

The Sentinel

1600 PAPER IS A GOOD THING

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THE WINE BILL ON THE BALLOT IS NOT PROHIBITION

The Sentinel believes, as do a great many of the newspaper editors of the state, that the Burke bill, which if adopted Nov. 3, will allow fortified wines to be sold only in the state's liquor stores, should be approved by the voters.

It is not, as opponents of the measure claim in their advertising, a prohibition measure, but will result in wines in excess of 14 per cent of alcohol by volume being taken out of grocery stores, pool halls, restaurants, etc., where children can now buy it if they have the price. It will still be available to men, and women, too, who have a state permit to buy intoxicating liquor.

Vote 312, Yes.

Timely Topics

By E. T. Moore

In spite of the almost universal press disapproval, as well as opposition from many administration leaders, there is still a feeling that the Little Steel formula for the control of wages will be amended upward in the very near future as a desperate last-ditch stand against the rising tide of anti-New Dealism. Pressure from the several labor organizations plus the frantic appeals of the city-machine politicians is expected to force the president's hand.

Notwithstanding this prevailing opinion to the contrary, it is doubtful whether FDR will yield on this point. The election promises to be very close, possibly not to be decided until days after the polls are closed, owing to the different laws affecting the counting of the soldier vote. Any small break for or against either candidate could be decisive in the next two weeks. It looks like poor strategy for FDR to risk breaking the inflation-control line and thus becoming exposed to a new political hazard when he holds a slight edge in straw-vote estimates. Instead we shall probably see and hear very broad hints that the wage structure will be raised soon after the election and that there will be retroactive features to compensate for the delay. In this way, FDR can satisfy organized labor with a promise of more money after the election and yet escape much of the stigma of buying the labor vote. It should be a typical FDR maneuver.

The vast sums in the hands of the public constitute an alarming inflationary threat which is well recognized by even the New Deal spenders. And constant increases in operating costs have squeezed profits against the rigid price ceilings until there is little left to support normal business growth. Any increase in wages is sure to be immediately followed by a corresponding increase in prices so that the net result will be merely a temporary feeling of prosperity followed by a headache for the working man. The situation has become so critical that even a moderate hourly increase could cause an uncontrollable avalanche sweeping the country into disastrous inflation. The thought of this no doubt deters the president from following his inclinations.

As all plans proposed for post-war economy call for a national income of around one hundred forty billions, a moderate increase in the wage levels is probable. But it must be accompanied by rises in prices wherever the profit is close in order to protect the incentive motive. For all plans yet presented have stressed the absolute necessity for generous profits if employment levels are to be high and venture money induced to undertake the expansion of industry. The problem is a ticklish one, calling for careful business administration in the functions of government as well as complete confidence in the future of private enterprise.

There is the foreign policy question to be considered as another important factor in the correct design of our industrial program. Despite much beating of the tom-toms and the pointing with pride it is becoming very obvious that it matters little, as far as foreign policy is con-

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, October 24, 1924)

The Portland trade excursion which reached Coquille at noon yesterday, was composed of a live wire bunch, who kept things moving all the time. A luncheon was served in the Masonic banquet hall immediately after their arrival. J. A. Lamb and G. Russell Morgan were the two selected by the Commercial Club to deliver addresses of welcome and they did themselves proud.

At the meeting of the Commercial Club in the Hotel Coquille Wednesday evening, it was decided to incorporate the club as a non-profit corporation under the name of the Coquille Chamber of Commerce.

O. C. Sanford, clerk of school district No. 8, has been taking the census this week and finds that there are approximately 120 more children of school age in the district than there were a year ago.

Literary Digest Poll shows Coolidge far ahead of both Davis and LaFollette.

cerned, which candidate is elected. Mr. Roosevelt appears to have little or no influence in shaping the thinking of either Churchill or Stalin. Both of the latter are concerned chiefly with the welfare of their own, respective countries and neither has any yen to play Lord Bountiful to lesser nations. Mr. Roosevelt's conciliatory attitude towards his allies is characteristic of his generous nature but it appears to be leading him into difficulties as the end of the German war approaches.

