

# The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

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## Fragments of Fact and Fancy

There is nothing new under the sun, we have often heard. Actually the quotation from the prophet of the Old Testament reads: "There is no new thing under the sun." Not only does there seem to be no new thing in this world but human conduct remains pretty nearly the same since historians first began their recording. A great deal has been said during the present war about the rug-chewing pastime of Hitler and we will admit believing Adolf was original in venting his anger and disappointments by gnawing the carpet. However, in reading again the story of the Magna Charta, we find King John of England was a prototype for Hitler.

When the bishops and the barons stood side by side at Runnymede and forced King John to sign and seal the Great Charter, which is the foundation of constitutional liberty for all English-speaking peoples even to this day, King John was so wrought by the demands made upon him that it is related he flung himself upon the floor and gnawed like a wild beast at sticks and straw or anything within his reach.

Although the charter was published throughout the kingdom and was "sworn to at every hundred-mote and at each town-mote by the king's order," King John himself quickly broke all his promises and made war on his barons and, with an army of foreign soldiers, laid waste much of his kingdom. He lived less than two years after putting his signature to the charter which he had never intended to honor and he is known as the worst king ever to reign over England.

The meadow at Runnymede is the place where the liberties we know and cherish today were first wrested from a resisting king. The time was over seven hundred years ago, 729 to be exact, for it was on June 15, 1215, that the reluctant hand of King John signed the parchment that was to become the keystone of English liberty.

Two of its provisions need to be remembered in the twelfth year of Franklin D. Roosevelt's incumbency as president of the United States as well as in the seventeenth year of the reign of King John:

"No freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, or dispossessed, or outlawed, or banished, or in any way destroyed; nor will we pass upon him, nor commit him, but by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land."

"To no man will we sell, to none will we delay, to none will we deny, right or justice."

No, there is no new thing under the sun—not even in dictators.

Undoubtedly there is a let-up in war effort. The epidemic of strikes across the continent proves that. Also the failure of the people to reach their quotas in bond buying, the great increase of cashing the bonds already bought, show that some are either too sure of victory or are letting their patriotism slide for the moment.

It is a serious matter when morale among the workers on the home front sags. It is not so surprising that it should now, however. The lack of integrity among the nation's leaders, is having repercussions all along the assembly line of American industry and war work.

It is almost unbearable to be told that our foreign policy with Argentina rests, not upon what is best for our fighting armies in the field, but upon an appeasement policy which will furnish us extra meat this fall when election time comes. Some people think the sudden lifting of meat rationing early in May was a political move, attempting to manipulate the public and to take its mind off of the Montgomery-Ward fiasco. Then there is the idea gaining ground that the invasion is being delayed till republican convention time so that the convention will be drowned out by momentous war news. Time will tell but it is to be sincerely hoped that such a suspicion is ungrounded.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, May 30, 1924)

Yesterday, the Student Body of the High school, marched down the recently completed board walk, two abreast, for a ceremony of dedication. Brice Fitteroff broke a bottle of pop on the railing with the words, "I christen thee — 'The Dinty Moore Trail.'" This is a fitting tribute to the work of Rev. H. V. Moore, pastor of the South Methodist Church, who was the instigator of the plan. Henceforth, it will be known as Dinty's Trail" and it was consecrated to Health, Safety, Happiness and Lovers.

The Coquille graduating class of twenty-four — both numerically as well as Anno Domini—made an impressive showing at the commencement exercises Wednesday evening in the auditorium at the high school. The members were: Lawrence Moon, Errol Sloan, Pat Harville, Elva Willey, Myrtle Olsen, Florence Bekker, Warren Brandon, Wilda Clark, Dena Ellingson, Vera Endicott, Gertrude Mintonye, Harold Peart, Elizabeth Perryman, Dan Pierce, Edris Ricketts, Vera Finley, Brice Fitteroff, Sadie Hamblock, Georganna Johnson, Clarabelle Mintonye, Icalene Ricketts, Ted Sandon, Norma Willard, Aileen Wilson.

The new building into which S. M. Noaler moved his grocery store the first of this week is another of those

modern fireproof structures, which is putting Coquille on the map as a city of fine business blocks.

South Slough, long known as the haunt of the festive moonshiner, was combed by the sheriff force last Tuesday and, although it is known that one man escaped into the brush, the net result of the day's still hunt was the largest of any raid ever made in Coos county. . . . Four persons were arrested. . . . The entire catch for the day amounted to 24 barrels of mash and 150 gallons of moonshine. . . . The total value of one plant, including the liquor at market prices, was estimated at \$5,000.

