

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IS A GOOD THING

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Fragments of Fact and Fancy

There is one reason why a Republican victory next November would benefit the country. It would mean a turnover in top officials in Washington. A change in administration would put new minds to work on the problems there. Too often the men now holding government positions have lost all touch with the people, whose public servants they are supposed to be.

One writer recently told how the very nature of this work sets the office holder apart. As he phrased it: "It is clear that the existence of secret, unrevealed grounds for action tends to increase the heights of the Olympus on which the public official dwells. The stuff of which history is made flows before him. With the noise of that massive and dramatic waterfall always in his ears, the voice of any individual is small."

Americans are not complaining about their food rationing. However we have not been put to a real test. To be sure the thick steaks of the past and heavy cream are not to be purchased now but we are still well fed even by our own standards. It is to be hoped we will not give ourselves over to self pity when the time comes that more stringent rations are necessary.

Read what a swanky hotel in England served for dinner and you will realize that we have far to go before we come to the levels on which the British are living and fighting. Without butter or substitute of any kind, the meal consisted of a thick soup, brown rolls, a slice of tough chicken, brussels sprouts, turnips and for a dessert a bit of poorly baked apple without cream or sugar. No one could get very fat on a menu like that; it sounds like one of the pre-war reducing diets.

It is being hinted that Joseph Grew, former ambassador to Japan, may join the personnel of the state department. Mr. Grew is a fine man but it would not be well to place him where he could have a hand in deciding our Japanese policy now or later when peace comes. For one reason he has too much respect for the Mikado. We do not relish any appeasers here nor in Britain.

An article which appeared in an English publication last week warning against a compromise peace with Japan may be timely advice in that island, which has felt so many enemy bombs that its war with Germany is very present and real, while the conflict with the Nipponese is rather vague, just something to read about.

Here on the Pacific coast, the conditions are reversed and the threat of bombing by Japanese planes has been with us ever since Pearl Harbor.

A British medical journal professes to believe that summer-born babies are smarter than those whom the stork brings in winter-time. The months set for the more intelligent infants are from May to October.

Let's see: Shakespeare was born on April 23; he almost made the intelligence time-card. If he had come into the world only ten days later he might have been really smart, not just a genius.

Forgetting all facetiousness, a quick survey of famous names seems to prove the contrary and that more outstanding personalities have made their advent into the world during the opposite months from those chosen by the British medics.

The first to come to mind are George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Other famous men have birthdays in February: Charles Darwin, Charles Dickens, Thos. A. Edison, James Russell Lowell, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Victor Hugo.

March is a great month for scientists and inventors for in this month were born Alexander Graham Bell, Decartes and Albert Einstein.

Poets and writers fill the December calendar. A few are: John Milton, Matthew Arnold, Thomas Carlyle, John Greenleaf Whittier and Rudyard Kipling. Louis Pasteur was also born in December.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel Friday, March 14, 1924)

L. L. Graham, of Eugene, district freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, was a Coquille visitor yesterday. While here he called the Sentinel's attention to the reduction in freight rates from New York and Chicago. Coos county has been given the same terminal rates as Portland from the east.

After keeping a clean slate throughout the season the Coquille High School basket ball five finished their fourteen weeks' grind in second place, being defeated twice by North Bend within three days.

The county court is seriously considering changing of the Myrtle Point-Sitkum market road, by abandoning the portion from the Cooper bridge to Myrtle Point and in its place continuing the road from that bridge down the west side of the North Fork to a connection with the highway at the railroad crossing.

It begins to look like summer with peas two inches high, green onions ready to eat, and pear trees about to burst into bloom.

November has some very noted sons and daughters: Madam Curie, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Andrew Carnegie, George Eliot, Robert Louis Stevenson, Martin Luther and Paderewski.

We must not omit the January great and near great: Francis Bacon, Robert Burns, Lord Byron, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin and Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

However, this is a subject which an opponent could produce evidence that summer marks the birthdays of notables also; for instance Napoleon was born in August, also Robert Ingersoll and Louis XVII, last king of France, Karl Marx was born in May and Benito Mussolini in July!

The following editorial quip appeared in the Oregon Journal this week, a newspaper which is a democratic Democratic daily, but is not a New Deal democratic publication: "WFB has allocated 340,000 pounds of copper per year to be made into nose rings for bulls. Evidently humans aren't the only creatures to be led around by the nose."

