

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

H. A. YOUNG and M. D. GRIMES
Publishers

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Timely Topics

By R. T. Moore

Fortunately for Coos county, the reduction in gas coupon value did not come until the logging season was about over. Lack of transportation for logging crews would have further aggravated the present log shortage.

In spite of efforts to organize transportation of men to work in the woods most loggers still have to use their own cars. Curtailment of gas will thus directly affect their ability to get to and from their jobs.

Remaining timber stands in the county are becoming so scattered that it will take many small operators to produce enough logs for normal mill operation rather than a few large camps. But for the present the larger logging units will have to carry the burden because adverse economic conditions have driven many small concerns out of business.

The current log shortage, which will be felt later on, shows that the large logging units can not supply the amount of logs needed. Their production will have to be augmented by small units each season. The post-war period must witness the return to the gyppo logger as a factor in the log market and conditions must be made such as to encourage his operation if our lumber industry is to employ its full complement of workmen.

It is seldom practicable to haul small logging crews by bus. The men usually live so far from each other that they can not be assembled for transportation each day. Gas curtailment therefore means a continued lumber famine because it is going to be impossible to produce the huge quantities of lumber on order for the Army and Navy from present and immediate prospective log supplies. The Army may be forced to take over as a last resort if production drops off much more. This would be bad for the taxpayer for the Army will get the logs, once they start after them, no matter what the cost will be. It would be better to release the needed manpower to present operators. This may be done later if necessary.

Another salutary effect of the gas curtailment program will be the elimination of the excess operation of Federal Agency cars. When traffic was normal these cars were not so noticeable. But with civilian travel about stopped, these government cars will stick out like a sore thumb and John Q. Public is going to holler long and loud. So only the barest minimum of these cars will be operated. Next year is election year.

Those cars with extra rations used in essential war business will also be very conspicuous. The public will insist, and rightly, that such driving be carefully budgeted and each trip amply justified. The gas trouble seems to be about fifty-fifty, lack of transportation facilities and actual shortage of the gas itself.

The outlook for civilian driving for the duration is bleak. Our great air-fleets and mechanized units are absorbing about all of the fuel produced by the large refineries. But there will be no complaint from the public for the welfare of our boys at the front takes precedence above everything.

The globe-trotting Senators who visited the war fronts for a first hand look-see appear to have ruffled some feelings by their frank report just made public. The motive for their going on this trip was undoubtedly the lack of confidence the Congress has in the authenticity of official reports released by OWI and others. The Senators wanted to see for themselves just what was going on. Thanks to the newspaper training of Senator Lodge, they came back with just what they went after, a true and complete report.

Among the interesting items in the report three seem to stand out: That Generals Eisenhower and MacArthur are doing wonders with the means at their disposal and we yield to no one in the excellence of our high command, that England has to date held back her oil supplies in Iraq and Iran while Uncle Sam has furnished the bulk of the fighting oil, and that lavish promises of what benevolent Uncle Sam will do for the suffering

peoples of the war zones has built up a potentially dangerous and unattainable expectancy that will react against us in the future.

The oil statement in particular irks both Churchill and FDR. Both fear that there will be serious resentment in Britain over this charge that the English are holding out on us. As a matter of fact, they really have not. The trouble has been lack of tankers and refining capacity. Uncle Sam had to reach for the check and they had to stand aside and let him pay the bill. No other course was possible.

It is reasonable to ask, and England certainly intends, that she furnish her just proportion of war fuel. Our statesmanship would be at fault if proper arrangements to distribute this burden were not made. So there can be little harm done by calling attention of the public to this situation. We are merely asking for our rights and England will respect us the more for it. Therefore this criticism, if you could call it that, is constructive and no one is entitled to resent it.

The extravagant promises and plans for the post-war period in the war zones have been shushed up for the present. But the harm has been done and a great deal of delicate diplomacy will have to be brought into play to set the expectant peoples right on what Uncle Sam can actually do for them. We have made a good start in Italy by shipping in enough food and supplies to keep the good will of the Italians. The task was not made any easier by the politically flavored speeches made before the invasion. A lot of nice promises were made that our administration can not possibly fulfill. It will be much safer in the future to let those who are on the fighting front take the initiative. They know best what can and should be done.

The learned and respected Kansas editor, William Allen White, has come out with the startling prediction that F. D. R. will not run for a fourth term as everyone supposes.

