

Timely Topics

By R. T. Moore

(Continued on Page 4-A)

At this, the fuel oil industry indignantly denied that there was any shortage of natural reservoirs of supply. They say that a part of the trouble is lack of supplies for drilling and lack of man-power. But most of the trouble lies in the unwarranted meddling by federal officials in the production and distribution of the oil. They intimate that if the Government guys would only keep out of the way they would get the necessary oil produced to take care of all reasonable demand, now that the U-Boats are under control and tankers can again be used.

Somewhat is wrong in this instance. Possibly the real truth lies somewhere between. At any rate the public had best play safe by using oil sparingly for the duration.

This sort of conflicting testimony leads to a general distrust of all federal bulletins. Let the people have the truth and the whole truth. They can take it, good or bad. In this case, I am inclined to believe the fellows out there at the oil wells doing the operating as against the fellows in the Pentagon Building in Washington.

The coming departure of Mr. Hopkins and family from the White House may well mark the end of an era in our political history. It is a tacit admission that all is not well in the inner workings of the Palace Guard. The latter mysterious group who have ruled our nation for several years past now show signs of breaking up under pressure of adverse opinion.

It is rumored, one of the several yarns about it, that Mrs. Roosevelt has lately come to the belief that Hopkins is the culprit responsible for the President's turn towards conservatism. It is reasoned that since visiting England Hopkins has become infatuated with that arch-Tory Winston Churchill and has succeeded in transmitting some of his enthusiasm for the English premier to his chief. Believing this, Mrs. Roosevelt is said to have become very cool toward Mr. Hopkins, even during the muggy heat of the Washington summer. So Mr. Hopkins took the hint and picked up his hat. All of this is very interesting but probably not true.

It is more plausible to believe that Hopkins sensed a grave danger to the Fourth Terms cause if he remained at the White House. There are quite a few in the party who don't like Hopkins and who are criticizing the president for permitting him to influence decisions. And the Republicans find Hopkins a good target.

Whatever the reason is, Mr. Hopkins is moving and the president has adopted a middle-of-the-road course that he hopes will quiet the complaints of many party stalwarts and re-unite the party before convention time. Public opinion is also trending towards conservatism and the preservation of American institutions of free enterprise and states rights.

The rationing of wood-fuel in this district illustrates the practicability of centralized government control in Washington.

Over-riding the vigorous protests of the Oregon delegation that wood-fuel regulation in a region where hundreds of cords are burned daily because of no practical market, the OPA went right ahead with a sort of priority arrangement for the delivery of wood-fuel.

The system seems to work about like this. You are supposed to tell your wood dealer how many sticks of wood are left in your wood-pile when you place your order for a new supply. Then if you order 37 sticks left when your neighbor has 47 sticks you get your load ahead of him. The fellow with the least wood on hand gets first delivery.

This harmless regulation will, of course, quietly result in everybody saying that they have no wood on hand, whether they do or not. This is in order to get prompt delivery. Once the dealer has heaved the load out to your house he won't stop to investigate whether you are fibbing or not. So a premium is placed on lying. But as a matter of fact I doubt whether dealers are now paying much attention to these regulations except to fill out in some fashion the mass of reports sent them. They will indicate indifferent compliance enough to keep out of OPA clutches. The thing is so ridiculous they can not take it seriously.

I am told that this is a fair sample of the workings of the main OPA office in Washington. The head executives are long on theory and short on practice. Their subordinates in the various district offices that dot the nation are prevented from doing a reasonably good job because they are tied down by the "directives" issued from Washington and have no leeway for using common sense to solve the problems peculiar to their particular locality. This serious weakness in bureaucratic set-up for OPA

is common to nearly all of the other big agencies.

Because OPA occupies the limelight in the eyes of the public, it is the whipping-boy for all the other defective agencies. Congress is getting an earful while they are home and we can look for a reorganization of not only OPA but several others when Congress meets again.

Recognition of the political dangers in centralizing control in Washington, with endless confusion, is indicated by the current removal to mid-west points of several important governmental functions. This has the advantage of removing lobbyists who infest the halls of Congress and will make for greater efficiency in administration.

The current shortage of liquor is reviving the ancient art of moonshining and is causing bad dreams for both drinkers and dealers. Although rationing of sugar and other ingredients makes the going tough, the hooch makers are managing to keep quite a respectable flow of the stuff running down the parched throats of the addicts.

Distilleries being fearful of the prohibition spectre are petitioning the WPB to let them make a moderate amount of intoxicants at least sufficient to maintain markets and discourage bootleggers. Because there are large numbers of people who need, or think they need, to stoke their boilers with an alcoholic stimulant before they can function properly, it is likely that WPB will permit the manufacture of a limited amount to ease the situation.

It is somewhat ironical that the best customers the distilleries now have are those state governments which operate and control the liquor traffic within their borders. Oregon is one of them. In spite of the well known dangers of intemperate use of liquor, these states are now in the embarrassing position of appearing to promote sales of liquor in order to maintain those States services dependent on liquor revenues. The Oregon Old Age Pension fund is one of these.

