

Out-of-Doors Stuff

by LANS LENEVE

Every deer season, just as in the case of the present one, sees hunters shot down in the woods by being mistaken for deer. When a murder is committed the entire police and detective force of cities, or the sheriff and the State Police of the smaller districts seek to apprehend the murderer and, if apprehended, he is given a life term in prison or the death penalty. But a hunter can shoot down a hunting companion in cold blood by mistaking him for a deer and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, he is exonerated. We should like to inquire just what the difference is between knifing a man to death in a dark alley, from shooting him down in the woods? Both are murders.

Just so long as juries exonerate crack-pots for killing men in the woods by mistaking them for deer, the slaughter will continue and be repeated each hunting season in the future as it has in the past. There is only one sure remedy and that is to make it a death penalty for such an offense and ENFORCE the penalty. That and that alone, will put a stop to the slaughter.

The law plainly specifies the fact that only buck deer with two or more forks to their antlers may be killed; so therefore, when a hunter mistakes and kills another hunter for a deer, he has plainly violated the law for a man's head is not adorned with horns. The killer has shown himself to be devoid not only of respect of the law but of any consideration for human life whatsoever.

We should like to see such killers hung. It would only take one season's hanging to eliminate future killings and it would save hundreds of lives in seasons to come.

A hunter, firing at a deer, mistaking the deer and killing a man, is an entirely different proposition. Such an act is excusable. And while the accidental discharge of a firearm that snuffs out a hunting companion's life is practically inexcusable, it does not come under the same heading as a hunter taking deliberate aim at another hunter and shooting him down, by mistaking him for a deer. In our eyes this is murder — nothing more and nothing less.

Each season sees thousands of more hunters in the woods, more green-horns taking to the brush, more teen-agers. The killing hazard grows greater each season and the death toll is bound to mount as the years roll by. Now is the time to put a stop to it, the time to save countless human lives by making it a death penalty—the offense for killing a brother hunter by mistaking him for a deer. This may sound radical or severe to some and especially to the one who has never hunted many deer, but to old, seasoned hunters, we are staking our reputation as a hunter on the fact that the latter will agree with us on the subject. For a lot of old timers are laying their guns aside, afraid longer to go after deer for fear of being shot by some idiot who has been issued a hunting license.

As we have stated in past issues of this column, a person must pass an examination in order to be granted a driver's license to operate an automobile but any fool may secure a license to "operate" a high-powered rifle without any sort of examination. Just so long as he knows his age, the color of his hair and has three bucks to pay for the license, it is issued to him. Three dollars is a pretty low price to pay to shoot down a fellow hunter, but that is all it costs.

It is sometimes hard to find a buck to slay but a hunter can always be found, as is demonstrated season after season. And what's more you can "pot" either one of them for three dollars. With the death penalty attached for the killing of a hunter, it would keep a lot of fools at home where they belong and the woods would be safe for the sensible hunter.

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Washington, D. C., Oct. 12—There is a popular belief (shared as well by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Ickes) that a large part of the 12,000,000 men and women in uniform want farms when they are demobilized. The usual guess is that there will be 2,000,000 farm-seeking veterans. Although farming is a business in itself and a farmer should know the character of his soil—what crops it can best raise, when to plant and the average precipitation of his locality as well as where his market should be, agriculture is no easy way of making a living. Farming is learned the hard way.

Expectation that there will be some two million candidates for farms is to be advanced as a reason for congress to appropriate funds to develop the projects on the program of the reclamation service. No. 1 project is, of course, the Columbia basin, to be irrigated with water impounded at Grand Coulee. Land classification, proposed townships, canals, roads, etc., have mostly been laid out on paper, together with the size of the projected farms. Another is the Deschutes project in Oregon, already started, and two projects in Idaho. Substantial appropriations will be necessary to activate with as little loss of time as possible to prepare these new lands for settlement.

The estimate of the government is that it requires about \$10,000 for a farmer to make a start, especially on raw land. This would provide a modest home, a tractor and a few essential tools. The money, it is explained, could be raised in part under the loan provision of the GI bill of rights, these loans being guaranteed in part by the federal government. But the veteran on a reclamation project must know something about irrigation, or be coached in that particular type of farming, before being placed on the land.

On most of the reclamation projects sufficient preliminary work has been done so that contracts can be let by the reclamation engineers as soon as funds are made available by the congress.

