

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

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Timely Topics

By R. T. Moore

The Senate Committee investigating the hundreds of federal bureaus which spend the tax-payers' money, recommends that control over all tax expenditures be returned to the Congress. This is at once a confession that the Administration has violated the constitutional rights of the Congress and an admission that the system of "taxation without representation" over which the Revolutionary War was fought, has again been established.

The committee expresses concern over the fact that huge agencies such as the RFC and CCC have become so powerful as to rival the government itself. Entirely freed from the restraint of the Congress, these agencies could easily become the tools for the overthrow of our republic at the hands of unscrupulous bureaucrats. They parallel agencies which brought dictatorships to Germany and Italy. Though financed lavishly with tax money, they are in no way accountable to the taxpayer and cannot be directly attacked by the people except in presidential elections, and then only through overthrow of the entire theory of government that nurtured them. But presidential elections occur only every four years and irreparable damage to the republic can be done by cancerous bureaus in that interval.

They can be controlled indirectly by the people through elimination of blank checks to the chief executive and resumption by the House of Representatives of its prerogative as watchdog of the public treasury. The election of Representatives each two years affords an opportunity for the people to express their wishes and to register approval or disapproval of federal policies. The right to a control over the expenditure of tax money is an absolute essential for free democratic government. It must never be relinquished by the people for any reason whatsoever. In war or in peace, in good times and bad, the sworn duty of duly elected representatives is to see that the people's money is spent as wisely as is humanly possible for the purposes intended and only by those officers or departments whose activities are under the direct control of and answerable to the Congress.

It is significant that the chairman of this committee, Senator Byrd of Virginia, is a stalwart Democrat. This fact lends dignity and authority to the committee's work, placing it upon a non-partisan, patriotic basis. The joining of hands in the move to correct the evils of bureaucratic government by distinguished leaders of both major parties is doing much to restore the lost prestige of the Congress and to revive the faith of free enterprise in the future of the nation. It is hard to see how Congress can do other than to adopt the recommendations of this Committee even though they will be strongly opposed by entrenched bureaucracy and bossed big-city political machines anxious to maintain the gravy-trains.

The height of the log-trucking season brings with it the perennial problem of load limits for the trucks. Recognizing the war emergency, the State Highway Department raised the allowable load limit for log trucks by about ten per cent for the duration. The State Police have used fine discretion in enforcement. And yet the same procession of yellow tickets passes through the offices of the several justices of the peace and the same enforced idleness of trucking equipment prevails as before. Evidently the mere raising of the pound load limit has not solved the problem completely although it has had the desired result of increasing output per unit for the war emergency.

The Coos County delegation in the 1943 Legislature introduced a bill to measure log trucks loads by the customary board feet instead of the poundage system foreign to the lumber industry. To meet the objection that a general board foot maximum would discriminate against light log districts and in favor of heavy log districts, the bill provided for the es-

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, August 15, 1924)

The Coos County Public Health Association held its annual meeting after an elaborate luncheon at the Hotel Coquille yesterday. The following are the new officers elected by the association: president, C. E. Mulkey, Coquille; vice president, C. A. Howard, Marshfield; Secretary, Mrs. G. E. Thering, North Bend; treasurer, Mrs. Ida Owen; educational county chairman, Rev. C. S. Bergner, Coquille.

The fire which started a week or more ago over near the Vaughan camp on Isthmus Inlet, has been burning steadily south and this morning the flames were plainly visible from the Cunningham bridge near the high school. It has run through quite a little green timber and is now not far from the McGuffin homestead and the coal mine on upper Budd creek.

Very few people in Coquille have much of an idea of the undeveloped resources lying a couple of miles north of town. In a general way it is known that there is a large coal bed out there, but of the vast size of the coal area, the quality and thickness very little has been heard.

The Coquille Post of the American Legion, just re-organized here, will have a banquet at the hotel some evening next week. The officers elected Wednesday evening were: C. A. Perkins, commander; G. Russell Morgan, vice commander; Perry E. Lawrence, adjutant; Keith Leslie, finance officer; Ben Wood, sergeant-at-arms; executive committee, Dr. G. Earl Low, Otto Davis, Jas. Caughell.

Establishment of district limits determined after weighing 100 or more loads taken from timber growing in the several districts. This would have meant about a score of different board foot limits within the state. But it would have taken out the "by guess and by God" method of determining load limits and substituted the mathematical exactness of the ordinary log scale.

Objection to the bill by the State Highway Department was based on the fact that bridges and highways must be designed to carry maximum loads in pounds, that the wide variance in the weight of trees, even in the same forty acres, would make a board foot limit vary in weight to a dangerous degree and that it would open up endless argument over scaling between police and operators. This objection by the Department was sufficient to kill the bill, particularly since the lack of interest on the part of the log truckers was manifest in the poor attendance at the hearing. Thus the matter still remains unsolved and annoyances and petty persecutions of small operators continue.