Oregon "Safety Week" Mgr. 19-25

Mayor O. L. Wood today joined Governor Earl Snell, Secretary of State Bob Farrell and other safety-minded officials in urging widespread observance of Oregon Safety Week, March 19-25.

That week has been designated as Safety Week for the purpose of focusing public attention on the importance of preventing accidents as a wartime conservation measure. Mayor Wood declared:

"I earnestly urge local citizens to participate in this week by informing themselves on the importance of accident prevention and by resolving to accept personal responsibility for the avoidance of accidents in the home, in traffic, on the job and in recreation," Mayor Wood said.

"Time lost by Oregonians during the year 1943 was sufficient to build an additional 83 Liberty ships in this state. That is some indication of the cost accidents impose on this state. We can eliminate these costly accidents through the exercise of care, common sense and consideration for the rights of others."

Cooperating in sponsoring the observance are the Oregon Safety Association, the Safety Division of the Secretary of State's office, the Portland Traffic Safety Commission, the American Red Cross and the Portland Chapter of the American Society of Safety Engineers.

Homemakers Warned To Boil Some Canned Food

A warning to homemakers to boil all home-canned non-acid vegetables, meats and fish, before using is being circulated by the Oregon Nutrition committee by means of colored stickers to be used on stationery, Dean Ava B. Milam, chairman, announces at O. S. C.

Wording of the sticker is: "Remember—boil all home canned meat, poultry, fish and vegetables (except tomatoes) at a good rolling boil for ten minutes before tasting or serving. At altitudes over 3000 feet or if food is in large pieces boil for 15 minutes."

Canning specialists at the college are also advising homemakers that where they have home canned in both glass and tin, it might be advisable to use that from tin cans first as wartime cans are not as good quality as they used to be, hence some might develop pin holes if kept into the second year.

Callina cars, 68 for \$1.00.

Eighteen hundred baby White Leghorn chicks held quite a levee at the Jos. A. Harville "Chinocamp Ranch" on the highway last Sunday. There were a lot of Coquille people out there to see them before their feathers started.

R. Miller is getting ready to build a 28x42 foot bungalow on the Tuttle lot he recently purchased, just north of the Mrs. Ida Owen cottage.

E. W. Gregg expects to have the two houses he is building for himself and W. H. Mansell, just east of the M. E. church, completed in a couple of months.

A large deposit of what is said to be oil shale has been uncovered by R. M. McBee on his place on the divide at the head of Two Mile and Four Mile creeks, south of Bandon, says the World.

Alton Grimes invites any one who would like to be postmaster at Coquille for four years from June 4, 1924, to come to the post office and tell him about it. . . . P. S. If you vote the democratic ticket, don't mention it.

Timely Topics

By R. T. Moore

School Boards will be faced with difficulties in hiring teachers for the coming school year. Pressure of rising costs and lure of high wages in war industry have drawn off many from the teaching profession and insufficient replacements are in sight.

The two most important personal service professions, the ministry and teaching, are the poorest paid. Through some strange quirk in human nature, compensation to those who contribute most to the national welfare is persistently held to figures entirely out of line with value received. We readily pay generous fees to the doctor who restores our health or to the lawyer who gets us out of trouble. We are niggardly and penurious in compensating those who patiently and carefully guide us through the vital formative period in our lives.

The prime prerequisite for citizenship in a Democracy is the ability to understand. Because the democratic citizen rules himself, he must keep himself informed and be able to differentiate between the important and the trivial. The demands upon his intelligence are far greater than in any other form of government. The need for education is therefore paramount.

Too little attention is paid to the operation of our public schools by the ordinary citizen. Unless there is some controversial issue at stake he is apt to pass by such things as budget meetings and elections with little interest. But the coming shortage of experience teachers will compel careful attention to the planning of school operation in nearly all districts.

To counteract the potential shortage of teachers an effort must be made to induce more young men and women to train themselves for the profession, to more fully utilize the services of remaining teachers by consolidation of districts, and to pool school resources wherever possible.

If more young people are to be induced to enter the teaching profession as their life's work, provision must be made to insure financial independence after teaching days are over. People of school-teaching calibre can easily provide for themselves by working in industry. Any one who dedicates his or her life to teaching must renounce all ambition to accumulate wealth or property. Their reward is the satisfaction of doing well an important and difficult job, the job of watching young people develop into fine men and women under their tutelage, the serene contentment and repose of mind and spirit that comes from a useful life devoted to the service for others. It is a public duty to see that the splendid men and women who dedicate their earnings to this self-sacrificing profession are amply cared for in waning years of their lives.

