

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

H. A. YOUNG and E. D. GRIMES
Publishers
H. A. YOUNG, Editor

Subscription Rates
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.90
Three Months .90
No subscription taken unless paid for in advance. This rule is imperative.

Entered at the Coquille Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.

Office Corner W. First and Willard St.

Member
OREGON PAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Fragments of Fact and Fancy

The current issue of The American Mercury carries an article about the flight of Hess, number three Nazi leader, from Germany to Great Britain, by an anonymous writer, for whose integrity the editors vouch. It is two years on next May 10th that Rudolf Hess floated down by parachute on a Scottish field and was captured by a farmer with a pitchfork.

The story as told in the Mercury is that Hess was expected and that two R. A. F. planes escorted him over Scotland to prevent anti-aircraft fire and only his empty gas tank forced him down, ten miles short of his goal, which was the private landing field on the Hamilton estate. There military officers and secret service men were awaiting him and, if he had had a gallon or two more gas, probably the world would never have been told of his arrival in the British Isles and the German's first story of his death in an airplane accident would have accepted. Instead Goebbels had to invent the tale that Hess had become mentally deranged. Hess failed in his mission, however, for he was unable to effect the peace that Hitler desired.

The proposal Hess brought to England was a double cross for Russia for under it France, Norway, Holland, Belgium and Denmark would be evacuated and even Greece and Yugoslavia freed from German occupation. In return Germany was to have a free hand in Russia to rid the world of communism and England and France were to supply Hitler with arms and ammunition for this holy war.

Another revelation made in the Mercury article was of the rumor in Berlin that the scuttling of the Graf Spee was accomplished with orders forged by the British secret service over the signature of Admiral Raeder.

Of especial interest to all of us in Coquille is the report of a new method of gluing plywood together by high-frequency devices which takes minutes instead of days.

Some columnist recently remarked on the universal appearance of the victory garden over the vast length and breadth of our land. He seemed to think it was a miracle of teamwork by Americans in their effort to win the war. Added together the vegetable gardens of householders in this country may represent a stupendous undertaking but it only demonstrates the willingness of the average citizen to do what he can toward winning the war. Many of us who must stay at home have felt frustration because we cannot directly aid the boys in the jungles of the South Pacific or on the djebeles of North Africa but the gardens gave us an opportunity to release the pent-up energy and we swing the hoe at clods and weeds instead of at Japs and Germans.

The American housewife is learning what the peasants of Europe have always known: that there is nothing like a thick, nourishing soup to satisfy hunger pangs.

Sometimes we wonder what the ferment and turmoil of war activities are doing to our country. Not the changes which a global war is forcing upon our concept of the world, nor the reasons for it, nor the probable aftermath, do we mean. Of course, restrictions in travel and rationing of food are rapidly changing our habits, the hoe and spade have returned to favor and the pleasure derived from gardening is as great as from fishing, golfing or "joy-riding" for some people. So commonplace has automobile driving become that the phrase "joy-riding" dates back to a former decade when the American people first took to wheels en masse and learned the joy of rapid movement from place to place.

However, we were not thinking of personal habits but of trends across the face of our continent, the growth of huge cities almost over-night and

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, April 27, 1923)

The annual meeting of the Coos County Good Roads Association was held here Wednesday evening in the court house. J. E. Norton was named president of the association.

The death of Edwin Clarence Borgard, of Lampa, occurred last Monday at the Portland Open Air Sanitarium, where he had been since the first of the year.

Warren C. Laird, of Honolulu, a long-time resident of Coquille, and former deputy sheriff of Coos county, arrived here from the Islands Tuesday for a short stay.

Contractor E. W. Gregg has purchased of Geo. Robinson the irregular shaped tract of land between the Hall street bridge and the Johnson mill alley, and between the railroad and Front street. He intends to erect on the west end of this lot at once a sheet iron building to be used as a wood-working plant.

The steamer Brush, a large freighter 402 feet long, struck the reef just below Shoreacres, about two miles south of the Cape Arago light, and is now stranded and will likely be a total loss.

An announcement just received from Cottage Grove brings news of the marriage of a former business woman of Coquille, Miss Allie Fawn

the shifting of our people from one kind of work to another. The movement of people is ever westward and will the Pacific coast be as important commercially, in manufacturing, and in shipping, at the war's end, as the Atlantic coast?