It is very distressing to me that our old people should be directly dependent upon the sale of liquors for their bread and butter. While conceding that most old age dependencies are traceable to intemperate use of alcohol at some time or other, all of them are not. I would greatly prefer that the Old Age fund should come from a more dignified and stable source. And the only means of financing this important fund, other than through the liquor revenues, will have to be something other than a levy on our over-burdened real property. A general sales tax for this purpose has been suggested but this sort of thing has been defeated several times and its fate is uncertain.

It is a reasonable proposition that since everybody grows old some time and becomes potentially eligible for payments from this fund, everybody should pay into it during their earning years. Everybody should have a proprietary interest in it through the contributing of sums within their power to pay. It should not be a matter of charity but a matter of right. It can only be a matter of right if all of the people support it. Therefore its financing should be by a method which permits of just that without unduly burdening the wage earners and those of low incomes. Until some one comes forward with a better scheme, the sales tax idea, with all of its faults and inequities, is the best answer to the problem. It is fortunate at this time that so many people are prosperous and the pressure is off the shrinking fund. In spite of lowered liquor revenues it is likely that those who need this assistance will be well taken care of for the duration.

It is my opinion that the present Game Commission has accomplished more for the sportsmen than any commission since the reign of Capt. Burghduff. In making this statement we have in mind the new limit in effect on salmon and steelhead.

We agree with a lot of sportsmen that there have been many bones pulled regarding the framing of game laws and that a lot of seasons are "off color" at the present time but, nevertheless, we believe in giving the devil his due and so therefore, are not being too harsh regarding the present deer season, for a glimpse behind the scenes would no doubt prove that the Game Commission had not much choice in the matter. But on the other hand we are strictly opposed to the opening of the elk season in this district. It means that many elk will be killed again that are doing no damage whatsoever and it will take years and years to again build up the herds. It is, in our opinion, just plain murder to kill the tame old fellows that frequent the woods of Coos county.

So in this article we score one in favor of the Commission concerning holding out for an open season and we put down one point against them for again opening the elk season, when the majority of sportsmen are against such a move.

So I guess we will have to call the score a tie, at that.

Out-of-Doors Stuff
by LANS LENEVE

What next! This year our deer season opens Oct. 1st and ends Nov. 3rd. That is the season fixed by the State Game Commission. And any well versed deer hunter can tell you just what that means. It means that the season will run right into rutting (running season); that the big bucks' necks will be swollen as big as a barrel near the end of the season and that their meat will be far from palatable.

We appreciate the Game Commission's stand in the matter of an open season and they held out for one, so we understand, above the protests of army officials. And we must remember, too, that the Forestry officials are always strong for closing the woods against hunters, and, before we condemn the Game Commission too quickly, let us take into consideration the fact that it probably meant this late season or none at all, owing to the fact that the army, the Forestry officials and the commission couldn't get together on an earlier date, on account of the fire hazard.

But we are wondering if an earlier date might not have been arranged; say for instance, the month of June. At that time the bucks are in splendid condition, there is no fire hazard in southwestern Oregon, it is pleasant to camp out in the woods and any meat taken would not be "spoiled meat," as may be the case with the present late season.

In the past we have not been at all adverse to pointing out what we considered mistakes made by The Game Commission and we will not hesitate doing so in the future. But we must take into consideration, as we have already stated, the fight that the Commission wages each year with the Forestry Service and timber owners in order to secure an open season at all.

What really burns the deer hunters up is to be looked upon as a lot of firebugs and banned from the woods—from the fishing streams, deprived of going anywhere into the woods. Not even being allowed to pick wild berries to can. That's the kind of treatment that really gets under a sportsman's hide. But such cannot be laid to the door of the Game Commission but to the Forestry Service.

We have heard more comments concerning the late opening of the deer season and more abuse heaped upon the Game Commission than for any single move they have made for some time past but it may be that that is the best they could do for the hunters of this state—and if there had been no open season at all, as army officials wished, you would hear a lot more kicking than that directed at the present opening of the season. So, Brother Sportsmen, please consider the fact that we may be fortunate in having a Game Commission that fought hard for a deer season, although it really comes too late, as we will all agree. But bear the fact in mind that it is better to get a chance to hunt, regardless of the season, than to have to keep your rifle cased until after the duration.

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Circuit Court Cases

Aug. 21—Edward Norvak, W. L. Greach et al vs. Coos Bay Farmers Co-operative.

Aug. 24—State Industrial Accident Commission vs. Worthington R. Ward and Dan J. Melton.

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

Third Coquille Girl Joins The WAVES

Awaiting assignment to the WAVES indoctrination school at Hunter's college of Columbia university, New York city, is Miss Donna Dean Bosserman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bosserman of this city. It was reported here yesterday by Chief Paul H. Connet in charge of the U. S. Navy Recruiting sub-station at Marshfield, which handles applications for the WAVES in the Coquille area.

