

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

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Timely Topics

By R. T. Moore

The favorable turn in the campaign against the Germans is creating heavy pressure on the fir lumber industry because of quickening demand for lumber in the Pacific theatre of war.

The War Production Board is cracking down on deliveries for civil use in order to fulfill Pacific demand. The short log production of last summer, due to lack of manpower and to work stoppages, has added to the severity of the lumber problem. The only bright spot in the picture at present is the stretch of good weather which has enabled many logging operations to resume production. But the outlook for the winter is decidedly bad, and a severe lumber famine for civil use is inevitable.

Pressure on Coos County lumber firms has been steadily increasing because of the possibility of winter log supply in this area, where snow does not stop production. For a time there was shortage of manpower in the mills; this appears to be lessening with the coming of winter and the availability of loggers for jobs in the mills. But the shortage of logs will prevent Coos county mills from taking advantage of the most favorable manpower situation, and the problem of production remains about as acute as before.

There is a widespread tendency among well-paid loggers to avoid work in inclement weather and to coast along on wage surpluses built up during summer months. Until this situation is changed, or until more of the loggers realize the importance of maintaining production, the lumber industry will fall short of meeting production standards set for it by the WPB.

A regular bulletin issued by State Unemployment Compensation Commission indicates sufficient strength in that department to withstand the heavy withdrawals sure to come with the end of the war.

Contrary to fears of many legislators, including myself, this fund has built up to a point where it can be considered reasonably secure in meeting all probable demands upon it. This has been due to unexpectedly large payments, to the widespread employment of elder and marginal workers, and to the quickening demands of the Pacific war. Many a legislator will heave a sigh of relief when they receive this bulletin because of the good news it contains. With careful administration it can now be said to be adequate.

There still remains the unknown quantity of potential disability demands now being built up by the war industries, such as the shipyards. This liability, of course, affects the State Industrial Accident Commission fund.

The picture is still somewhat hazy as to whether reserves now built up will be adequate to meet the disability payments which are now accruing but will not be made manifest until months after the duration.

No one can be positive on whether the S. A. C. is on a sound basis to meet it out of funds now at hand or accruing.

Certainly both branches of these social welfare departments of the state can be said to be in excellent condition and can be reasonably expected to faithfully fulfill the tasks expected of them by the people.

This column recently discussed the movement to limit Federal taxing power. This movement has not yet been coordinated as between the states. The fact that some 14 states have passed measures bearing on this important subject indicates a widespread public desire to so limit Federal expenditure. It indicates a growing tide of returning to the states the powers taken from them by the Federal government during the past decade; it indicates a widespread revolt against centralized government and a feeling that expenditures of tax money should be placed under more direct control of the taxpayer.

This movement to limit Federal taxing power should be initiated by the Congress. In this way only can a singleness of purpose be gained and the Constitution protected against ill-considered changes that might be

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, November 23, 1923)

The mayor and all councilmen and city officers were present for the regular meeting of the council Monday evening. C. T. Skeels sprung a surprise on his confreres by tendering his resignation, to take effect Dec. 1.

Mrs. W. G. Gage, formerly Miss Belva Flenagan and a teacher in the Marshfield schools, has been engaged to teach in the Coquille schools. She will have a part of the forty little ones who are now crowding Mrs. Chase's room.

The Coquille Rod & Gun Club is advertising a big Turkey Shoot for next Sunday, Nov. 26, at their grounds across the river. Seventy-five turkeys have been secured as prizes for the many contests arranged.

Cheaper turkey prices are in sight for housewives this year. Today fancy birds, dressed, can be purchased at the shops at 38 to 40 cents a pound.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sweet left Tuesday morning for Pasadena, Calif., where they will spend a month with their daughter, Mrs. Calver Mace.

hastily approved by an angered public. The November elections are significant in registering a vote of no confidence in present Federal procedure and are a warning to those in authority that changes in policy are forthwith demanded.

We may look to see a universal decentralization of authority and a general retreat all along the line of the nation's business. This retreat will not be a willing one and will not indicate any change of heart on the part of the present administration. It will be forced upon it by public opinion, which indicates a healthy political atmosphere throughout the country.

The visit to Russia by Mr. Donald Nelson has paved the way for an international meeting of businessmen some time next spring, probably in the United States.

The unexpected interest which Joseph Stalin showed in this program, plus the cordiality with which he received and listened to Mr. Nelson, caused a degree of peevishness among the Palace Guard, who were fearful that Mr. Nelson might steal some of Mr. Hull's thunder. Both gentlemen did very fine jobs in the handling of their respective assignments and neither can be said to have eclipsed the other.