It has taken one hundred and fifty years for the center of population in the United States to move 402 miles, from east of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1790, to southeast of Carlisle, Indiana, in 1940. The center of population came thirteen miles west in the decade between 1930 and 1940 but we'll wager it has shifted farther west than thirteen miles in the three years since then.

HOME TAX COSTS ARE LOWER IN OREGON

(Oregon Voter)

There is less tax cost in owning one's home in Oregon than in other Pacific Coast states. Counting the sales tax, which costs a small family an average of \$30 a year in California and Washington, the aggregate tax costs of living in a \$6,000 home of one's own are less in Oregon. The real estate portion of the tax is less in California and Washington, but the total tax is more in those states.

Basic reason for this is the lower cost of government in Oregon, a result of the prudent feeling of the Oregon people in relation to public expenditure. In a circular issued by the tax committee of Portland Retail Trade bureau the annual cost of government is set forth for the three states. From these figures the per capita costs are: Oregon, \$48.85; Washington, \$55.85; California, \$77.71. Significant part of these figures is that they are computed from a circular published with the purpose of showing that real estate taxes in Oregon are high. Realty taxes in Oregon are higher per home unit of the same value, but when the annual expenditure for the sales tax is taken into account as a factor in California and Washington taxes paid by a home-owner's household, the Oregon total is materially lower.

Oregon will vote on a sales tax in November, 1944. If that measure carries, real estate taxes will be reduced proportionately in Oregon, although the total tax obligation will not be reduced. The sales tax is a pay-as-you-go tax, little felt, while the real estate tax comes up once a year and is felt as a heavy burden. For this reason many home-owners will welcome the sales tax in Oregon as a relief from tax worry.

Bus Official Advises Against Vacation Travel

Repeating his advice to the traveling public not to do any non-essential traveling during the coming months, F. W. Ackerman, vice president of Pacific Greyhound Lines, in a statement to the press advises people to stay at home this summer and spend the money they would use for a trip to buy additional war bonds. Acknowledging that this is unusual advice coming from a company whose business is to promote travel, Mr. Ackerman pointed out that winning the war is far more vital to everybody than taking week-end or vacation trips.

ROLL ROOFING—106 sq. ft., tar and nails, only \$1.40. FARR & ELWOOD.

Phillips, to Mr. Olin Clifford Krum.

Ed Walker returned to Coquille from San Francisco last Thursday and is again on the job at the Coquille Service Station.

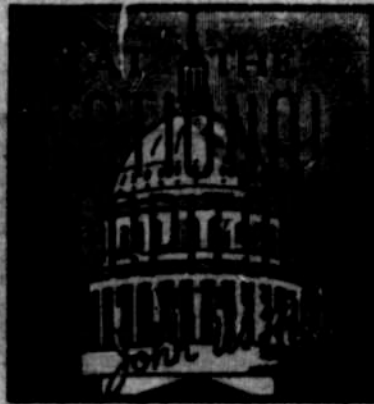
Amzy Mintonye, who has been with the Coast Auto Lines since its incorporation, left Saturday for San Francisco to take a course in electrical mechanics.

Mrs. Theodore L. Clinton was up from Port Orford this week to ship down some of their household furniture. They expect to remain there about six months. Mr. Clinton is managing the business of the Western Cedar Co. in that section.

Ray Long has rented his machine and repair shop, in Graahm's Garage, to Fred Sample.

E. D. Webb has become financially interested in the First National Bank here and will hereafter be connected with its management in an official capacity.

Carl L. Gilbert, of Goshen, Oregon, came in last week and is being employed by the Mountain States Power Co. "Gillie" is the pitcher Coquille has signed up to do the twirling this year and if he keeps up the work he did last Sunday there is no question but that he will stick. Last year he pitched in the Willamette Valley League and made good.



Washington, D. C., April 28 —

From all appropriations available to the forest service in Oregon during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942, there was spent \$3,807,778, says the forestry annual report. All departmental reports are published from eight to ten months after the fiscal year ending June 30, and the statistics, although new, are not current. Of the money collected from the national forests \$206,007 was from sale of land and timber, the state receiving 25 per cent from all such transactions, and another ten per cent, \$82,402, was used for forest trails and roads. The major contribution to Oregon was for fire protection, wildlife conservation, CCC activities, grazing, etc. The heaviest sale of national forest timber was in Grant, Curry, Deschutes, Douglas, Wallowa and Malheur counties. Every county in which there is a national forest is receiving its share of the 25 per cent fund.