From the fact that Mr. Stalin's administration has become difficult to deal with on the Polish question as well as in Balkan policy, and because he is the prince of realists, completely ruthless and callous in destroying all who venture to oppose his progress, his advocacy of the Fourth Term can have but one meaning. He thinks FDR will be easier to handle than the tough-minded Mr. Dewey. And Mr. Stalin is probably well informed on Mr. Dewey's skill in handling tough guys. Russia will certainly be entitled to most of her peace-able demands in return for her tremendous war accomplishment. But she will have to respect the independence of Poland and other smaller countries if she wishes to win the good will of the American people. Both presidential candidates endorse this principle but our money is on Mr. Dewey as the one most apt to make Russia take it. The situation calls for a resolute, clearly defined policy backed by the power of American public opinion. There can be no consideration of sentiment or personalities. The defense of the lesser countries ravaged by war is our plain duty, so far as insuring their independence of action is concerned. We need a tough, uncompromising hand at the helm. Experience is of little use, of itself.

To prepare ourselves for peacetime, we must have a wage level geared to maintain buying power to provide maximum consumption. We must have adequate profit levels to attract venture money. We must have rigid economy in government. We must encourage the lowering of prices through increasing the unit production, this to enable us to sell in foreign markets so that we may buy foreign goods in return. The national leadership we need is one that will provide the confidence, faith, and good management necessary. It is a time for reason rather than sentiment.

Oregon's referendum law is good protection for the public but has been misused a great deal during recent years. Intended as only secondary use by the voters in protecting their rights, it is now used to pass the buck to the voters on questions that should be decided in the state legislature. It is a good dodge to avoid hot issues by adding the clause that they should be referred to the people. Some times this is right and proper, particularly on questions of opinion where assembling consideration of pertinent facts is not vital to the issue. But more often the referendum is used as an escape from responsibility and thus becomes the foe instead of the friend of good government. For the people provide their representatives with the ways and means of getting at the facts.

They have the right to expect their representatives to use their best judgment in arriving at decisions in the best interests of all the people. In fact, public servants are derelict in duty if they do not diligently ascertain the facts and act under them. To avoid such decisions is to betray the public trust.

This column will consistently op-

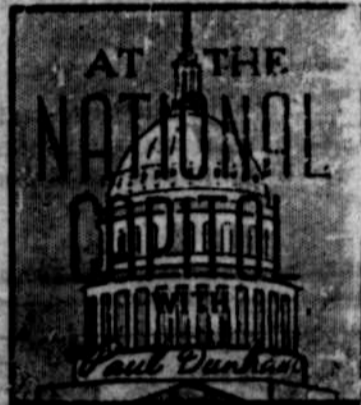
Displaying all the football, which Coach Leslie has been trying to inculcate for the past two years, the Coquille High School eleven won from North Bend here last Saturday afternoon by two touchdowns, score 12-0.

Tomorrow the local fans will again have an opportunity to see the Coquille team in action. "Marshfield next" is the motto of the high school, which is showing a strong boosting spirit.

Dr. J. A. Burket states that there are or have been nine cases of diphtheria in Coquille.

With the opening of the Graham dance hall, there is talk of organizing a boxing commission here, under authority of the state law, for holding boxing exhibitions.

The grand opening of the Graham dance hall here is advertised for tomorrow (Saturday) evening, and the hall is ready for the event. The Blue Devils Orchestra, of Roseburg, has been secured to furnish the music.



Washington, D. C., Oct. 26—It was the midnight hour when the news came that Gen. Douglas MacArthur had landed in the Philippines. Washington has developed into a night as well as a day city, with cocktail lounges scattered everywhere, and the news spread with lightning-like rapidity. What had occurred was a foretaste of what can be expected when the Germans surrender. If the lid was not off, it was at least raised a few inches. Lights popped up in the White House and across the street in the somber building which houses the state department. There was sufficient whoopee in the streets to be reminiscent of a New Year's eve, and as for the newspaper offices things boiled, for the communique came so late that front pages had to be torn open and remade.

General MacArthur has many admirers in this town (outside of army circles) and he is remembered for the two years he was chief of staff. He is also remembered for appearing in full-dress uniform when he called out the troops to quell the disturbances created by the "bonus army," and some of the veterans were used rather roughly. There were literally thousands of veterans packed around the steps of the capitol buildings and filling the plaza between the senate and house office buildings.

General MacArthur is a showman as well as a brilliant strategist (some say the best strategist ever graduated from West Point), and that he headed the amphibian forces that landed on the island of Leyte, after his well-advertised declaration when he escaped from Corregidor with his wife, child, servant and a few Filipino officials, that "I will return," was to be expected. The original announcement came direct from MacArthur's headquarters and not from one of the naval battlewagons nor the fleet of supply ships. Release of the news was made personally by the general.