The interest shown by Mr. Stalin in Nelson's program is welcome news to businessmen all over the world. It proves that cordial relationship with Russia after the war is not only possible but probable. It indicates that Russia is not only willing, but anxious, to cooperate in the building up of world trade, and that she does not have any unreasonable demands to place before conferences at the peace-table.

The most significant deduction to be gleaned from the meeting between Stalin and Nelson is the fact that Stalin is evidently interested strongly in the building of competitive enterprise and has changed his attitude towards business in general. It is probable that his new attitude will be reflected in policies of the Communist party throughout the world. The sincerity of Stalin's position will be proved or disproved by what happens in the next year or so among the Reds and the parlor-pinks in our midst. They will again serve as the barometer of the real Russian attitude. It will be interesting to watch their activities, politically and otherwise.

Going Through The Motion

A recently inserted advertisement in an Easton, Pa., newspaper read: "Lost—in Mediterranean Sea, 'A' gas ration book. Horace A. Smith, 374 Congress Street, Phillipsburg."

Mr. Smith, a seaman of the United States Merchant Marine, lost all of his belongings when his ship was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. When he sought to replace his "A" book at his local OPA ration board, he ran smack into a provision that compelled him to advertise for its return even though it had been sunk by a German sub.

"Even a child knows that a political revolution comparable to the Harding landslide is sweeping the nation. The New Deal is through! If the Democratic Party persists in hanging onto its dead corpse it will lose the Senate, the House, and the Governors of every Northern and Western state in the next election."—Senator Edwin C. Johnson (Democrat) of Colorado.

We carry a complete line of V-Belts for all makes of Refrigerators, Washing Machines and other equipment. Washer Service Co., 365 W. Front, Coquille. Phone. 161ts

Dr. G. Earl Low reports the following births during the past ten days: To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Church, at Leneve, a girl on Nov. 15.

The same day a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tozier.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz, E. W. Lorenz, a daughter on Nov. 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Matthews yesterday, a baby boy.

St. James' Episcopal Guild met with Mrs. Paul Van Scoy Thursday afternoon with Mesdames Helen Sperry, Sarah Wickam, Geo. Leach, Nels Osmundson, Thos. White, Ida Owen, J. W. Miller, Roy Neal, G. Earl Low, E. D. Webb, Geo. Lorenz, E. W. Lorenz, E. H. Harnden, Henry Hess, H. W. Pierce, H. W. Miller, F. L. Greenough, A. W. Bell, C. J. Fuhrman, J. S. Barton and E. L. Vinton present.

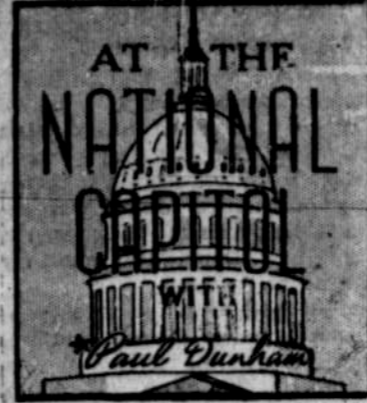
Mrs. Allen D. Wolcott, of Marshfield, came over here Wednesday morning to attend the dedicatory exercises at the new Masonic Hall that noon. She says that her husband, who passed on a few years ago, bought the first Bible presented to Chadwick lodge at San Francisco, while on their wedding trip in 1878, forty-five years ago.

The OPA's Bull

Somebody ought to tell the OPA the difference between a steer and a bull.

In a recent letter, Andrew R. Butler, a cattle raiser, of Blairstown, N. J., was told that his request on the killing of steers cannot be granted. It is contrary to the rules of OPA. The remaining head must be kept for breeding purposes.

Insurance Specialist, F. R. Bull.



Washington, D. C., Dec. 24—When the big push in the South Pacific gets under way, Pacific northwest ports and ports elsewhere along the west coast will play hosts to thousands of army trucks loaded down with war supplies, which will make the long trek from the east coast under their own power. This move has been decided upon by army high command in order to relieve the railroads of the avalanche of war supplies which must be moved to the west coast, and it will serve a double purpose. First, it will get the miles of army trucks out here for shipment, plus the million or more tons of supplies they will carry which otherwise would take hundreds of railroad cars to move.

