

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN.
H. A. YOUNG and M. D. BRIDGES
 Publishers
H. A. YOUNG, Editor
 Subscription Rates
 One Year \$3.00
 Six Months 1.00
 Three Months .49
 No subscription taken unless paid for in advance. This rule is imperative.
 Entered at the Coquille Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.
 Office Corner W. First and Willard St.
 Member
Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association

Timely Topics

By E. T. Moore

The beginning of the new year reveals our greatest National weakness, and one which they easily lose us the peace. It is the lack of unity of purpose and of the proper cohesion of effort in high government offices. The resulting confusion and uncertainty spreads all through the intricate structure of government administration, causing a lowering of morale and even weakening the war effort to an appreciable extent.

The last quarter of the old year has witnessed a sordid, shameful parade of iniquity and incompetence in public service. We have seen almost criminal miscalculation on the part of those charged with administration of civilian economy, an inexcusable carelessness that brings needless deprivation in its wake. We have seen the people misled for political purpose into a dangerous complacency regarding progress of the war, a maneuver that has already cost the lives of many American boys and has led to the growing distrust and disillusionment of the public in all government pronouncements. Our National capital has become a squirming mass of pressure groups, each trying to gain advantage for itself without regard for the effect on the Nation. Greed, avarice, self-interest and licentiousness ride through the land like the proverbial Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse and at a time of greatest National peril.

An indication of the extent to which vice has crept into the war effort is the shocking revelation that enlisted officers and men in our armed forces have been convicted of stealing goods of war badly needed at the battlefield and selling them for high profit to black markets in France and China. That any of our men in uniform should be capable of such supremely contemptible and traitorous acts, is profoundly disturbing to the public. And yet, are there not mitigating circumstances in the fact that those young men have merely committed directly the same acts of wilful injury to the war effort that thousands of their civilian countrymen are committing indirectly every day through strikes and absenteeism? Can we fall far short of doing and giving our best point the finger of scorn? Is the crime in the doing or in the manner of doing?

To add to the confusion, there is unmistakable evidence of lack of unity among the Allies on treatment of countries freed of Nazi rule. In spite of all the rosy promises of the several meetings of representatives of the Big Three, there seems to have been no real meeting of minds and vital questions of policy are still unsettled at this late date. First, the Russians and then the British have proceeded to adopt the old power-politics system with complete disregard of Atlantic Charter pronouncements. America has adopted a fence-sitting role that bids fair to lose us our deserved world leadership and earn us the contempt of the other powers.

To cope with this unpleasantly dangerous situation, the President has shaken up his State Department and has appointed some very able men to carry the ball. Yet, when their names were submitted to the Senate for ratification, they were opposed by several of the most ardent of the President's supporters on the grounds that they were men of wealth and therefore not fit for such high public office. So flimsy was the argument against them that it was obviously a cloak to conceal the real reason for the opposition, that the President had not heeded his election debts in making the appointments but had based his selections on intelligence, experience, and proven worth. The question at once arises as to whether the President can retain his leadership over the heterogeneous groups that elected him without being forced to continually buy their good will with special privilege.

Truly at this season it will be good for Americans to take careful stock of themselves. Though we rallied to

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, January 2, 1925)

The only change which will take place in the court house next Monday when the officers elected in November take their oaths of office, will be in the county clerk's office, Robt. R. Watson succeeding A. B. Collier, who has made a very efficient official. Mr. Watson has named A. H. Bender to be chief deputy and has retained the other members of the force: John W. Leneve, Mrs. Maxine Kistner, Miss Mary Griner, Miss Maude Pierson.

In the county court there will also be a new face, Matt H. Klockars succeeding Henry G. Kern, both of them residents of North Bend.

The public hearing before the final adoption of the county budget for 1925 was held in the county court room Tuesday and was attended by a large number of persons. The principal subject which attracted interest was the county agent question and the budget as finally adopted provides for that service in 1925.

Next Monday evening after the old council has disposed of all unfinished business, Mayor-elect E. E. Johnson and Councilmen-elect C. C. Farr, E. G. Opperman and Geo. H. Chaney will be sworn in and join the hold-over members—C. J. Fuhrman, C. L. Willey and Paul T. Ramsey—in con-

ducting city business.

Mrs. Callista Simpson, mother of Arthur L. Simpson, passed peacefully away in this city last Saturday, Dec. 27th, in her eighty-ninth year.

