

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

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GOVERNMENT OWNS ONE-FIFTH OF THE U. S. — STATES EXPRESS CONCERN

One-fifth the land area of the United States is owned today by the government!

When Congress' Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Federal Expenditures found that out there day—with "apprehension"—there followed an immediate demand that liquidation of surplus government holdings be started immediately.

"Growing concern" exists in many states, the committee asserted, over the situation. It added that "excessive amounts of land" have been purchased by the government since 1938.

More than 600 Federal establishments are on a parity as to administrative control and responsibility, the committee declared, and no central agency keeps track of "how much land the government owns, where it is, or how must it cost."

The committee, headed by Senator Byrd (Dem. Va.), estimated the government land holdings equal in size to the combined areas of Maine, N. H., Vt., R. I., Mass., Conn., Pa., N. Y., N. J., Maryland, W. Va., Del, North and South Carolina, Ga., Fla., Ohio, Ala., Ky., and Ind.

The Byrd committee said that in the last two and a half years alone the government has acquired real estate totaling 14,783,000 acres—approximately the area of seven eastern states.

Timely Topics

By R. T. Moore

We received an interesting bit of mail from Seaman Harold Mullin somewhere in the South Pacific. It was our lumber brand whittled with jack-knife from a piece of lumber used in construction work at the battle front.

"We had heard that our lumber was being used by the armed forces in the several campaigns of the South Pacific, but this is the first tangible evidence offered to prove it.

Mr. Mullin is a valued employee, who drove one of our lumber trucks hauling lumber from Bandon to Coquille and to Empire. It is not unlikely that he hauled the very lumber which he saw in this military base.

It gives a feeling of great satisfaction to have our products used to shelter the boys in the army at the battle front. No doubt the products of all other Coos County mills are in similar service at this time. Truly, the lumber business is an essential industry and those employed in it can feel that they are taking an active part in the war.

There is probably no more effective way of teaching people and of illustrating a point in question than through the use of pictures or cartoons.

On the cover of the Saturday Evening Post under date of November 27 is the best illustration of American foreign policy that has been put forth to date. It tells the whole story in a very striking manner and should be a very potent influence in shaping public opinion.

If you look at the picture, you will note that it is of a young Italian woman presumably sitting upon a broken column in the ruins of Naples. A U. S. army sergeant seeing her shivering in the cold dawn of the day has thrown his overcoat about her shoulders and has given her a portion of his food ration in his G. I. frying pan. She, being thankful for this unaccustomed kindness on the part of a soldier, is offering up her thanks to God for the goodness he has wrought.

When you think of this picture; can you conceive of a better way to illustrate the American foreign policy which would embody the true feelings of the American people toward the poor suffering ones in Italy? Truly this is a masterpiece and Mr. Norman Rockwell is to be congratulated upon his creation.

Another outstanding picture, a cartoon, appearing in the Oregonian of November 28, illustrates the economic features of the subsidy program. It shows a squirrel galloping madly in a rotating cage, the cir-

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, December 7, 1923)
 At the regular session of the city council Monday evening Mayor Nosler announced the appointment of W. E. Bosserman to succeed C. T. Skeels, whose resignation became effective last Saturday.

Towards 150 ladies and gentlemen were present at the banquet and party tendered by the ladies of the Eastern Star to the cast which so successfully staged "The Mikado" at the Liberty Theatre last May, last evening.

At the close of the city's budget year, November 30, City Treasurer O. C. Sanford made a resume of the city's business for the year. The report shows that the city spent \$1097.38 more than the budget estimate a year ago amounted to.

A. N. Gould and Lefe Compton, who has the lease for the Hotel Coquille, returned Sunday from Portland, where they went last week to purchase the furniture and equipment for the new hotel. High grade furnishings were selected for the 42 guest rooms, and the promise is that it will be as handsomely furnished a hotel as there is in Oregon.

conference of which consists of wages and prices. It is very evident that the squirrel has a hopeless task of trying to run away from the whirling spiral of inflation. Mr. Quincy Scott, author of this cartoon, has been noted for his skill in cleverly depicting items of national interest. This is one of his best.