West coast officials are all a dither in an effort to find proper locations and sufficient parking space to accommodate such a deluge of motor equipment. In the meantime army engineers are rushing to completion scores of warehouses to store these war supplies. Twelve such units are now being built in Auburn, Wash., and are almost finished. Other buildings which can speedily be converted into warehouses, located close to waterfronts in the Puget sound and Portland-Vancouver areas, will be taken over by the army. Another problem will be the housing of hun-

dreds of army and navy officers and other personnel plus their families in an already overcrowded area. These officers will be permanent for the duration, directing and supervising the huge task of embarkation for different points in the South Pacific. Before the spring of next year this gigantic push will be in full swing.

Other naval plans which are rapidly going forward call for extending facilities where necessary in several west coast shipyards to service and make extensive repairs to all classes of warships damaged in action. The facilities of both Mare island and Bremerton are being taxed to capacity. Many of our ships which were damaged in action have been repaired in west coast ports. When the big push starts, which no doubt will involve stepped up sea action, additional repairing facilities will have to be made available. Incidentally, with a two-ocean navy a reality, other permanent repair yards will be needed after war's end. The peacetime Pacific fleet promises to be as large as the entire navy was prior to 1940. By the same token, this could mean that one or more of the present shipyards located in the northwest will be taken over by the navy on a permanent basis after the war. As it is, the government practically owns all of the yards anyway.

War food administration in the past 90 days has released over 5,400,000 cases of canned foods for civilian use. Recently WFA announced over half a million cases of pineapple and close to 100,000 cases of figs, which had been taken by the government, would be released for civilian purchase. In the next few days a large quantity of canned corn, asparagus, pumpkin, spinach, beans and several other vegetable packs will be made available from government stocks for the

public. Before next spring rolls around it is understood WFA will release two or three million cases of canned fruits, berries and preserves for John Q. Public's use.

As pointed out in this column over a month ago, OPA will inaugurate a system of giving additional meat ration points to housewives in exchange for their kitchen fats in lieu of paying them ten cents per pound. Heretofore the housewife didn't have much of an incentive to save waste fats other than as a patriotic duty. The ten cents per pound which the corner butcher paid her was nothing, so to speak, and consequently bogged down. But the additional meat ration points being offered as an incentive, OPA big-wigs are confident the amount of waste fats received from the housewife's kitchen will be increased considerably. OPA will put the new plan into effect about December 15.

National Chairman Frank Walker, big boss of the Democratic party, has sent out a call to all state committeemen to meet in Washington, D. C., January 22 to open the 1944 presidential campaign. Mr. Walker is very much worried about the outlook for 1944, although he won't publicly admit it. It may be a struggle for the national chairman to get all of his boys together, especially those from the far west. Making a round trip of 6,000 miles in these days of uncertain transportation is quite a chore, just to hear some big shots give a pep talk and put the bee on for campaign funds. Rumor has it that Mr. Roosevelt will give the gathering an "off the record" in order to put a little pep in the gang, and goodness knows they need it.

If it is Insurance, see me.—F. R. Bull.



Logging is planned to leave at least 32 acres of seed trees on every section of land. Insert—a winged Douglas fir seed.

How the Forest Industries Reseed Logged-Off Lands

TREES can be regrown. Now November winds are opening cones on seed trees left in logging and sowing thousands of acres. Logging operators are guided by the industry's "Manual on Forest Laws and Practice in the Douglas Fir Region." It says: "Good practice requires that adequate provision for restocking be made on all operations, by leaving uncut not less than 5 percent of each quarter-section well stocked with commercial tree species of seed-bearing size. This may be accomplished by:

See picture—1. Marginal long corners between logged areas. 2. Strips along

creeks across valleys, along ridges or natural fire-breaks. 3. Staggered settings and reserving of uncut settings for a sufficient period to reseed cutover areas."

Oregon and Washington state forestry inspectors report a high rate of compliance by West Coast lumbermen with these requirements. Reseeding and protection from fire are regrowing the Douglas Fir forests. Governmental surveys show that the areas of second growth are gaining on the areas logged. Today, there are 8 million acres of junior forest on the West Coast! The forest industries are growing trees!

Enemy Fire! Government and the citizen recognize the forest fire as an ally of the Nazi and the Jap. ALL THREE must be defeated. The West Coast forest industries appeal to all citizens to help KEEP WASHINGTON AND OREGON GREEN by enlisting in the fight against man-caused forest fires.

Smith Wood-Products, Inc.



LUMBER MARCHES FORWARD