There is now before the congress a road bill which, if it is enacted, will enable a number of Oregon cities to receive a share of federal money, particularly towns on the Pacific highway. This is something that several communities have been asking for years when they have applied for a part of the state highway funds. Regardless of this, however, there will be funds for expansion of the market roads system and the post-roads system. This is to be a post-war project and it is being debated whether the government should vote one billion dollars a year for three years or just one billion spread over a three-year period. Oregon would like \$100,000,000 to complete its statewide road program, but this is more than Oregon's share will be if the three billions are authorized.

One of the hot spots is what should be done with American-born Japanese. The army is inducting a few thousand and some of the older evacuees wish to go into the harvest fields or be employed by someone, such as Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who has three on his farm looking after the chickens and eggs. Members of congress are of two minds: One group insists that the native-born Japanese, being citizens, have a right to leave the relocation camps and take farm jobs because of manpower shortage; others share the view of General Dewitt, military commander of the Pacific coast, who says "a Jap is a Jap," regardless of where he is born and that his loyalty to the United States can always be questioned. The Japanese were removed from the Lake Labish region, from Hood River orchards and from several agricultural sections of Oregon, although many of their American neighbors were ready to vouch for their attachment to the United States, and were hustled off

to a relocation center.

Directions have been issued for farm machinery manufacturers to increase the output from the low production point originally set, but it is so late in the season that the permission is not expected to catch up with the demand before 1944. This is one of the items wherein OPA and WPB made a bad guess in their efforts to divert steel to the makers of munitions. It has required more than a year for the bureaucrats to recognize that farming is as essential as building an airplane carrier. Another bad guess was in the matter of meat for the logging and mining industries. Loggers had to be limited to two pounds a week, then it was raised to five pounds, but this failed to satisfy; for statistics reveal that a logger consumes ten pounds of meat weekly.

The Japanese office of war information at Manila announces that Japan will "proceed to Alaska" from Kiska. It is recognized that if land based bombers can operate out of the island of Kiska there will be a distinct threat to the Pacific northwest, both along the coast and inland.

Japanese activities on Kiska have not been halted nor in any way delayed by the constant bombing by American fliers and the enemy is building up a strong installation. They even have the temerity to use the stones crushed by the bombs for construction of a runway and they hide in caves when the American send down a shower of explosives. At the present rate of progress it is believed by many observers in the national capital that the Japanese will be flying over the northwest before the end of this year.

To date, the strategy board refuses to recognize Japan as a first-power enemy and is committed to fighting the Germans in Europe before giving full attention to the Pacific coast and the enemy off-shore. Considered the best guess (subject to revision) is that the war with Germany and Japan will continue into 1945 or 1946, although the Germans will be defeated first and the real struggle will be with the Nipponese.

There Isn't Any Such Animal As A "Loyal" Jap

Any move to return so-called "loyal" Japanese to the western defense zone for the purpose of alleviating critical farm labor shortages of the area, will not meet with the approval of the farmers of the region, Morton Tompkins, Master of the Oregon State Grange, stated early this week.

PIMPLES DISAPPEARED OVER NIGHT

Yes, it is true, there is a safe harmless medicated liquid called Kleeerex that dries up pimples over night. Many report that they had a red sore pimply face one night and surprised their friends the next day with a clear complexion. There is no risk. The first application must convince you or you get your money back. Join the happy Kleeerex users who are no longer embarrassed with unsightly pimples. For sale by Barrow Drug Co. 10ts

Free Enterprise And The Peace

(By George Peck)

We no longer have any doubts as to the final outcome of the war. Before some one rises to say that such sublime optimism is the sort of thing that oft leads to defeat, let us add that our confidence is predicated on a 100 per cent continuation of our all-out war effort. Any relaxation of that effort would delay the day of final victory, perhaps postpone it forever.

Frankly, what we are more concerned about is as to what is to transpire in America after Japan has been de-Togo-ized and Germany de-Nazi-ized; when the world has been freed of the Axis menace to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Many of us are prone to believe that the great progress made in this country since 1776 was due solely to the liberty enjoyed by the American people and to our natural resources. These two things in reality were but partially responsible. Free open competition which went hand in hand with them was the most potent factor in building America into the greatest country in the world.

