

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IS A GOOD THING

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Fragments of Fact and Fancy

We heard a pitiful little story the other day. A small boy, with a small boy's curiosity, was asking questions of a man at work. But when the man asked him his name, he shook his head. The unfairness of refusing to answer one question after receiving replies to so many of his own queries was pointed out. "But I have a German name," the boy explained.

How pathetic that, in addition to all the misery unleashed in Europe by Hitler and his followers, one small American boy should feel the mark of Cain!

To this innocent child we would say, "Eisenhower" is also a German name, that to be an American is a heritage of which he may be proud and that only when he himself does wrong need he feel ashamed.

Five years ago today German armies marched into Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg. Also it is a fifth anniversary for Winston Churchill as on May 10, 1940, he succeeded Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Churchill's promise of "blood, sweat and tears," has been fulfilled in overflowing measure but the hope of victory has also become a reality and the bad tidings of that dark May day of five years ago have been turned into tidings of great joy for all of us this week.

More truly thankful and reverently grateful for victory in Europe were Americans on Tuesday this week than in the hilarious and, at times, forced gaiety of the November Armistice Day in 1918.

After the defeat of the German armies at Stalingrad, we had the strange feeling of watching the war in reverse, as names and places which had marked victorious battlefields for the invaders again appeared in the news when they were driven back inexorably by the revenging Russians.

Even more exhilarating has been the news of the past few weeks as prisoners in the German Reich were released and those who had been feared killed or murdered were found alive. Their return to friendly care and custody was like a resurrection from the dead.

This second world war has provided enough poignant drama to keep the story-tellers going for the next thousand years.

COQUILLE OBSERVED V-E DAY IN DEVOUT AND THANKFUL WAY

In keeping with what should be the solemnity and serious contemplation of V-E day (Victory in Europe), Coquille observed the day Tuesday with a devoutness and sincere thankfulness that will make May 8 one long to be remembered by its citizens. There was none of the hilarity and boisterousness which all too often mars the observance of such a holiday.

Nearly all of the business houses remained closed all day, following President Truman's address at six o'clock that morning when he and Prime Minister Churchill of England and Gen. Dwight Eisenhower were heard telling of the signing of unconditional surrender papers by the German Nazi chieftain.

It is only one of the two world battle fronts which has been closed to the murder of war, but the end of the conflict in Europe will hasten the day when all will be over in the Pacific—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

There is no substitute for tin. Tin from tin cans is used in every battleship, submarine, bomber, or tank. In fact every machine of war, on the land, sea and in the air. Save and prepare every tin can. Make them available for our boys to fight with. For details, call your Salvage Committee.

Get a good book at Norton's Rental Library.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, May 8, 1925)

Geo. N. Baffey, who has been running the county farm for the past two years, has resigned that position and is preparing to move to Portland the first of the week. He is to be the manager of the West Side Automobile camping grounds there adjoining Terwilliger Boulevard. . . Mr. and Mrs. Fred McNelly were appointed by the county court superintendent and matron of the farm.

A business men's tennis club of 30 members has been organized in Coquille and two courts are to be laid out on the two lots at the end of the block west from the First National Bank. Officers elected were: pres., Ralph Faulkner; sec.-treas., O. T. Gant; board of directors, H. C. Getz, Dr. J. B. Gillis and E. D. Webb.

Postoffice officials at Portland announce that the air mail service from the east and California to Oregon and the northwest will be established July 1st.

Next Monday, May 11, was designated by the council this week as Clean-Up Day. Trucks will be provided by the city to collect all the cans and trash placed on the parkings.

Wednesday, May 13, has been adopted by Portland and state organizations as "Straw Hat Day."

C. R. Richards, county agent, is planning for several flax demonstrations in the next few months. Several plots in the county will be put to seed this year.

Chas. T. Skeels had a hair-raising experience last Monday evening. With L. H. Hazard and J. A. Lamb he had started for Marshfield a little after eight o'clock and just beyond Coaledo, they noticed a package lying in the middle of the highway. "Somebody dropped that," said Skeels. "I'll go pick it up." The car had gone possibly 150 feet farther than the package when stopped and was around a bend from it. Charley ran back to pick it up and just as he reached for it, the blamed thing jumped a couple of feet. Startled, he looked up to see the figure of a man crouching in the brush at the side of the road, with a gun levelled at him. But before the hold-up had time to say a word a car came around the bend and the fellow drew back farther into the brush. Charley seized the opportunity and stood not on the order of his going but legged it for his car as fast as he could. The robber yelled at him and threw a rock, but Charley kept going. Such stunts are not uncommon out on the main highways, but this is the first attempt of which we have heard in Coos county.