He bases his opinion on the fact that FDR's love of power prompts him to withhold announcement until control of candidate and Democratic party are both assured; that the duties of the office have become so burdensome that health is affected; that it would be fatal to the prestige of his office if even a hint of this were allowed to escape; that it might affect the prosecution of the war by causing confusion in the ranks of the Allies as to Uncle Sam's future course. There is the further reason that FDR has lost some of the support that elected him last time. Possibly the loss has been great enough to defeat him but the Gallup poll indicates otherwise.

There can be no denying that FDR does love power. He has great capacity for responsibility. He likes final say on everything and has caused confusion and delay in domestic matters because his desk was a bottle-neck for policy matters. It is a physical impossibility for any mortal to circumscribe the vast quantity of detail accruing to the presidency. If anything like reasonable dispatch is to be had much detail must be delegated. And FDR doesn't like to delegate anything. Neither does he like to fire anyone nor settle disputes calling for decision against one of the contestants. He is adept at kicking people up stairs, at using generalities to imply particulars, at escaping criticism by throwing out a smoke screen of ridicule or by sacrificing a supporter in sending up trial balloons to test public opinion. He has rendered all but three of his cabinet members mere figure-heads by taking over their normal functions. These constantly multiplying burdens have taxed his rugged constitution to the breaking point.

Note how much he has aged when you next see his face in a movie close-up and you will agree that a fourth term will be a death sentence. The important candidate would be the Vice-President running with him.

There are some Republicans who hope that FDR will be re-elected to suffer for the accumulated mistakes of his previous administrations. This rather unkind view is held by those who see nothing good in FDR nor any of his works.

Others believe that whoever gets the job will have an awful mess to clean up. They think it bad strategy to let the Republican party be the goat and suffer for FDR's sins. They think the next president will have to accept the role of whipping-boy and they don't want any Republican to be thus imposed upon. They prefer letting Nature take its course in 1944 and prefer pointing towards 1948.

But, I venture to say, a majority of the Republican party is playing to win in 1944. They concede that the next president will have a mighty tough job. They think their candidate can do it best. They believe that the voting public is fed up on glamor, reforms, and high taxes to finance unnecessary government activities. They think the time is ripe for a return to common sense and

business economy, keeping the good and rejecting the bad in previous administrations, the all-out reduction of taxes without affecting the constitutional functions of government, the nurture and encouragement of private enterprise.

As for foreign policy, they advocate placing the interests of Uncle Sam above those of other nations in post-war settlements, the co-operation with the other Allied Powers in the setting up a military and economical force of such overwhelming strength as to forever prevent another war. They do not subscribe to the theory that we should pass out our resources with lavish hand to rehabilitate the world. They think it better to help the other peoples do their own rehabilitating by furnishing them with the tools on a long term financing basis. They suggest a hands-off policy on all European political matters except to make sure that the peoples involved get a square deal and full opportunity to express their desires.

This philosophy may or may not represent the wishes of a majority of Americans. This question will not be decided until the 1944 election returns are in. But it is worthy of the party that produced a Lincoln and indicates a return to political vigor and the influence of energetic and able new leaders.

Correction On Potato Prices From The O. P. A.

In one paragraph of last week's digest on ceiling prices on spuds the item should have read:

"For white potatoes packed in paper bags, the country shipper may add 20 cents per hundred for 10 pound bags, 15 cents per hundred for 15 pound bags, and 10 cents per hundred for 25 pound bags to the maximum prices."

Nortons wish to inform their customers, that due to the book quota they now have their full allotment of Holiday books in stock. Buy now or use the Lay-away Plan.

Old papers 5c a bunch.

WAC Enlistment Sought In Coos Co.

One of the most intensive and gigantic campaigns in the history of the United States army was introduced in Coquille today as Mrs. A. B. Elbon, Marshfield, chairman of the Coos county Legion Auxiliary committee, announced that her organization would sponsor locally the Women's Army Corps' nation-wide "All-States" enrollment program which is expected to produce some 70,000 much needed recruits for duty with the WACs.

"Prompting the campaign," explained Mrs. Elbon, "is the hope of replacing army casualties, thus far, with women soldiers. It will be the obligation of each county to recruit as many of its women as it has suffered battle casualties since December 7, 1941. Some sixteen soldiers from Coos county have been reported killed or missing. We must replace each of them with a WAC enrollee."

Another feature of the drive will be the forming of WAC companies representing each of the 48 states. All women recruited in the county will be assigned to a special Oregon unit and will wear the insignia of the state on her uniform as well as march under its colors.