Taking inventories of stock has been the order of day in most of the Coquille business houses the past week. Last year was a very good year in Coquille.

A large audience heard the program given by the quartette of Willamette University New Year's Eve in the Southern Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Folsom are the parents of a bouncing, big baby boy born Wednesday afternoon. Both mother and babe are doing well.

The smiling faces of three Coos county Boy Scouts graced the front page of the Portland Telegram Tuesday evening. They were Ennis Keizer, North Bend; Mitchell Myers, Coquille, and Stanley Stevens, Coquille.

At the installation of officers for the ensuing year by Beulah Chapter, O. E. S. last Saturday evening Inez J. Glaisyer was installed as worthy matron and W. V. Glaisyer as worthy patron, Mrs. Ora X. Maury acted as installing officer and Mrs. Violet Lorenz as marshal.

Bare Facts From Bear Creek

"The Column that's Different"
 (By Loris Leneve)

Secretary of The Department of The Interior, Harold Ickes, is living true to form. For months he pleaded for the return of the Japs to the Pacific coast from re-location centers and now that the Supreme Court of the U. S. has lifted the ban, Ickes is no doubt in his glory. The first thing he has advocated is that white folks mingle with the returning "rats."

It was stated by the Supreme Court that the 110,000 Japs to be returned to the coast were proven loyal; that they had been observed over a period of 33 months before this conclusion was reached.

It is a known fact that the low-down, sneaking race which pulled the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor are a very shrewd race. Can any one imagine for an instant that every Jap whose sympathy is with Japan would so express himself, would do anything out of the way, make one false move to prove his disloyalty to this country. And while some of the more ignorant ones might let their emotions get the best of their judgment to the extent of committing acts that would prove their disloyalty

the flag when the Japs struck and when the German threatened in Europe and Africa, we have lately allowed the general tone of National unity to be lowered. We have subordinated patriotism to self-interest. We have turned our backs to war's horrid realities and have not put forth full effort in support of our armed forces. We have been so ardent in the pursuit of the dollar and all that follows in its mercenary train that we have forgotten our duties of stewardship to preserve, secure and inviolate, the priceless heritage of freedom of opportunity and equality of rights that is the cornerstone of our republic. We have fallen short of doing what should have been done in taking full advantage of our opportunities. We have transgressed the laws and traditions of American greatness and have strayed from the rightful paths of progress. We have persistently toyed with substitutes for the hardness of Christian living to avoid paying the price thereof. Our record of the past year is not one to be wholly proud of.

Possibly the Almighty in His infinite wisdom has been compelled to inflict military reverses to bring us to our senses. It has been characteristic of Americans that the door of progress has often been first unlocked by a public disaster. Our duty is plain before us. We must give to our President and to our Armed Forces the all-out support they must have. There must be no equivocation nor limitation in the performance of our individual task. Self-interest must be resolutely thrust aside in subordination to patriotism. There must be a revival of Christian virtue, an increasing virility of private enterprise, as the motivating force to drive our country to its rightful place of leadership. The year 1945 will be fateful in American history. The America-to-be will depend upon the conduct of its citizens during the coming twelve months. The means to achieve are at hand. We lack only the will. Let us look well to the task with a determination to do in our minds and with the fear of God in our hearts.

to this country, the majority of them would not betray their feelings, but would bide their time until they were released and back on the coast. Then sabotage would and, no doubt, will start.

Thousands of Japs own firearms. These will, no doubt, be returned to them. They own short wave receiving sets, which also, no doubt, will be returned to them.

We will have in our midst 110,000 persons of doubtful character with the odds that the majority of them would move to overthrow this government tomorrow. In our opinion the Supreme Court committed a blunder in the return of the Japs and also did so at the displeasure of most American citizens of the white race with the exception of a few ministerial associations and down-right Jap lovers.

We do not care where a Jap may be born, in America or in Japan, as he is still a yellow, buck-toothed rat that should not be allowed to associate with decent American citizens.

Several months prior to the general election we predicted that if the New Deal crowd were still kept in power that following the election, points would again go back on most of the items from which they had been removed. Removing the points was merely a political move. So now we can say, "I told you so."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Culver, accompanied by their sons, Raymond and Roger, "The Bear Creek Pig Man," spent Christmas with the Len Culver family at Cottage Grove.