This movement is another form of statism carrying the same underlying principles as communism, fascism, or nazism. Any differences are of degree only. Statism has never dared come forth dressed in its own habiliments. It has always come beneath the cloak of democracy, with its right hand extended in token of friendship while its left holds the ready dagger of dictatorship. Its almost irresistible appeal to man's weakness for following paths of least resistance makes it a formidable foe. In return for relief from responsibility and the assurance of a modicum of creature comforts it takes away a substantial portion of personal freedom. And yet it prates loudly of freedom and equality. But the freedom it gives is the freedom of the cattle fenced in the pasture and its equality is only of the degree it sees fit to bestow without regard for personal preference or merit.

Timely Topics

By HON. R. T. MOORE

The law of diminishing returns affects the yield from corporate income taxes for the past year. With occasional exceptions, American business has shown substantial shrinkage in net income before taxes for those industries under OPA price control. Causes probably are increased labor costs and over-head which have squeezed out profits against rigid price ceilings.

The slump in corporate income tax yields will increase the burden on individual incomes. Taxpayers must meet a calculated amount of federal expenditures each year to preserve value of the dollar. What the corporations are unable to pay will have to be added to the individual taxpayers' bill. Unless price relief or lower costs restore profit margins, the outlook for less individual income taxes is bleak.

A serious inflation danger lies in the fact that individuals can vote to arbitrarily lower their personal tax bills, which they are very apt to do if the going gets tough. But in doing so they will destroy the value of the dollar and with it the value of everything they possess. They would force continued deficit financing that could end only in the destruction of American democracy and the substitution of some form of statism. The course would follow that of Germany after World War I.

Restoration of business profit margins, being so necessary, as an anti-inflation measure, can be accomplished in several ways or through a combination of several methods. Price levels should be constantly adjusted to fit current conditions as long as feasible to permit free play for laws of supply and demand. Taxes must be adjusted to encourage new enterprise and permit the expansion of established firms. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that lower tax rates produce more corporate income tax dollars. While present wage levels should be held to insure the purchasing power of the working man, labor costs should and can be reduced by increasing the efficiency of labor. There is still wide-spread feather-bedding and more emphasis on the wage than on doing the job. A change in attitude of the working public is called for. It is a challenge to wise labor leadership.

As the peace approaches and the longed-for return to normal life draws nearer, there must be a re-dedication of life and effort to the task of preserving American institutions. There has been too much thought of self and too little of country. We have strayed too far from the vital truths as taught in the Sermon on the Mount wherein we were admonished to seek first Christian virtue and be assured that in the seeking we would find food, clothing and shelter added unto us. These simple truths are even more significant today than they were when uttered in this immortal discourse. We will be wise to read again and heed their message.

Townsend Club No. 1 Notes

A goodly number of members were out for "V-E" Day club meeting. The opening service was: prayer, flag salute, singing of "America," and various committee reports were given. The tea towel sale amounted to \$10.80. Mr. Ware received the door prize—one pint of cream.

The men will serve at the next meeting and there will be a program for Mother's Day. Be sure and come out.—Press Correspondent.

"It Pays To Insure In Sure Insurance." See Ernest R. Smith, office Roxy Bldg. Phone 97.

Let Government Take What It Produces--No Taxes

The problem: The city of San Francisco took over six lots ten blocks from Market street on a tax bill in 1856. The city leased them July 1, 1944, for \$30,500 monthly.

Question No. 5. What effect will the taking of this value have on the selling value of the lots? The rental or site value is \$366,000 per year if you capitalize this value at five per cent, the going rate which would give a selling value of \$7,320,000. This is true if there were no taxes on the lots and they were privately owned. Let us assume the lots privately owned, a tax of 100 per cent on the \$366,000 or site value, or five per cent on the selling value (so called); then these lots would have no saleable value but they would have the use or site value.