As part of the Oregon and southern Washington recruiting district program, a contest will be held for school girls between the ages of 10 and 16. Prizes will be offered locally and by the district for the best 100-word essay on "Why I Would Like to Join the WACs and Replace a Battle Casualty."

Although the campaign will not end until December 7, Coos county will endeavor to reach its goal during the visit of the novel WAC Carnival Caravan which will be in Marshfield for two days, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 25 and 26. This traveling unit was previewed at the Portland Invasion Exposition and is now touring the state in behalf of the important recruiting program.

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, October 19, 1923)

Accommodations for the pupils getting to be a serious matter in the Coquille schools. This year the school board has had to partition off a space in the basement of the high school in order to provide the necessary recitation room.

A letter was received by R. H. Mast yesterday from Grand Secretary Cheney, of the grand lodge of Oregon, A. F. & A. M., setting Saturday, Nov. 17, as the date for dedicating the Masonic Temple here.

Wednesday, November seventh, is the date of the first child welfare clinic to be held in Coquille.

Roy A. Wernich returned Wednesday evening from a month's trip up and down the coast. He expects to take a week's rest and before the first of November plans to leave with Mrs. Wernich and the children for their new home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The barn on Vance Weekly's place, a short distance west of the Masonic cemetery on the highway caught fire yesterday afternoon and although the Coquille department was summoned the blaze had got too much of a start to be extinguished by chemicals.

Geo. Burr has the framework up for a five room house adjoining that occupied by F. C. Hudson on Coulter street.

Frost was reported on the Long Bridge here this morning and early comers from Bandon say there was a heavy frost there last night.

Wednesday C. V. Smith and son, Carlton, who live on the highway a mile west of town, trapped a good-sized black bear at the orchard in the

berding place on the highway, where it has been feasting on apples for the past two years.

Anyone wishing nice bear meat can get it at either of the city markets.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Leslie intend leaving in their car tomorrow morning for Cottage Grove, where the Eugene high school football team plays its first game tomorrow. Their son, Earl, is the Eugene coach.

At the council session Monday evening John E. Perrott was named as fire chief to succeed J. W. Richardson, resigned. Marshal Leach reported that half of the houses in town were numbered and the council set Oct. 31 as the day by which all buildings in the city must be numbered to comply with the ordinance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robertson, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Smith, for the past six weeks, left yesterday morning for their home in Manhattan, Kansas, going by the southern route. Mr. and Mrs. Smith took them as far as Grants Pass in their car.

Coos county banks yesterday received notices from their San Francisco correspondent banks that remittances from here were missing and on checking up it was found to be those mailed the day prior to the Siskiyou train robbery.

The score of 20 to 0 by which North Bend won the football game from Coquille last Saturday at the Bay would indicate that there was a greater difference in the abilities of the two teams than is actually the case.

See Schroeder's Jewelry Store in Coquille for Diamonds and Watch Straps.



Double Duty, Smart, LADIES' COAT

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Just the coat for cool days—for looking your attractive best, rain or shine. Made of fine quality, water repellent cotton gabardine in the popular three-quarter length. Three grand slash pockets. Roomy sleeves lined with iridescent rayon, body lined in colorful plaid.



Easy To Wear STORM-SEAL RAINCOAT

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Here's the good looking, long wearing, moderately priced raincoat you've been looking for. Modern fly front keeps out the rain when you're bucking a breeze. Back and underarms ventilated for greater comfort. Two big flap pockets. Come and see it today!



Finest Quality Reinforced Leather Work Gloves

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LEATHER WORK GLOVE

98c

Made of carefully selected, heavy, split leather in gray or green. Double stitched, half-lined.



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Warm enough for Winter's worst weather; roomy enough to be comfortable on any outdoor job. Made of excellent quality capskin leather with button front, two big pockets with flaps, one upper welt pocket and attractive half belted back with adjustable waist-line tabs.



Wear The New VICTORY COAT EVERYWHERE!

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It looks so good, feels so good, wears so exceptionally well. Costs little, weighs little; but it'll keep you comfortable on cool days, keep you dry on wet ones. Made of carefully selected cotton gabardine in popular natural shade. Select one for yourself today!



Popular Men's KNEE-LENGTH COAT

\$8.95

Young-minded men immediately spot the wearability and desirability of this inexpensive, all purpose coat. It's as brisk in appearance as the cool Fall days for which it is excellently suited; made of selected, water repellent cotton gabardine.

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