The luncheon held at the Coquille Hotel Tuesday for Mrs. F. G. Leslie, outgoing president of the Coquille Women's Club, and Mrs. Bert Folsom, the new president, was a very delightful affair, with forty-three ladies present.

If a stranger from Mars should alight on this planet now we wonder what he would think was the principal occupation of the people of the earth. Would it be six hours for work, six for sleep and the rest for whizzing about in automobiles?

The Binger Hermann home at Broadstreet, one of the old landmarks of Southwestern Oregon, was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon.

## Timely Topics

By R. T. Moore

A rejuvenated Republican party has nominated two able men as candidates for the United States senatorship in the November election.

The high courage and keen analytical powers of Morse, teamed with the wide experience and persuasive skill of Cordon will make a combination hard to beat in the Senate. Both deserve election in November because each provides the other with attributes needed to round out his personality. The two will make an almost perfect legislative team.

As the election campaign gets under way after the primaries, it appears that the voters will be asked to choose between two diametrically opposite types of executive government. The aims of each will be substantially the same. The difference will be in the organization and routine operation.

The Democrats will offer the same system as at present. The executive branch of government will revolve about the president as the hub. He will pass on all matters of policy and will insist upon having direct control, through directive, over the routine operation of the many bureaus set up to function in place of the cabinet. In short, everything must clear over his desk and must depend on his direct personal opinion and judgment. The cabinet members and the heads of the many bureaus will continue to serve as whipping-boys when things go sour.

The Republicans will restore the prestige of the cabinet. Policies decided upon will reflect the composite judgment of the president and his cabinet and not that of the president alone. This system makes it imperative that men of the highest ability be selected for the cabinet posts to insure success. Its effectiveness rests upon the premise that the considered judgment of the many is more apt to be right than that of the one, no matter how brilliant and talented he may happen to be.

The system used by the Democrats requires the president to be personally outstanding in energy and ability. Obviously it is built around Mr. Roosevelt since no other member of the Democratic party can approach him in political power and prestige. Nor could the system be remotely successful if attempted by a lesser man. Mr. Roosevelt is his own system and has, to all intents and purposes, become the national Democratic party.

The Republican system requires a good organizer in the presidential post. He must be a man who can work with those who are his equals or superiors, in general ability, and who has the faculty of co-ordinating leadership in bringing to bear the combined judgment of all in the formulation of important policies. The Republican system subordinates personal charm and brilliance to leadership and organizing ability.

The question before the voters will be whether the interests of the country will be best served by the continuance of the one-man administration of Mr. Roosevelt or by the cabinet administration of a Republican president. Which will most nearly conform to American traditions of guaranteed freedom and which will most nearly fill the needs of post-war America?

A statement issued by the Milwaukee

ke Railroad outlines the new financial set-up under which the road is operating after emergence from a long period of receivership. But the satisfaction which the public will feel over the good fortune of this great railroad is lessened by the statement that the original stock-holders have been deprived of their entire investment. Others will reap what they have sowed.

This illustrates the injustice inherent to the present taxation system which tends to destroy stock-holder equities and with them all incentive for investment of venture money. Corporations now pay a dangerously high income tax and any remaining earnings distributed to stock-holders are taxed a second time as personal income to the individuals. This double taxation has destroyed business expansion funds in corporate treasuries and in the hands of private investors. Unless the tax law is amended to correct this evil we may look for a general retrenchment by business in post-war when just the opposite policy will be sorely needed to provide the millions of jobs for service men.

Double taxation of the same property in any one fiscal year should be forthwith prohibited by the Congress. This will be the first step towards giving free rein to private enterprise in its gigantic task of providing jobs for all. Several measures are in the making to correct the double tax evil and the public should indicate their strong support of them by advising their Congressional delegation. It is probable that a strong faction active in this Administration is deliberately encouraging legislation designed to crush private enterprise. The efforts of this group must be circumvented through unmistakable manifestation of public opinion to the contrary.

It is too late to correct the injustice done to the stock-holders of the Milwaukee Railroad. No doubt they are no different in composition from those of other large quasi-public corporations. They consist of thousands of widows, orphans, colleges, small estates, and wage earners who thought an investment in one of the nation's great railroads would be secure for themselves and their loved ones. The action by the Federal Agencies and the big banks in depriving them of their funds was probably necessary for the future financial security of the railroad.