Truck makers design standard machines for use all over the world. These machines are capable of definite performance limits and are bought by the public to do certain jobs. It is in the interest of the public to standardize truck manufacture for the sake of giving more value for lower prices and for prompt repair service. We shall see even more standardization of trucks in post-war for these reasons. It is also in the interest of the public to maintain highway systems that will adequately serve the popular truck types and enable them to be operated at maximum efficiency. To maintain competitive position, each state must fit its highway system to the trucks in common use even though expensive reconstruction and abandonment of usable but obsolete systems be necessitated thereby. In other words, it is better business to fit the shoe to the customer than to try to fit the customer to the shoe.

The truck question will undoubtedly pop up again in the next legislature. The present poundage load limit discriminates against the small operator who cannot afford the expensive weighing equipment now installed by nearly all large concerns. Possibly some way can be found to weigh trucks at log landings within the means of the small operator. Unless this happens, the smoldering resentment of the thousands of small operators, smarting under what they regard as "shake-down fines," is apt to burst into a general flame of protest that will force sweeping changes in State Highway policy. The G. L. bill with its provisions for business loans to returning service men will probably set up many small truck operators and thus increase the pressure for a more workable method of determining load limits. Oregon highway policy should be shaped to solve this problem in a way equitable to all operators.

See "Spike" Leslie for the best in Liability, or other Insurance. Office, 275 So. Hall, in former hospital bldg.; phone 5; residence phone 95L.

Ray F. Miller and Alton Grimes.

With Carl Gilbert back in the box and Bill Fortier behind the bat, Coquille won easily from Myrtle Point here Sunday, 10 to 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belloni, accompanied by Wayne Robinson, their chauffeur; Miss Eva Lennox, of the sheriff's office, and their daughter, Sarah Margaret, started yesterday for a trip to southern California.

J. L. Smith, Arthur Ellingson and N. C. Kelley each took a carload of Boy Scouts yesterday morning and started for Port Orford where the Pioneers Reunion is being held yesterday, today and tomorrow.

A pretty luncheon was given by Mrs. E. M. Beckam at Bandon Tuesday to announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jeffie Beckam, to Mr. Tom McCoy, of The Dalles.

Over 70 candidates were initiated in Kremlin Rada, the women's order of Muscovites, at North Bend Saturday night. Among them were the following from Coquille: Bonnie Walker, Isabel Kay, Carrie B. Harnden, Beatrice I. Getz, Ula M. Leach, Amy Aasen, Della M. Lund, Nora Gisholt, Agnes Whetstone, Ida M. Oerding, Mary Pankey, Myrtle Clayton, Georgia C. Richmond and Teresa Clinton.

Surprising most of their friends in Coquille and Myrtle Point, Carl K. Clinton and Miss Eva Pearl Price, both of this city, drove to Marshfield Saturday evening and were married by Rev. Thos. W. Radford at the residence of Ellis Selander.

Dr. Mace Suggests A Fifth Freedom

The Sentinel has received the following letter from Dr. Calver Mace, of Santa Barbara, Calif., which we found interesting and believe many of our readers will also. Dr. Mace is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Pearl Ellingsen, city librarian, his wife being the former Harriet Sweet:

Dear Mr. Young,
From time to time I read comments people make in The Sentinel about the New Deal and the "Commander in Chief," to which I wish to add my "Say-so."

To the "Four Freedoms" I wish to add the "Fifth Freedom," viz., "Freedom From Roosevelt!" I hope to see this an accomplished fact at the next election. I see, with icy clarity, the trend of things; look what went on a few weeks ago in Chicago. Sidney Hillman, born in Russia, head of the C. I. O. and a communist, tell, and execute it through force, and also get sanction from the White House, the nomination of the Vice President. It had to be acceptable to him. If that be the case, now, what will be happening through the next four years; what will this power seeking man's ambition be? Any thinking person can see the end! It is too terrible to contemplate; we must all work together, think, act and pray that the government of the people, for the people, by the people shall not perish from this earth!

It is strange that in our two world wars that we have had a Democratic President. For years the American Legion at their conventions always reiterated, "Never again will our sons fight on European soil. Mr. Roosevelt told the people, fathers and mothers, (just as Wilson did) not to worry, their sons would not be taken out of this country to fight for other countries. Observe what has happened, inch by inch, just as Wilson did. Now we are faced, at some future date, with sitting at the Peace Table. Roosevelt will be there just like Wilson. Everyone agrees that the treaties made then were wrong, too harsh, etc., etc. Are we to again let history repeat itself? Are we going to let another democratic president lead us down the road to war? It is all in our hands. NOW! Tomorrow may be too late. Do we dare fail those who have given their lives? Furthermore, what is to happen to the persons now living, each of whom has an individual worth, with his own specific problem of happiness? Is the blessedness of the future on earth to be attained at the sacrifice of us who live now? Are we to be as many worn-out sticks, thrown into the bonfires lit by these "New Deal Pagans of Progress" to keep the flames burning for a future generation of New Dealers to warm their hands?