Taken out of the realm of politics is the suggested retention of members of the armed forces and delay their demobilization to soften the unemployment problem. Congress has passed a bill and it has been signed by President Roosevelt prohibiting retention of army and navy personnel "for the purpose of preventing unemployment." The issue was raised when General Hershey was reported as having said it would be cheaper to keep the boys in the service than to demobilize them and set up an agency to care for them. Answer to the charge was a complete denial by the war department that such a plan was even contemplated and assurance that the troops would be returned to civilian life at the earliest possible moment. But congress decided not to take a chance, hence the legislation.

An administrator at \$12,000 a year is to be appointed by the president, with senate confirmation, to supervise the present agencies in charge of re-employment and retraining. It appears to be a fifth wheel, a superfluous office, for the U. S. employment service is now in control of America's manpower. The administrator, as yet unnamed, is to consult with all present state and local agencies having jurisdiction over these matters and correlate them. If the president should nominate for this job the head of the veterans' administration, the \$12,000 salary would not need to be paid.

By July 1, 1944, Russia had received 11,000 planes under lend-lease, Great Britain 10,800. Most of the planes for Russia went from Great Falls, Mont., to Fairbanks, then to Nome and across Bering Strait to Siberia, thence to the fighting front. Planes for Great Britain were delivered in the Mediterranean area, with a goodly number going to England direct. To the British went 73,000 trucks and other motor vehicles and 51,100 tanks. To Russia there went 300,000 trucks and other self-propelling equipment.

The equipment sent to Britain and Russia is but a small part of the war production. The guns, tanks, trucks, etc., sent lend-lease are only a fraction of the equipment that has had to be supplied American forces, and there are few of the articles in

Arago News Items

The regular monthly Missionary meeting was held last Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Werner Plaep with Mrs. Stanley Halter and Mrs. Albert Lillie acting as hostesses for the afternoon. The program was as follows: Opening hymn, "Praise Him;" scripture reading, Psalms 135 by Mrs. Halter; reading, "West of the Date Line," by Mrs. O. H. Aasen, followed by song, "Have Thine Own Way." After this a short business meeting was held with minutes read and treasurer's report given. Mrs. O. H. Aasen and Mrs. Wedner Plaep gave a piano duet. Refreshments of apple pie, ice cream, coffee and tea were served to the following: Mesdames Lizzie Lett, Ward Evans, Albert Lillie, Emil Peterson, Tyrrell Woodward, S. C. McAllister, Meliden Carl, Ida Myers, Stanley Halter, O. H. Aasen and Werner Plaep, and Charles Griffith and Mary Anne. The next meeting will be held the first Tuesday in November. The ladies packed kits for the Russian relief after the meeting was over.

Choir practice was held Friday evening at the home of Mrs. O. H. Aasen with the following attendance: Mesdames Albert Lillie, Albert Gustrom, Werner Plaep, Stanley Halter and S. C. McAllister, with Mrs. Aasen at the piano. They will meet again this Friday evening at the Aasen home at 8:00 p. m.

Mrs. Ward Evans went to Myrtle Point and Coquille on business last Saturday and while at Myrtle Point called on Mrs. H. A. Schroeder and Mrs. Lyle Carver and then attended the football game held in Coquille, while her daughter was taking her music lesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Liddle, of Marshfield, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burtis.

Miss June Simmons spent Wednesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Avon Wilcox, with Miss Ruth Wilcox.

Ralph Herker was a Wednesday over-night guest at the Leonard Sell home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Miller and girls, Colleen, Maxine and Janice, came in from Casper, Wyoming, last Thursday on the train. Mr. and Mrs. Nile Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fish drove to Marshfield to meet them and bring them on over to Arago for a few days' visit at their home and also at the home of Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vetter. Mr. and Mrs. Orvus Miller, Phyllis, Alice and Orvus, Jr., came over from Myrtle Point Friday evening to visit the Wallace Millers at the Nile Miller home.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Zellor, LeRoy, Glendon and Geo. and Emmett Ham-mack, Marvin, Jim and Shirley, of Myrtle Point were Friday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nile Miller; also present were Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McQuigg, of Myrtle Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lane came in from Washington last week and are visiting at the home of Mr. Frank Lane. Mrs. Frank Lane, who has been in the Mercy hospital for the past several weeks, is resting a little easier and is able to eat a little.

Gerald Lillie received his call for the Navy and left Monday evening for Portland. He expects to be sent to Farragut, Idaho, for his first training.

George Albertson, who is home on a few days' furlough after being in the Normandy invasion, was a Sunday dinner guest at the Albert Lillie home. He is to report back at San Diego in a few days.

Mrs. Herman Sumnerlin has been quite ill with the flu for a few days but is reported better again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Carl were Sunday guests of Mrs. Annie Lett in Myrtle Point.