A system of state-sponsored insurance is being designed to accomplish this purpose. In brief, it embraces the salient features of life insurance with premiums, calculated on an actuarial basis, paid jointly by teacher and school district. In case of removal from the State or retirement the teacher can cash the policy under certain restrictions. The idea has merit and is commendable because it preserves the teacher's self-respect and sense of personal independence. Details will be well publicized when the time comes. It may prove to be the solution to the problem.

If the maximum use of present teaching personnel is to be made, a pooling or consolidation of districts must be effected where possible. Some schools will have to be closed and pupils transported to neighboring

district facilities. Considerable discomfort and inconvenience may be in store for both pupils and parents if working out these changes. But it seems inevitable for the duration of the war or as long as the teacher shortage exists.

It is also inevitable that teaching personnel must carry heavier burdens. They will need, and merit, the close cooperation of parents and school officials in the maintenance of strict discipline during school hours. Such discipline was desirable before. It is absolutely imperative now. In fairness to all concerned an unusually diligent attention to duty must be had if there is to be even an approximation of normal results. Parents must fully support the teaching personnel in this respect if all the school youngsters are to get a square deal during these troublous times.

The text of the President's tax-bill veto message, together with reply by Senator Barkley, are printed in a current periodical. One item in particular is of interest to Coos county folks and should be understood. It is the provision equalizing the tax liability of timber operator and timber speculator on gains from sale of stumpage.

To take a hypothetical case, here is A, a timber speculator, who has in-

vested in timber several years back and now sells his tract at a profit of \$100,000. He pays the capital gains tax of 25 per cent or \$25,000.00.

B, a sawmill operator, owns the same quantity of timber bought at exactly the same time. He logs and saws his own timber, thereby giving employment to many people and contributing a large pay-roll to the county economy. He also makes \$100,000 profit in the marketing of his timber. But he pays an 80 per cent tax, not 25 per cent, because his profit has been held to be operating, not capital gain. So he pays \$80,000 in taxes instead of \$25,000.

It was to correct this gross injustice that the timber clause was included in the new tax bill. This clause provides that the gain from marketing timber shall be capital gain regardless of how made. Under the new law both A and B will pay the same tax, as they should.

Senator Barkley rather sharply rebuked the President for calling this clause "an aid to the greedy rather than the needy." He pointed out the shallowness of thinking that led to such a statement and said it was the products of a mind "more clever than honest."

As the veto message was written by some ghost writer, presumably Randolph Paul or Judge Rosenman, the

Senator's shafts were directed at them rather than the President. But the latter must have subscribed to the general theme of the speech since he read excerpts from it to Senator Barkley and others several days before it was transmitted to Congress. There you have it. Form your own conclusions as to whether it is a fair measure for the calculation of timber taxes.

It will pay you to look at Bergen's before you buy.

See Schultz
at
Shell Service Station
for
Motor Tune-Up
The Best
Shell Lubrication
in town
and All Kinds of
Light Auto Repair



Since we all must do with less
COME HERE FOR THE BEST

Oxydol Large Size	Easy on Hands	21c
PREM Made by Swift	Only 4 Points	29c
Waldorf-Tissue	4 rolls	15c
Beans Indian River-Stock up now	No Points No 2 can	5c
Grapefruit Juice	A Healthful Drink Only 3 Points 46 oz. Can	24c
BUTTER	Swift's Cream O'Coos 16 points	45c

REMEMBER CHECK THESE WARTIME VALUES

GREEN K L M BROWN Y Z EXPIRE MARCH 20th

9 out of 10 Screen Stars Use **Lux Toilet Soap**

3 bars 19c

Sunbrite Cleanser Can	5c	Spud Chips KRISP KRUNCHY Reg. 15c Pkge.	5c
Peanut Butter	SKIPPY - THE SPREAD FOR BREAD	JAR	33c
Smoked PORK CHOPS	WE'VE GOT MEAT	MINCE MEAT	28c lb.
47c lb.	PLACE YOUR ORDER FOR EASTER HAMS	NO POINTS	
Freshly Ground GROUND BEEF 2 LBS.	57c	PORK SAUSAGE Lb.	32c
VEAL STEW Low in Fat, Lb.	23c	BACON SQUARES Lb.	19c

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