Miss Gladys Domentighini, who is attending college in southern California, spent the Christmas holidays at her home on Bear Creek.

Miss Katherine "Sunshine" Devreaux spent the holidays at home. She is attending an exclusive school at Portland.

J. W. Leneve, of Coquille, spent a short vacation with us recently. The principal pastime engaged in was hunting ducks. Ducks were scarce, owing to the scarcity of water, but fair luck was encountered and Pop proved that he still possessed his old "shootin' eye" by bagging the most birds.

Our old fishin' companion, Safe Schieman, is confined to his home by illness but we expect his recovery soon. It's hard to keep a good man down.

Now-a-days it is less painful to have teeth extracted than to shave with war-time safety razor blades. A shave with such blades may well be considered a major operation.

Bert Domenighini left last week for California to pay his brother a visit. His daughter, Gladys, after spending a ten-day vacation with her parents also left to resume her studies at a southern California university.

It is with the deepest regret that we mark the passing of Charles Bunch, of Rink Creek. Mr. Bunch was one of the old timers and one we were acquainted with since our kid days. When a shipment of Chinese pheasants were sent us many years ago by Captain Burghdoff, then state game warden, we were asked to place them where they would receive the proper protection and a large percentage of the birds were liberated on Mr. Bunch's ranch. He co-operated splendidly in giving them protection and it was through his efforts that they propagated in the Coquille Valley. Chas. Bunch was a splendid gentleman, a man well met and, though he has departed, fond memories of him will linger on.

The Child And Its Rights

We have demonstrated or proven from the viewpoint that every child that comes into this world has the natural right to life, that these rights are equal. Also from the above every child has the natural right to the natural opportunity necessary to sustain that life.

If you take a number of people similarly born into this world with similar needs and desires, each of them would have equal freedom with all the others. The only office of government is to settle disputes where these freedoms seem to conflict. No one can justly use the earth in any way that prevents anyone else from similarly using it. There must be some way to settle justly any differences that might arise.

Let us apply the above logic to a herd of cattle in a pasture field, you will find (except where sex is involved), a picture of peace; some will be feeding; some chewing their cud; some sleeping and all will be in about the same physical and mental condition. You will not find one fat and all of the rest lean. You might find one lean and all of the rest fat, due to disease.

What would be the reason for the similarity of condition in this herd? Some have said that cattle lack reason, which may be true. It might be beneficial to man if he would use the reason that he flatters himself with having and see why th herd is in that condition. "Consider the ant and be wise."

Now just what makes the differ-

ence between the cattle and the people? —Jas. Richmond.

If it is insurance, see me.—F. R. Bull

Electric Fence Units, \$14.75 and up. With work on 110-volt line, or hot shot battery, or automobile battery. Also Hot-Shot Batteries for sale. Geo. F. Burr Motor. 6175

Late Arrivals of Christmas Items

Hassocks \$7.95 to \$14.95

Swing Rockers
 Solid Oak Frames — Double Springs
 \$47.50 to \$54.50

Plate Glass Mirrors
 \$3.95 to \$15.95

Smokers \$2.50 to \$10.50

Mahogany Bedroom Suites
 Extremely Well Built — All Hardwood
 \$149.50

Bates Bedspreads \$7.95

Purkey Furniture

(When You Think of Furniture Think of Purkey)

STEVES GROCERY

Specials for Friday and Saturday

200 size Sunkist Brand

Oranges For Juice Dozen 37c

Large Texas Pink GRAPEFRUIT 3 for 27c

Banana SQUASH lb. 4c

RUTABAGAS Yakima Washed lb. 5c

LETTUCE Large Solid Heads head 15c

ONIONS Yellow Slicers lb. 5c

COCA COLA OR PEPSICOLA 6 Bottles for (plus bottle deposit) 25c

MELLOWEST AGED CHEESE Lb. 39c

Kraft's PARKAY Margarine 2 lbs. 49c

Kraft's MIRACLE WHIP Salad Dressing Quart jar 39c

Golden West - Hills - M. J. B. - Folgers COFFEE In the Glass Jar lb. 33c

Beeville Brand HONEY 1 lb. jar 22c

DARK KARO 1 1/2 lb. bottle 15c

WALDORF TISSUE 3 rolls 14c

Sir Walter Raleigh or Velvet, 1 lb. 79c