In regard to this Montgomery Ward infamy: This will always be a blot on America the Just. What will the world think, what will the boys in the service think about the Four Freedoms? The trouble with President Roosevelt is that his likes and dislikes determine his moral principles, instead of his moral principles

determining his likes and dislikes. If action could be had in that case, regardless of right or wrong, then we should have action in the present strike cases. The reason is that they do not wish to offend Mr. Hillman. Is this the beginning of the program for the next four years; might makes right? Each one with the right to vote must stop this injustice. Awake! America Needs You! If we do not stop it we will perish from this earth and we deserve it. Internally or externally, it makes no difference. Instead of war being an instrument of the government, government becomes the instrument of war. May I ask why our guns have been taken away from us, not by force, but taken just the same? They have been bought, borrowed or begged. There is no ammunition for them, anyway. Is there a sinister plot of some "would-be-dictator" behind all this? I wonder!

In closing; I am sure God will forgive our sins of the past for we knew no better; of the future, well, if we deliberately do it again, under the disguise of a New Deal, I am sure we will not be forgiven nor will this glorious country, the hope of the world, exist! We are fighting for Justice not Freedom. Let it be, "America The Just." Force may be used, but never abused, to restore Justice. The New Deal originally meant progressive movement toward a fixed goal. Now they keep changing the direction and the goal and still call it progress! Education failed us in that it strained the young to live without telling them the purpose of living. My best wishes and hope for really a New Deal this fall.
—Calver Oram Mace, D.D.S.

Alarm Clocks repaired at Schroeder's Jewelry. Men's Wedding Rings in stock. tfs

Getting Tired Of New Deal Ravings

R. A. Easton, former East Fork rancher and Sentinel correspondent, who now lives in Ashland, writes that he and Mrs. Easton "are reasonably well and continue to enjoy life and living." Millions of people in the U. S. will agree with the central thought in the editorial comment he sends:

When the phonograph was young two men went into a store in San Francisco. On one side of the room was a row of small tables and a chair for each table. On each table was a phonograph which used cylinder records and a card containing a list of records to be heard for five cents each. Two ear plugs on each connected with a cord and a customer sat in the chair chose his record from the list, paid five cents, put an ear plug in each ear and listened. One of the men chose the ravings of McCullough; the other chose a message from Gladstone and he will never forget the beauty and quiet of the Gladstone voice.

As I see it too many people have been listening to the ravings of the McCulloughs. The greatest example of that fact are the people of Germany whose brains and thinking were deformed by the teaching of F. W. Nietzsche who was declared incurably insane in 1888 and died in 1900. The fifty-six years that he lived was long enough. He wrote that "The will to power becomes the central value of life with main stress laid upon the true morality of the ruling classes involving courage, ruthlessness and pride."

He was so thorough in his teaching that he caused Germany to become an armed insane asylum. The world has heard the ravings of Mr.

B. Mussolini, of Adolf Hitler and Mr. Tojo. Their ravings will come to naught like the foam of churned water.

In the U. S. of America for more than eleven years, we have heard the ravings of the new deal with its 105 varieties, more or less, alphabetical alphabets.

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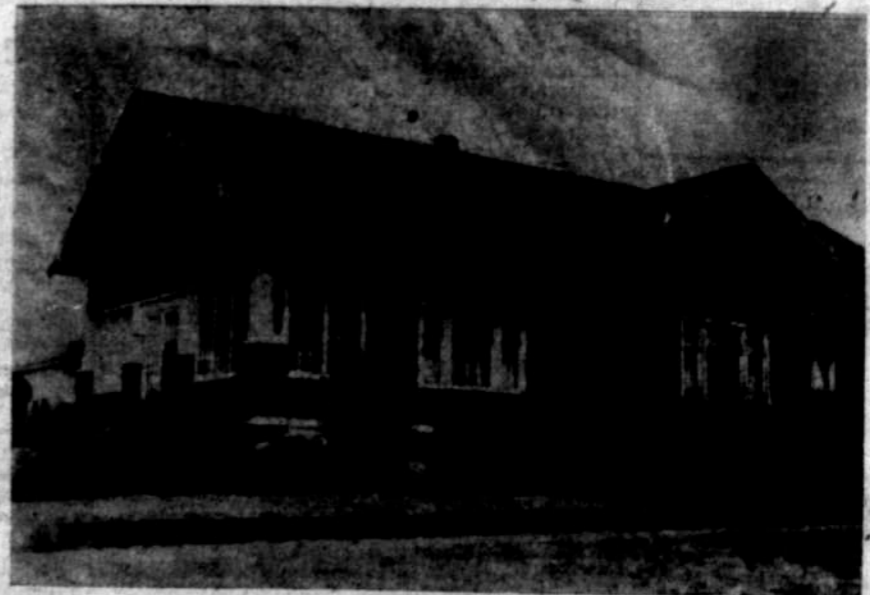
THE GANO FUNERAL HOME is now beginning its 10th Year as an institution of Service to this Community. During the past 10 years I have been privileged to serve families at a time when an understanding service was of paramount importance to relatives and friends.

With sorrow comes responsibility. It must be met with sympathy, experience and knowledge.

For the public confidence that I have enjoyed through these years I am humbly grateful and shall exert every effort to continue to merit the good will of the community.



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