Oftentimes the creation of such artists does not receive due recognition until after their death, and often the very creation that they discarded as being worthless has turned out to be the thing that made them immortal. An illustration of this is the "Unfinished Symphony" by Franz Schubert, which that great master threw away as worthless, and the Christmas hymn, "Heilige Nacht" by the Bavarian schoolmaster, Franz Gruber, which the latter wrote and then forgot about as a part of a Christmas program for his school children.

These creations by the great masters have done far more to shape the course of humanity than all the wars and diplomacy since history began.

It is hoped that this terrible conflict will never be repeated and that the tenets of Christianity and of brotherly love will be backed by such overwhelming military and economic power as to be the predominant force in shaping the course of the world hereafter.

A contributor to a small California daily has finally succeeded in solving the fuel problem, according to their editorial page. At first he used fuel oil, which he obediently changed to coal upon advice of the fuel coordinator. Then he changed from coal back to fuel oil when the first mine strike took place. Then he ran out of coal when the second mine strike came on, and not being able to get fuel oil in sufficient amount, he had to cast about him for a substitute.

He appeared in a happy frame of mind one morning, because he had succeeded in solving the problem. He had changed his grates so that he could burn government pamphlets, which came in quantity with every mail. Possibly this is a suggestion that can be followed by other interested people.

It is customary for politicians to "view with alarm" and I take this prerogative in regard to a bill now before Congress provided for certain adjustments in the railroad rate schedules.

This question should not be tinkered with by the Congress because it is the result of years of adjustments, compromises and special concessions of unequal geographical situations. The work of years of strenuous effort by the railroads and by the I. C. C. should not be destroyed by an ill-conceived, although well meant, act of the Congress.

The railroad structure has been set up in traditional American democratic manner. The railroads, the shippers and representatives of the public, have met many times to debate the rate question, and they have always arrived at conclusions which, though they favored no particular group, were a compromise acceptable to all. For Congress to upset this procedure would be a long step backward, and would invite chaos.

The western states would suffer severely because the proposed bill embodies the wishes for more favorable rates for southern states, such as Texas. It injects power politics into this vital and important portion of the nation's business economy.

Full credit should be given to the railroads for their truly remarkable

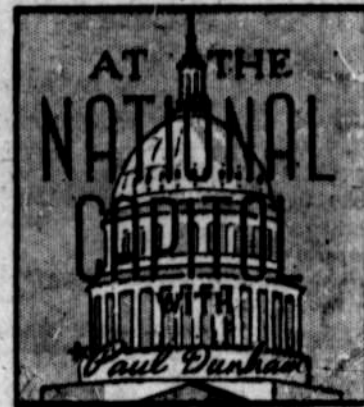
Harrison E. White, an executive officer of the national Boy Scout organization, has been in the county the past week seeking to assist in the formation of a county unit which can be tied up to the national organization. Rev. C. S. Bergner, Coquille scoutmaster, at the meeting of the Commercial club here Wednesday evening, told of some of the difficulties he had had, not with the boys, who are eager to keep the troupe going, but in securing help from the fathers and men of the town. One man cannot do it all.

The pupils of the grade building are very enthusiastic over raising money to buy more books for their school library.

Passengers on the boats from Bandon yesterday reported that the Gallier Hotel had a close call there during the high tides and that when 30 feet on the south bank of the river slid off, it looked for a few moments as though the hotel might go too.

Jewel Peart, the 18-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peart, died at her home on the highway, just this side of the high school, Tuesday morning at one o'clock.

job in handling the enormous war traffic. Both railroad labor and management have wrought miracles in transporting the huge quantities of war goods which are now bringing Germany to its knees and are striking devastating blows against Japan. It is one of the bright spots in the present Administration picture that the railroads have not been tinkered with by government officials to the extent that their efficiency is impaired. It proves that to get best results for the public, American industry should be left alone to work out its own problems; it proves that there must be a general retreat of government from business if prosperity is to come to us in the postwar period.



