

The Sentinel

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Senator Morse Wins Fight In Support Of His Principles

It will be remembered that one of Senator Wayne Morse's important discussions, during the campaign prior to his election as U. S. senator from Oregon, was his criticism of New Deal legislation because too much of it violates a basic principle of representative government, namely, that no government official or agency should have the power to pass judgment upon the reasonableness or legality of his or its own acts.

He had an opportunity to make a fight for that principle on the floor of the Senate during the recent manpower bill debate, and the acceptance of his amendment to that O'Mahoney-Kilgore bill will prevent the Man-Power Commission from setting up an agency to pass on appeals from its own decisions.

Under the heading "Senator Morse Touches on One of the Liveliest of Public Issues," the Baltimore Sun, in its March 12 issue, printed an editorial which strongly approved the senator's stand and amendment, which is here reprinted:

Just before the vote in the Senate on the O'Mahoney-Kilgore manpower bill, Senator Morse, of Oregon, raised an objection and secured an amendment. The objection and the amendment did not cure the basic weaknesses of an evasive and irresponsible bill. But they did suggest an overall philosophy of government which is important and, coming from Senator Morse, they aroused lively expectation.

The thing that troubled Senator Morse was the provision for appeal against orders of the Manpower Commission chairman by persons who felt themselves wronged by such orders. As Senator Morse explained the relevant passages, "It is proposed that the man whose regulations may be challenged by a citizen of this country as being unreasonable, shall be given the power to set up his own tribunal to judge whether or not he, in fact, has been unreasonable . . ."

None of the senators denied that Senator Morse was accurate enough in interpreting the provision which he quoted. But Senator Kilgore, one of the sponsors of the bill, tried to comfort his colleague. "The theory behind the bill is . . . frequently used," said Senator Kilgore. "Under (it) an appeal tribunal is established within an agency to clarify administrative mistakes."

But the new Senator from Oregon refused to be comforted by these soothing words. "Let me say to the Senator," he replied, "that as a result of my experience with some of the appeal tribunals or agencies I have no illusions with regard to them; and I should like to prevent the repetition of . . . a mistake in this particular bill."

The upshot of Senator Morse's plea was that the Senate agreed to an amendment taking the power of reviewing appeals against the manpower chairman from agents of that functionary, and lodging it in the office of War Mobilization Director Byrnes. The manpower bill was then passed, and while it is cynically inadequate as a muster of manpower, it does in the appeal section line up with older views of what constitute the elements of just procedure.

Two things about this episode are important. First, the Senate accepted Senator Morse's proposal though restriction of the right of appeal is more defensible in an emergency war measure than in normal legislation. Second, the Senate probably acted as it did because it saw in Senator Morse a man whose special preparation and experience lent special force to his warning. Senator Morse is, of course, a lawyer and legal scholar, former dean of the University of Oregon Law School. And when he said he was familiar with Government tribunals and agencies he may have been referring to the several years which he spent as a public member of the War Labor Board.

The fact is that in the point he

raised against the manpower bill, Senator Morse put his finger on one of the less dramatic but more important public issues of the time. As the Government tries to do more and more things, what happens to the older notions of individual rights? Our Constitution was set up by men who feared Government and thought individual rights were to be defended only by the sharpest check-and-balance restrictions on Government power. Of course, in time of war, even men of conservative views on this point expect Government powers to expand enormously. But the real problem appears in the presence among us of men who want Government to expand even in peacetime, and are careless about the restrictions on its power which immemorably have defended individual freedom.

Certainly the various implications of such an attitude should attract the continuing interest of a Senator with legal and constitutional training and with practical experience in one of the hottest spots of the new bureaucracy. And the Senate is a good place for such a man to announce the cumulative results of such a study.

The Christian And Free Land

The attitude of the Christian or any combination of Christians toward any proposition or policy should be to determine the justice of the policy or cause under consideration and if the proposition is just to step out with every assurance and work for the adoption of such cause. If following and pointing out the right course to others is not a duty of the church it has no duty. The church that does not do this is certainly losing a golden opportunity to assist the meek and lowly Carpenter. A religion that stands palsied or helpless before the great problems of the day lacks even the spirit of the Carpenter, let alone the knowledge and foresight necessary to solve such problems.

Why did the heathen turn to their gods in times of great national danger? For the same reason our people should turn to the Christian leaders for the solution of these problems. Every chapter of the Bible is teaming with the only remedy, that of a free earth. They would probably be told, "Be a good little boy here and you will go to heaven when you die." Utterly selfish. They at least ought to tell us the things to do and work for to be good. It is impossible for Christianity to support private property in land and the moral law at the same time.

Let us go a step further and see the relationship between private property in land and slavery. Slavery is defined as the taking of one man's labor product by another without his consent. I think we will all agree that every child that comes into this world has the natural right to Mother Earth and that from the fact that it is born. It is not a social-given right. Land is the only element that will support life.