Landing in the Philippines is only the first step. There will be many battles in the weeks to come before the Americans have retaken Manila and disposed of the Japanese on the island of Luzon. There are thousands of islands in the archipelago, with Japanese troops guarding every one. The Philippines adventure is far from being the end of the war. There is yet to be accomplished the task of taking beachheads on the coast of China and the capture and possession of Formosa before attack can be concentrated on the homeland of the Japanese. All these

pose the indiscriminate and improper referring of legislative issues to the public. It believes that the referendum provision in our State Constitution is a valuable instrument to insure good government. But it also believes that this instrument should be used properly and with judgment. Public opinion should manifest displeasure over loading the ballot with issues on which the average voter can only guess the correct solution. Such a practice undermines the confidence in democratic government by duly elected representatives of the people.

movements require time, men, unlimited supplies and patience.

In a broadcast from radio Tokyo, heard immediately after the MacArthur communique, the speaker said that damage to the installations at Formosa had "taught the Japanese a lesson," and this was followed by the broadcasting of an American record of a popular song. The Tokyo broadcast came over the waters of the Pacific more distinctly than did the communique from MacArthur's headquarters.

Well, it was a great night in the national capital, in the National Press club and in the Army and Navy club.

If all goes according to present program, the courts martial of General Short and Admiral Kimmel will be ordered in about three weeks.

The latest scouting commission, assembling data, has returned to Washington and has submitted its report, but nothing will be done until after the election November 7. One reason given for holding the report secret is that the administration does not want Pearl Harbor to be injected before the close of the campaign and divert attention of the voters from the more important issues of the election.

There is still the mystery of why, after the state department had been warned of an imminent attack on Pearl Harbor, the message from the department was not delivered to the commanding officers—Kimmel and Short—until after the Japanese had opened their assault. This is only one of several peculiar things that

occurred immediately prior to the attack and which have never been cleared up or explained, such as why, when a warship reported having sunk an enemy submarine off the harbor half an hour before the attack, nothing was done.

The courts martial are expected to disclose who was responsible for the fleet being gathered in Pearl Harbor where the vessels were shot like so many sitting ducks. Perhaps the merchants of Honolulu had protested against keeping the fleet at sea instead of having the crews and officers—potential customers—in the city. At all events, the courts martial promise to make revelations, rumors of which have been quietly discussed by navy men ever since the attack.

Help Oregon Step Ahead



Re-Elect SENATOR Wm. E. WALSH

Coos & Curry Counties

RECOGNIZED LEADERSHIP FROM SOUTHWESTERN OREGON

SUPPORTED BY LABOR, FARMERS AND BUSINESS

Pd. Adv. Walsh for Senator Committee, by Donald G. McEniry, Sec., North Bend, Oregon.

Harold A. Olson

Republican Candidate for

District Attorney

Election Nov. 7th

PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION TO COUNTY AND STATE MATTERS

YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED

Paid Advertisement

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29

Commencing at 11:00 a. m., will sell at Public Auction at Mike's Auction Sale Barn, half way between Coquille and Myrtle Point, on the highway, a carload of 40 Saddle and Work Horses, and other items, a partial list of which follows

Saddle and Work Horses

40 Head Riding and Work Horses, 2 years old and up.

Harness

Several Sets New Work Harness

Saddle

Any Farmer Having Horses For Sale May Bring Them In And Enter In This Sale

LUNCH AT NOON

LaPan and Cooper, Auctioneers
Mike Daniels, Clerk

TERMS OF SALE—CASH



"What's that whiskey bottle doing on Bill's table?"

"Don't get excited. It's empty. Let it stay there until Bill comes back to work."

"Why?"

"The boys on the other lathes put it there. That is their way of telling Bill that they know he is not at work because he has a hang-over."

"What's this all about?"

"This is the third Monday this month Bill has failed to show up. A lathe is idle, production for the department is down, and a lot of these men have sons overseas who need our products. Some people have a lot of fancy names for hang-overs these days. They call it 'vitamin deficiency', 'malnutrition due to improper food', 'personal problems', but we all know that it is often a simple old fashion hang-over from drinking. And we want Bill to know that we know it."

"Well, that's a new way to combat absenteeism. Let the empty bottle stay there. If unavoidable absenteeism were properly labeled by cause, about three hundred and thirty million man-hours lost last year would have a tag on them reading, 'Due to Beer, Whiskey or Wine'."

B-5