Herbert Carl and Kerwin Roe went to Gold Beach on a fishing trip Sunday and enjoyed themselves very much.

Mr. and Mrs. Melden Carl were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, Phyllis, Dennis and Becky, made a business trip to Portland Friday and back Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ithamer Robison, of Coquille, and daughter, Miss Josephine, who is employed as a secretary in the Montgomery-Ward store in Portland, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Widmark last Tuesday.

Wednesday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Widmark were Mrs. Harry Collier, Glen and Nancy, Glen Collier, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Crawford, and Gay Saundbaum, of North Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Robison and children, of Coquille.

Ivan Robison came in from Farragut, Idaho, last week for a few days' furlough with his family at

the American equipment that will ever be returned. Counties which have been expecting to acquire road-building equipment from the salvaged war goods have no assurance that there will be enough still usable to satisfy even 100 of the 3,000 counties in the United States.

Coquille.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Lundy, of Myrtle Point, were Wednesday evening dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burtis.

Mrs. Alura Bailey left Sunday evening for Bremerton, Wash., where she went to visit her daughter, Mrs. Akin, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Roberts sold their store at Bunker Hill the first of last week and moved over to Arago, where they are living with Mrs. Roberts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mace, for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Roberts and Betty, of Myrtle Point, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Roberts last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Schrader and Francis, of Riverton, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mun-ford.

Mrs. Frank Herker, Lena, Evelyn and Richard, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Widmark Sunday.

John Widmark was ill with the flu several days last week and confined to his bed. Clifford Sumnerlin was doing the ranch chores for him for several days.

Stanley Halter was ill with a cold and also an ulcerated tooth Sunday and Monday and unable to go to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fredenberg have sold their home at Bangor and are moving to Forest Grove, where Mrs. Fredenberg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Davidson, live. Mr. Davidson has had several strokes and is in very poor health at the present time.

The young folks choir practice was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Evans last Wednesday evening with the following attendance: Misses Thelma and Nola Crawford, Glenda Lillie, Dona Moomaw, Pamela and Maureen Evans, Messrs. Junior and Darwin Gul-strom and Gerald Lillie. Mrs. Jake Moomaw was in charge of the music.

Mrs. Ward Evans, Pamela and Maureen, accompanied Mrs. Chester Wilson and Chloe to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allie Bartlett on Catching Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had just received word that their son was missing in action.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith, of Marshfield, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Mas-son.

Rev. Mr. Blinkenstaff, of the Brethren Church of Myrtle Point, conducted the regular Sunday morning church service. Sunday school followed with an attendance of 33. There will be services again next Sunday, preaching at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at 11 a. m.

Speakers At Townsend Club Meeting Tuesday Evening

It was an enthusiastic crowd that attended the Townsend Club No. 1 meeting Tuesday evening, with 60 members and friends present. The meeting was opened in short form so as to give as much time as was needed to the speakers.

Floyd Dover, American Legion member of Grants Pass, spoke briefly and then Glen Wilson, of Texas, national representative of Townsend clubs, was the real speaker of the evening. He gave many interesting

facts about "318," and how it has worked out in several other states. After questions were answered by Mr. Wilson, the meeting closed at 10 p. m.

Door prize, (a cake), was received by Mrs. Krantz. Salad and cake were enjoyed by all in the dining room. Assorted puddings are scheduled for next week.—Press Cor.

To Whom I May Concern

This is to notify that I will not after this date, October 5, 1944, be responsible for any debts contracted by any person other than myself.

Bert Chneworth, McKinley Route, Coquille, Oreg. 3812

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the last Will and Testament of Ethel Hartman, deceased, was admitted to probate and of record in the County Court for Coos County, Oregon, on Sept. 11, 1944, and that the undersigned was appointed by said Court as Executor thereof. Therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby required to present them to me, with proper vouchers attached and duly verified, at the office of O. C. Sanford, Attorney, in Coquille, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated and published first time Sept. 14, 1944.

3515 M. C. Hartman, Executor.

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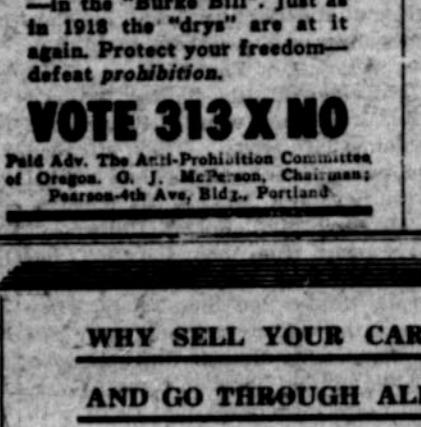
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