At the WAVES indoctrination school, to which Miss Bosserman will report soon, she will begin the job of learning to replace a U. S. Navy man for service at sea. On reporting to Hunter's college, she will receive a \$200 allowance for the WAVES uniform designed by Mainbocher. After this indoctrination training, she will be sent to a specialized school at one of the nation's leading colleges for further training in a field in which she has special aptitude or will be ordered to active duty at a U. S. Navy station. Her minimum monthly income, including allowances, will be \$132.50 and she will be eligible for advancement to higher ratings with income up to \$220.50 a month.

Miss Bosserman graduated from Coquille high school in 1936. She was a leader in school affairs, serving as a social service chairman of the Girls League, as a member of the Pep club, as a snare drummer in the band and in the Girls' Athletic Association.

She attended the high school for a post graduate course following her graduation.

Miss Bosserman has been a clerk with Smith Wood Products company in Coquille since May 8, 1941. Previous to this she was a clerk with Western Union in Coquille for a year and a half, and as special messenger with the U. S. Post Office in Coquille for a year.

Active in club affairs here, Miss Bosserman is serving as president of the Coquille Venture club, historian of the Coquille Junior Women's Club, as Guardian for Job's Daughters, and as organist for the Order of Eastern Star, and as a leader in the Bachelor Girls club. She is a member of the Coquille Methodist church.

Many 4-H Club Contests Listed

Although it has been officially announced there is to be no State 4-H Club exhibits this year, Coos county 4-H Club members will be given an opportunity to compete in several state contests this year, according to Mrs. Dorothy E. Bishop, county home demonstration agent.

One in which a great deal of interest is being shown is the Canning Contest, sponsored by the Spreckles Sugar company which is to be held in conjunction with the Coos County Fair at Myrtle Point, September 4, 5 and 6. The contest is open to any person enrolled in the 4-H Canning project. Each contestant will can one pint of fruit at the booth provided at the fair grounds. The contest is continuous with contestants pre-registering, indicating the day on which they would like to do their part and a specific time is assigned to them on reporting at the fair grounds. The same person will judge all contestants.

Coos County 4-H Club members who have been enrolled in the cooking III project this past year will be given an opportunity to compete in the Dollar Dinner Contest held annually for club members, says Mrs. Dorothy E. Bishop. Each contestant prepares and serves in her own home a dinner for four people, keeping the cost as near one dollar as possible.

The county winner is eligible to compete in the state contest if it is held. As an extra award the Oregon Wool Growers' Association offers in each county a \$5 award for the best dinner in which lamb has been used, and a \$3 award for the second best. Two girls have already prepared and served their dinner in this contest. They are Roberta and Ruth Morton, of Millington. Others will be announced at a later date. Mrs. Alton McCue, of Riverton, is acting as judge of these contestants. Any Cooking III Club member who has not entered this contest may do so before September 1.

There are other state and national contests in which Coos County 4-H Club members may participate. The National 4-F Farm Safety Contest is open to all club members. The purpose of this contest is to encourage 4-H Club members to eliminate fire and accident hazards around the home. The county winner in this contest is eligible to compete for the state award of a \$100 War Bond and entry into the National Contest.

The 4-H Clothing Achievement Contest sponsored by the Spool Cotton Company is open to all Clothing Club members; the Food Preparation Contest sponsored by the Serval Company is open to all Cooking Club

members; and the Canning Contest sponsored by the Kerr Glass Manufacturing Company is open to all Canning Club members. The county award for each of these contests is a gold-plated, sterling silver medal and entry into the state contest. The state winner in each contest will receive an educational trip to National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago or comparable awards. The county contest closes October 10 and the state, October 15. Club members desiring to compete for these awards may get report forms and additional information from the Home Demonstration Agent in Coquille.

State Police Cases In J. P. Court

Richard Dale Wood paid a \$5.00 fine in Justice Bull's court last Thursday for driving without an operator's license.

The same day Wm. M. Gray paid \$9.00 or having a combined overload on his truck.

Others summoned to appear for violation of the overloaded truck law were Ray Shelton and Oliver C. Jenkins on Thursday, Frederic J. Hull on Friday, Roy Alvin McEntee on Sat-

urday, and Vernon R. Cottrell and Donald Wm. Gilkison on Tuesday.

New! All kinds of games and toys. See them at the Goodyear store. Buy now for Christmas.

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We now have the largest stock of Model T Ford parts in Southern Oregon or perhaps the U. S. A.

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While it is not required by law that auto drivers have

Auto Liability Insurance

Under the provisions of the new state law, which became effective on June 10, it is highly desirable, from the autoist's point of view, that his car be fully covered by Liability Insurance to make sure that, in case of an accident or collision, for which he may not be responsible, that the license of his car is not suspended, pending court action to determine where the fault lay.

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