Suppose ten people discover a spring of water in the desert and this is the only source of water and this water contained all the elements (land) to support life. The ten would get the water and supply their needs. Let us change this picture a little, if one of the ten showed a deed to the well and the others respected it, the one man could take all but a bare existence from the rest just through private property on land.

Let us now look at the chattel slave. If the well were free the one man would have to hold the other nine as chattel slaves to take their labor produced. Private property in land (how would you take the selling value out of land) is practically the same as chattel slavery.

Free trade, free land, free men. The next article will discuss the church and chattel slavery.

—Jas. Richmond, M. D.

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

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Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up at night, swelling, painless urines, the eyes—feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, stinging or too frequent urination.

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DOAN'S PILLS

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, March 27, 1925)

All members of the city council were present at the city hall Monday evening. The most important matter to come up was the leasing of the city wharves to Farr & Elwood, who will operate them for the next year or two.

A petition from the W.C.T.U. was read at council Monday evening asking for a more strict enforcement of the curfew law. Mayor Johnson stated that the marshal had been instructed to enforce the statute, even though some parents were inclined to object when their children were ordered off the streets. The council went further and instructed the marshal to ring the curfew bell at nine o'clock and this custom will be resumed tomorrow night.

The Twentieth Century Co., which operates a chain of fifty grocery stores in the northwest, will enter the Coquille district about May 1. They have rented the Hersey building, next door to the Odd Fellows building.

Perry Lawrence, Chevrolet dealer. This means that Perry has secured the agency for this popular car for Coquille and Myrtle Point.

Archie O. Walker and Dr. G. Earl Low were seeking a little more thrill from an airplane ride than could be secured in a 10-minute spin over the valley, so when the plane left here for Roseburg at two o'clock Tuesday they went along as passengers. It took them 48 minutes to make the trip.

Miss Thora Pederson, former teacher in the local schools, was a Coquille visitor this week. She is attending the university at Eugene this

Business Concerns Are Asked To Do As Well As Banks Do

Cooperation of Oregon banks was a major factor in the success of the 6th war loan, E. C. Sammons, state chairman of the war finance committee, announces, and offers statistics compiled at the war finance committee office to substantiate his statement.

Oregon's 135 banks sold or processed \$122,034,100 worth of bonds, or 77.6 per cent of the state's total for the 6th war loan. Coos county banks issued \$1,232,900 in bonds during the campaign, or 53.2 per cent of the county total sales.

"Not only have the banks expended sizeable sums for the expense of issuing bonds in the various war loan drives, but bank employees have been liberal purchasers under the payroll savings plan," said Sammons.

"Banks will join with other concerns in the payroll savings program on which the success of the 7th war loan will depend. With the largest E-bond goal in the state's history, Oregon firms will make deductions for 13 weeks, April 9 to July 7, for the 7th war loan. What we will need is the same cooperation from other concerns that we have had from banks," said Sammons.

As previously announced, Coos county's quota for the 7th War Loan has been set at \$1,809,000 of which \$943,000 is to be in E Bonds.

SPRING IN COOS COUNTY

When the salmon berry blossoms star the brush in early spring And the robins sing their rain songs as on leafless boughs they swing, When the trilliums gleam out whitely from the shade in which they grow And the beautiful wild currants beckon with a ruddy glow, When the silver pussy willows give their gold dust to the breeze, It is then that memory takes me back to scenes like these.

When spring displayed her treasures And I was free to roam And revel in its beauty, near my old Coos County home.

—By N. V. Maben, of Inglewood, California.

Allied Clothing Drive Starts April 1st. Support It!

Calling cards, 50 for \$1.00.



This little Chinese feller has a friend—his not-much bigger sister. Orphaned by war and left destitute, he and she need other friends—friends with spare clothing for the girl and something more suitable than that misfitting old coat for her brother. Millions more of innocent men, women and children are in tragic need in war-devastated lands abroad. You can be their friend by contributing serviceable used clothing, shoes and bedding to the United National Clothing Collection.

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Formerly Washer Service Co.
365 Front St. Phone 17

Easter is the Time Lorenz is the Place

Showing of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Hats, Gloves and Hand Bags for the Easter Parade

We've a serviceable selection of Coats, Suits, Dresses and Millinery to take you right through the season and long after.

Every type is provided for

Headlong into Spring in an "Easter Bonnet" Emphatically right for Spring these smart, new light-spirited Hats! Any one will add a gay touch to your war-limited wardrobe.

You're thinking in terms of Quality and Longevity these days—and our smart, expertly made Handbags fulfill your every wish. Handle with care and you'll cherish their good looks for a long time.

"Somewhere in Poland" the photographer came upon this bereaved mother and her baby, wrapped in an old curtain to keep warm. Millions are worse clad in war-devastated lands abroad. You can help save them from sickness and death by giving serviceable used clothing, shoes, and bedding to the United National Clothing Collection.

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