During the century preceding the war we amazed the rest of the world with the things we accomplished. 'Tis true that we had a wealth of raw materials—iron, coal, minerals, lumber and fertile farm lands. Russia also had these things in inexhaustible quantities, but failed to progress as did America because she did not have the free, open competition that we enjoyed.

This country gave every man an equal opportunity and as a result, the men of the nation worked, planned and created because they knew that the fruits of their labor were to be theirs in compensation for work well done while climbing to success in the occupations in which they operated.

The eyes of the entire world looked longingly and enviously toward America. Millions of men tore up stakes in their native land, to start life anew in America, where a workingman could become a foreman and by further application, a superintendent, a general manager, even president of his company.

These things were made possible by our Economic System of Free Enterprise and that system was fed by a constant flow of fresh capital. The chief sources of this fresh capital were surplus earnings ploughed back into business and the savings of all classes of society.

Labor shared handsomely in this progress. Just how well can be seen from a reliable survey made just prior to the war. It was found that it took the average American worker 1-4/10 hours to earn sufficient food to feed a family of five for one day, as compared to 3-1/10 hours in Great Britain, 3-1/5 hours in France, 3-3/5 hours in Belgium, 4 hours in Germany, 6-1/5 in Italy and 10 hours in Russia.

During the past decade the flow of fresh capital into business has been discouraged and now government is taxing corporation profits so heavily that companies are not able to plough profits back for expansion and emer-

gencies. That is why we are perturbed about what is to follow the Peace—why we are apprehensive about the future of Free Enterprise—why we wonder from where is going to come the necessary capital to keep our factories rolling and prevent wide-spread unemployment.

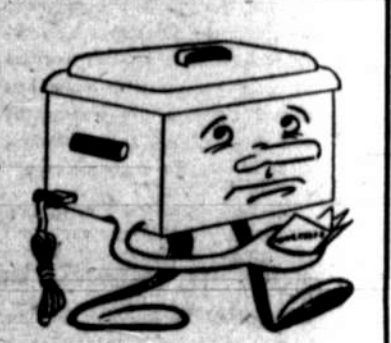
Government subsidy or loans is not the answer. Government is no Houdini that can conjure up money out of the ether. Every dollar Government pays out must first of all come from us—the people—and when it pays out, all too often there is a political string attached to it.

The answer is that we must plan to keep alive the spirit of initiative and ingenuity of our people and provide incentives for the assumption of risk on capital investment, particularly new ventures. These are the pillars on which the Free Enterprise was built. Knock those pillars out and it cannot survive. Strengthen those pillars and Free Enterprise will go on to greater economic achievements. Thus will new wealth be created—and wealth is the only thing that can provide "social security" for the American people. Let no one tell you that this can be brought about by government fiat.

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

GRAY HAIR TURNING DEEP BLACK

says Mrs. J. B. Chicago
"After using Grayvita only a short time, I noticed my gray hair was turning to a real deep black, exactly as it used to be. What a difference this makes in my appearance."
Mrs. Hauss' experience may or may not be different than yours. Why not try GRAYVITA? Money back if not satisfactory.
This anti-gray hair vitamin discovery when tested by a leading magazine showed 89% of persons tested had positive evidence of some return of hair color.
A GRAYVITA tablet is 10 mgm. of Calcium Pantothenate PLUS 450 U. S. R. units of "pep" vitamin B. Get GRAYVITA now! 30 day supply \$1.50, 100 day supply \$4.00. Phone BARROW DRUG COMPANY



THE GIRLS I LEFT BEHIND

They'll all be glad to have me back, I know, but right now we've got a war to win and Uncle Sammy needs my help.

MOUNTAIN STATES POWER COMPANY
A Self-Supporting, Tax-Paying, Private Enterprise

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Sure been a great year for crops, Judge... best we've had in quite a spell."
"That's true, Henry... all over the country. As a matter of fact, there's been quite a surplus supply of grain according to some figures I saw in one of your farm papers the other day. But that surplus is being used to mighty good advantage and is making the contribution of you farmers to the war effort

more important than ever.
"Here's just one example of what I mean. The beverage distilling industry alone will use 100,000,000 bushels of this surplus to make alcohol seriously needed by the government for gunpowder, synthetic rubber, chemicals and medical supplies.
"So, keep it growin' Henry... you're doing a great job."

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.