Washington, D. C., Dec. 9—If defeat in the senate of the administration bill for soldier voting in the coming presidential election is the final word of congress there is slight prospect that any considerable number of the armed forces abroad will have an opportunity to cast a ballot. The measure adopted by a coalition of republicans and southern democrats leaves the whole machinery of soldier voting in the hands of the state, and in most states the arrangement for absentee voting is so complicated that it will be physically impossible to provide the boys in uniform with ballots in time to have them returned and counted.

Under the administration bill, which the senate rejected, ballots for president and members of congress would have been distributed and counted by a bipartisan committee appointed by the president and the results would have been certified to the states. This plan was resented by republicans and southern democrats as an invasion of state's rights in sufficient number to bring about its defeat.

In most states the law for absentee voting requires the prospective voter to make application for a blank ballot, which is mailed to him if he is otherwise qualified. The ballot is then returned by the voter in a roundabout way to his local election board in time to be canvassed with the other ballots and included in the general count. Because the deadline for filing by candidates is so near the election day there is not time to mail the ballots to distant parts of the world with any assurance that they will be returned before the votes are canvassed as provided by existing statutes.

The administration bill provided that ballots for federal officials should be sent in advance to army commanders and by them turned over to individuals in the armed forces. The marked ballots would then be returned to the bipartisan commission, counted by the commission and by it certified to the secretaries of state in time to be included in the regular canvass.

Weekly Letter From Washington, D. C.

BY CONGRESSMAN HARRIS ELLSWORTH

Washington, D. C., December 4—The now famous General Patton incident caused quite a stir here. It was discussed on the floor of both Houses of Congress and everywhere I went people were talking about it. Other and more important news has now shoved the Patton story aside and, I hope, the affair may soon be forgotten.

By the way of a final round-up of gossip and comment about the incident, here is the gist of the talk here: Patton is known as an exhibitionist and something of a bully; there were several similar incidents—more than two; the Army handled the entire affair badly which resulted in unusually bad public reaction. Summary: Patton incident unimportant, an isolated, unusual case, is a problem for Army discipline and is not a case for trial by Congress or commentators.

There is less optimism and "early peace" talk around Washington now than for the last several months. Recent conferences have not had the effect of bringing out war-end talk. Strangely enough there seems to be less interest in these conferences than in previous ones. This is doubtless due to the fact that the novelty of such meetings has worn off. Fact is, these meetings are the most important developments of the war to date. It is assumed the result of them will be a flat, clear and positive statement to our enemies as to exactly what they may expect for their future. Japan has already been told—and in no uncertain terms. Before this letter appears in print it is likely the statement to the Germans will have been released. It is believed here that this statement will have a direct and definite bearing upon the length of the European phase of the war. The German people have never been told, by us, at least, what unconditional surrender will mean to them and to their future lives. Their own leaders have apparently told the German people that defeat means slavery and worse—thus forcing them to accept the lesser of two evils, to keep on fighting hoping for some breaks and an ultimate relaxation of terms.

Since we do not, of course, contemplate the enslavement of the German people or of any other people, but administration candidates, though just how it would do this was not made clear in arguments on the floor of the senate.

Reports to OPA officials in the national capital of eight Washington state communities being deprived of milk because of the inability of dairies to operate under OPA price ceilings on milk and dairy stock feed are indicative of conditions which prevail in many parts of the country. Dairy herds ranging from half a dozen to scores of milk cows each are being sold by their owners because of these price ceilings and in every state small town newspapers are filled with auction sale advertisements. The immediate crisis thus created is not so serious as the prospect for the future, and it now seems inevitable that the 1944 shortage of both milk and meat will be much greater than had been anticipated. No matter what changes may be made in OPA rules and regulations it is now too late to remedy the situation in many communities, according to reports received by members of congress from their constituents.

