isn't on the wrong end of the shotgun.

Norton's have just received another new shipment of books, popular fiction and juveniles. Stop in and look them over.

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

applicable to the five counties served than the former name, Mr. Starcher declared. The association covers Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Coos and Curry counties.

The association was chartered in 1934 and since that time has loaned more than four million dollars to farmers of the five counties for farm and ranch operating expenses. At the present time the group, which numbers more than 200 members, is interested in financing the increased production of food and fibre crops for the war effort, particularly livestock, poultry and dairy products.

J. P. Johnson, Coquille, is Coos county director of the association and Donald H. Farr, of Coquille, is business representative for this part of the district.

### Bandon Man Missing In Europe

(Western World)

Stanley Tucker, of Bandon, one of the most successful flying fortress turret gunners in the European theatre of war, is missing in action. The information came to his wife, Dorothy, here Saturday in an official message from the War Department, Washington.

There were no details, but it is believed that Tucker's bomber was one of the four reported lost when 24 of them made a raid over France and Belgium on April 4.

During the comparatively short time in action with the American flyers in England, Tucker has established an enviable record for marksmanship. Some time ago he was credited with shooting down his third German Messerschmitt fighter plane.

Mrs. Tucker has received the message with silent fortitude, confident that if her husband had one chance in a thousand he is alive and that sooner or later he will be back in action.

Stan Tucker is 32 years old. He was graduated from Bandon high school in 1930 and was one of the star athletes of the school. When he entered the service he was employed as truck operator by the Central Transfer Co.

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

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

Keys made for all locks. Stevens Cash Hardware, Coquille, Ore. Warrant and bargain and Sale Deeds for sale at The Sentinel office

## Coquille Bowling Alley

Under New Management



### Bowl for Pleasure

Open 5 Days a Week—2:30 p. m. to 1:00 a. m. Open Saturday and Sunday 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 a. m.

Soft Drinks, Cigarettes, Candy  
Lloyd Lackey, E. J. Peterson, Props.  
West Front St. Coquille

## Easter AT PENNEY'S

A Delightful Variety!  
Easter Dresses  
4.98

Casual and Dressy Types!  
Fascinating Spring Colors!  
You'll be amazed by the scope of styles in this budget-priced group! Soft sheer, dressy frocks or the casual "Suit Type" frocks so popular this Easter. Sizes 12 to 20 and 38 to 44.



Figure Flattering Prints!  
Budget Dresses  
2.98

Cleverly styled spun rayons in one and two-piece types! A fine assortment of the much-in-demand button-front models too! Sizes for all, 12 to 20, 38 to 44.

SHEER  
Rayon Mesh  
Full Fashioned  
Rayon  
Hose

Sky-Glow, Sun-Gay

98c



One of Your  
3 Pairs Should  
Look Like This



If you have one good, substantial pair for all hard wear, you won't have to expect so much of your lighter-weight dress shoes.

That's one way of meeting the challenge of rationing. Another way is to look for qualities whose service is not limited. Shoes that will keep their shape because they're soundly built . . . shoes that will stand re-soles, because their materials are good. In two words: Penney Shoes!

Girls' and Women's  
Service-Sport Shoes  
2.49

Shoes Must Work  
For a Living  
These Days!



The men and women who are turning out tanks and bombers have to put their feet into shoes that give comfort and sturdy wear. Their shoes have to work for a living . . . they have to be tough!

Penney's service shoes are favorites with defense plant workers the country over. Penney's Shoes have the quality all shoe-wisefolk people look for when they know they can have only three pairs a year!

Comfortable  
Service Shoes  
3.49