No. 6. If this value were taken all over the United States how would it effect land? No land would have a saleable value. The government of this country would have to take about \$20,000,000,000 of value to do this. The land in Times Square, Loop district of Chicago or Market Street in San Francisco, all would be free of saleable value. Land could not be held out of use and the best sites in both city and country would come into use first. No land would be excessively used for it would be cheaper to use the cheaper sites. It would do away with your high buildings and it also would prevent your towns and cities from being too much scattered. There would be no good lots in land out of use. You would not see miles of streets and roads pass unused land. It is interesting to note the effect of taking the site value of land on the issuing of bonds. There would be nothing to bond and government would pay as you do. It could not take more than the site value for its purpose.

7. This value, if taken, would pay every tax that is paid. How would that effect wages, interest and rent? Let us first define wages. Wages are the result of certain factors; it is the union of two things—labor and land, each of which profoundly affect the other. If labor goes out and picks ferns, berries, and many other form of natural opportunity, labor gets its full product. Nearly half of every thing you buy is tax direct and indirect (Morgenthau)

and if the site value were taken and there were no taxes on anything you bought that would nearly double the buying power of labor, that is you would pay only half as much for the things you bought. If land were free that would eliminate a first cost on land and that would increase the buying power of labor. No one would have to consider the cost of a home except the building.

Wages would go up to the full production of labor. All wealth is the union of two things—a job (land,) plus labor. If you take one away, the other is left. Let us take a chair. If we take away all that is labor from the chair the job or land is left. If you free land you are really freeing the job, and with free land (job) you would have a large number of jobs and wages would go up to the full earnings of labor.

You cannot produce jobs (land) you can only make them accessible. Free trade, free land, free men. Jas. Richmond, M. D.

Farmers Must Register Before Selling or Giving Away Meat

Farmers who expect to sell or give away meat after May 13 of this year are required to register with their local War Price and Rationing Board before they begin to market the meat, according to information explained by Frederick F. Janney, District Rationing Executive for the OPA, at a meeting of producers and

others held at the City Hall in Coos Bay last week.

The local board will assign the farm slaughter quota in pounds of dressed meat for each of the quarters of the calendar year equivalent to 100 per cent of the amount the farmer sold or gave away during the corresponding quarter of 1944. In case the full number of rationing points required were not turned in to the local board during 1944, the applicant will be asked to sign a compliance indicating that he understands the rationing regulation and agrees in the future to collect points and turn them in to the local board. Farmers who sold no meat in 1944 may obtain a quota for delivery up to 400 pounds of dressed meat during this year, it was explained.

Under this program slaughterers are divided into three classes, Janney stated. One includes those establishments subject to federal inspection. No limitations are placed on their slaughter since they are already subject to "set aside" orders. Class three, resident operators or farms who slaughter livestock, or had livestock slaughtered for them from which they collected or transferred during 1944, not more than 6,000 pounds of dressed meat. Class two slaughterers include all non-federally inspected commercial and retail slaughterers as well as any person other than farm slaughterer who had livestock custom slaughtered for them.

Advertisement



From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

The Hoskins are a One-Family USO

Saturday night is open house for service men at Dad and Ma Hoskins'. They spread out sliced turkey and chicken, hotbrads and cake, sweet cider and ice-cold beer—and let any service man who wants to, come and help himself.

Some townfolk thought the fellows might get obstreperous or take advantage of the Hoskins' hospitality. But the men are quick to recognize that here's a real American home, where friendliness and moderation are just naturally observed.

And do they appreciate it! A touch of home life, hospitality, good food, a pleasant glass of beer or cider—and, afterwards, maybe a sing around the piano, or a chat before the fire.

From where I sit, a lot more families could take a tip from the Hoskins', and give our service men a chance to spend off hours in homelike surroundings, in an atmosphere of moderation and good fellowship.

Joe Marsh

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MOTHER'S DAY

May 13th, 1945

O' What A Wonderful Day

Here are just a few timely

Suggestions for Mother's Day

- *Purses *Gloves *Dickeys *Slips
- *Gowns *Pajamas *Hats *Handkerchiefs

Dickeys that look for all the world like Blouses for Mother on Mother's Day



Buy For Mother A Good Bag

Leathers and Fabrics Assorted Colors, Styles and Prices



Priced at 98c and up

Lorenz Department Store

Oldest Home-Owned Store in Southwestern Oregon Since 1867

COQUILLE

OREGON