But let us see that their sacrifice shall not have been in vain. Let us insist upon amendments to tax laws permitting retention, in reasonable amount, of earnings which will be used as venture capital for the benefit of labor and the progress of industry. The protection of the small investor and of small business, the inducement to invest with reasonable chance of ample reward, and full encouragement to American ingenuity in the competitive production of goods are absolutely vital to post-war prosperity. It is the duty of every patriotic citizen to demand the rescinding of double taxation and all other provisions of the tax laws detrimental to freedom of enterprise and freedom of labor.

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## Weekly Letter From Washington, D. C.

BY CONGRESSMAN HARRIS ELLSWORTH

Washington, D. C., May 27—A peculiar situation developed in the debate over the passage of the War Agencies Appropriation Bill in the House yesterday. The bill was in reality a routine measure. The appropriations for the various war agencies that have been set up exclusively for war work, such as the War Production Board, the Office of War Information, etc., had been thoroughly considered and analyzed by the Committee on Appropriations, and under ordinary circumstances, very little time would have been consumed in considering the bill on the Floor of the House.

Storm clouds gathered, however, when the section providing an appropriation for \$500,000 for the Fair Employment Practices Committee was under consideration. During this term of Congress, it has been a rule that no other legislation shall be carried in bills that are strictly appropriation bills. In other words, appropriation bills provide money for agencies and departments of government previously established by legislative action and it is not permitted to set up a new agency of any kind and appropriate for it in the same bill. Upon reading the war agencies appropriations bill, it was discovered that language in the section appropriating money for the FEPC also legalized the executive orders creating it. The FEPC at present existing only by executive order, thereby would be specifically authorized by Congress in the same paragraph of an appropriation bill which appropriated money for its operation.

An amendment was offered striking out the entire FEPC section. This amendment was bitterly contested. The Southern Democrats objected to the idea of creating a committee at all, whereas objections by others were based solely on the grounds that the passage of a law creating the FEPC would be a separate piece of legislation and should not be included in an appropriation bill. The amendment was lost by a close margin and the bill was passed by the House in its original form. There is a rumor on the Hill to the effect that the Senate may strike out the FEPC section when it considers this bill.

The Senate this week, in a rush of action, cleaned up its calendar and on Thursday passed a total of eighty bills, half of them being small private claims. The others were of relatively minor nature. The Senate is now awaiting for the House to finish up some other appropriation bills, and it begins to look as if both houses will complete all important legislation by the end of June.

The post-war highway bill which has been under consideration for several months by the Roads Committee of the House was supposedly slated to be reported out, but a week ago it ran into some unexpected resistance in the Roads Committee and is now in the process of being revised and reconsidered. A number of representatives of state highway departments

are here now conferring with members of the committee and are endeavoring to secure committee action on the bill. I talked with Oregon State Highway Engineer R. H. Baldock yesterday about it. This bill is of considerable importance to the State of Oregon, and I am hopeful that the present difficulties will be cleared up soon.

Officers of the Willamette Valley Chemical Company have been here all week arranging final details so that construction of the alcohol from wood-waste plant at Springfield can be started in the near future. The details are apparently being worked out satisfactorily and it seems likely that construction on the plant will begin soon.

### Clinic For Cripple Children To Be Held At Bay June 12

The Coos County Health Department in cooperation with the Cripple Children's Service of the University of Oregon Medical School will conduct a cripple children's clinic in Marshfield on June 12 in the county Red Cross offices.

The clinic service will be available to any person under 21 years of age who has been referred to the clinic by his family physician. The family physician will decide whether or not the patient can be helped by coming to the clinic, and parents who wish to have their children examined by the orthopedic specialist should first take them to their family physician. The clinic is for diagnosis only and only crippled children should be brought to the clinic. Any child with deformities of bones, muscles or joints or with such conditions as cleft palate, harelip or burn contractures is eligible for examination.

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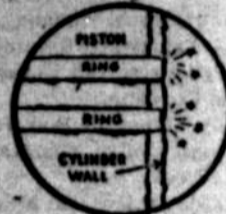
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## THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"I can't think of anything else you'll need for your Victory garden, Judge... you've got pretty nearly everything."

"I think so, too, John. Ever get your asparagus patch going?"

"I gave that up last year, Judge. Tried it six years in a row with no luck. Just haven't got the right soil, I guess?"

"Well, I think you're wise, John... no use keeping on trying things you know won't work. Just like prohibition. State-wide prohibition has been tried in this country

seventy-two times in the last ninety years. It has been adopted forty-seven times in the past thirty-three years and discarded everywhere except in three states. Same thing was tried in eight provinces in Canada and in Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia but it was an admitted failure and universally abandoned.

"The reason is prohibition does not prohibit. All you get is bootleg liquor instead of legal liquor, plus no end of crime and corruption."