There is a very definite movement in congress to abolish OPA when the time comes next summer for renewal of the emergency price control act, and so far it has aroused no determined opposition from the White House. A bloc of some 70 members has been loosely formed in the house to fight for continuance of the price control agency, but no similar support is observable in the senate. Just what the administration plan is cannot be determined from present indications, but there is a rumor that the agency, because of its unpopularity, may become the victim of political expediency. It is expected the situation may be clarified when President Roosevelt returns.

Announcement of the purchase of 19,687 acres in Grays Harbor county, Washington, for the purpose of establishing another "tree farm" serves to call attention to a movement inaugurated in 1941 by the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. and consistently carried out since that time, under the auspices of the West Coast Lumbermen's association and the Pacific Northwest Loggers association, for the protection and conservation of privately owned timber. To receive the designation of "tree farm" definite standards of planting and protection must be maintained and the work is carefully supervised. These tree farms are becoming more numerous in the Pacific northwest and the movement is attracting much attention in the south and middle west.

merely want to see to it that the German leadership cannot make war again, it seems likely that the announcement of the results of the conference in Iran—the sentence there passed upon the culprit German nation—may not look nearly so bad to the German people as the continual bombing of their cities.

The Congress is getting just about ready to wind up this session and adjourn for the Christmas recess. Each Congress is for a two-year duration. This is the first session of the 78th Congress. When this session is adjourned, just before Christmas, all pending legislation remains "alive." When the second session convenes on the constitutional date of January third, or such other date immediately thereafter as the Congress may name in its adjournment resolution, committees will take up their work right where they left off, the legislative calendar will go right on. The only change worthy of note will be the fact that all actions taken by Congress—all printed hearings and other documents that are produced during the next session will be labeled "78th Congress—Second Session."

When the second session adjourns at the end of 1944, this Congress ends—the slate is wiped clear—and all pending legislation must be reintroduced, and the legislative calendar begins new with the new Congress January 3, 1945, which will be known, of course, as the 79th Congress.

There was no action in the House this week. We are awaiting Senate disposition of the Tax Bill and the Commodity Credit Corporation (subsidies) bill. When these two major

items are finished, this session will end.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Notice is hereby given that I will be responsible for no debts contracted by anyone other than myself, after this date, Dec. 9, 1943.

Elmer B. Spurgeon. 11*

If you are looking for a gift for one who loves poetry, remember that Frances Holmstrom's book "Rich Lady" is still on sale at Norton's Stationery and by Mrs. Holmstrom herself.

Pimples Disappeared Over Night

Yes, it is true, there is a safe harmless medicated liquid called Kleserex that drives up pimples over night. Many report that they had a red sore pimple 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. Only 50c. Join the happy Kleserex users who are no longer embarrassed with unsightly pimples. Sold and recommended by

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HOMES

How change the changeless things! Today Home, which has ever been a compact nest, Safe and enclosed, feels its strong bough away, Feels its wall thrust toward the East, the West.

For home is, after all, a heart that hovers, Birdlike its brood, and if the fledglings roam To distant isles, love's feathering still covers, Love's walls still hold them, in the heart of home.

Strangely elastic is the housing heart That cannot, will not, let its ifmates go, That holds the lives which of itself are part— Even in lands whose names it does not know.

If one bird flies where winter never ends, And one keeps vigil where the great nuts fall, The circle of their keeping only bends, But still, distorted, compasses them all.

... The home walls sway, but we who keep them know They will not break, but only grow—and grow.

—Frances Holmstrom



IF YOUR BATTERY IS OLDER THAN ITS GUARANTEE YOU NEED OUR FREE PROTECTIVE BATTERY SERVICE NOW!

Today you can't afford to take chances with an old battery. For if it fails, the car you need for essential driving will be tied up... possibly for days. That's because emergency service is hard and costly to get. The smart thing to do is to let us take battery worry off your mind. So bring in your car. We'll test your old battery and tell you if it's still

dependable or needs recharging. Our Protective Battery Service is absolutely FREE. Why not plan to use this service soon?

BATTERY GUARANTEES vary widely. See us if you are not sure about yours. Your battery is older than its guarantee if you purchased your car new in 1941 and still have the original battery.



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