

# The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IN A GOOD TOWN

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Special elections very seldom bring out the vote that the merit of the measures submitted on the ballot justifies. Last Friday's election was no exception to this rule and the 2700 votes cast was just over 20 per cent of the 13,000 cast in Coos county at the last presidential election.

## Timely Topics

By HON. R. T. MOORE

In extending OPA another year, the Congress took the only course open to essential defense against inflation. Though disapproval of OPA policies is general and vociferous, price controls must be kept for the time being. The piling up of vast sums in savings accounts and the continuing pressure for higher wages and salaries may blow the lid off present dollar values unless held in check until production can catch up with demand.

The New Deal theory of the economy of scarcity that has influenced OPA policy to date has worked with a vengeance. Many staple foods are scarce and some are non-existent. In its anxiety to enforce rationing equitably, OPA has overlooked the important fact that goods must first be produced before they can be rationed. Mistaken policies that have discouraged production are now interfering with the war effort and causing severe and unnecessary hardship among our people.

OPA was given rough treatment in the Congress and has emerged looking like a freshly sheared sheep. Changes in pricing methods to provide production incentive have been made. Theorists are currently being replaced by men with practical experience. Administration is being streamlined to meet shifting conditions quickly. The general aim is to create a new confidence and to court the backing of the public.

Nearly all federal agencies, including OPA, have followed the policy of never hiring anybody who had direct interest in, or practical knowledge of the industry to be regulated. The idea is to avoid risk of individual profit by position. This has compelled the taxpayers to pay huge sums for the education of the amateurs who held the agency executive offices and for the repair of damages caused by their blunders. Such controls are better placed in hands that understand. The interests of the nation can be more efficiently served by the patriotic, public-spirited citizens who have made a success of the particular business to be regulated.

The OPA has had one of the most difficult war-time jobs and in spite of glaring blunders has done much to hold inflation in check. But it should have done much more, and at far less cost. The shaking up it has received should bear fruit in the future. Its greatest need is a more flexible price-fixing by experienced men and one that can be quickly adjusted to meet the exigencies of rapidly shifting conditions. Much production has been lost, at cost of future inconveniences if not actual suffering, by delay and vacillation in handing down decisions. There have also been determined attempts to use the agency as a punitive weapon against business rather than a regulatory service. The president appears to be changing this policy by new appointments. Hope is high that OPA is headed for better things.

Another unfortunate circumstance for OPA is that it has to serve as whipping boy for the mistakes of other agencies. It suffers for the blunders of WMC and NLRB, for example, because it gets the blame for things occurring as a direct result of their policies. Since OPA deals with just about every citizen, it falls heir to the accumulated protests against the whole economic program. Other agencies have fox-holes to duck into but poor old OPA is right out in the open.

One thing learned from OPA experience is that such forms of economic control are not for a democracy. Private enterprise and rigid federal regulation are incompatible. The

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, June 26, 1925)  
At its meeting here Wednesday the Coos County Good Roads Association endorsed the \$980,000 bond issue.

The directors for school district, No. 8, have held two meetings during the past week to consider the plans and specifications for the new grade school building.

Geo. H. Chaney announced this week that one side of his camp on Glen Aiken creek would be opened July 10. Mr. Chaney says that about 30 men will be employed in the camp.

Wednesday was the hottest day in Coquille this writer can recall in over eleven years' residence here. There are no registered thermometers in Coquille but others varied from 99 to 101 degrees. In Bigelow's Confectionery, where reflected heat from the street had an effect, the thermometer stood at 104. Jas. W. Laird's instrument, at his home north of the old Academy, showed 99 degrees. The figure of 101 degrees was recorded by C. Vernon Smith at his home on Sanford Heights. Back in 1905 or 1906 there was a hot day which cooked apples on the trees.

Another miraculous escape from serious injury in an auto accident was that last Monday afternoon when

government can be umpire but, it must not be one of the players. Close economic controls were necessary as war measures but should be shelved as museum pieces to clear the path toward peace-time progress.

As important in domestic affairs as the settlement of the Polish question in international diplomacy is the seniority policy in regard to returning veterans' employment. Controversy now rages over the adoption of the super-seniority advocated by WMC and most veterans' organizations as opposed to the ordinary seniority proposed by labor unions.

The super-seniority plan gives the returning service-man preference over any other worker regardless of whether such worker has greater seniority than the soldier when measured by normal union practice. The unions propose the counting of was service as work days so that the usual seniority procedure will fit.

The question then resolves itself into whether the service-man is to have his war service regarded as extraordinary work performed entitling him to preferential treatment or whether it is to be regarded as on a par with war-industry employment. If all service-men were engaged in active combat during their period of enlistment there would be little argument. But large numbers of them necessarily were engaged in work that differed only slightly from that performed by war workers in industry. To give such service-men preferential treatment on the same basis as those who actually endured the hellish hardship of front-line combat is, indeed, open to question. But the fact can not be escaped that all service men were subject to call for combat, which the vast majority of them ardently hoped for, and the mere accident of position which saw them prevented from combat participation should not be held against them. There is much to be said on both sides of the argument.

At present, while the Jap war progresses, the pressure for final determination of this question will not be irresistible. Both unions and veterans' organizations have taken firm positions in support of their respective views and are hoping that the turn of events will tip the scales in their particular favor. The unions are anxious to gain the favor of returning service-men while at the same time protecting the seniority rights of their members. The veterans' organizations are equally anxious to avoid direct conflict with the unions but are insistent on preferential treatment of their members in accord with traditional American custom.

An ugly economic civil war could easily result from this difference in opinion which could seriously damage post-war economy. The situation should be taken firmly in hand by the Congress which should make definite rules, unmistakable as to intent, for handling the matter. A compromise is probable and desirable but long delay may make one impossible. It is one of those decisions very distasteful to politicians but unavoidable in the protection of the national interest.

The appointment of General Bradley as administrator of veterans' affairs is a happy one at any time. Under present circumstances it is extremely fortuitous. The decisions of this able officer will have uni-

two cars went off the fill, a quarter of a mile above the Hall street bridge. No one was injured after a 27-foot drop.

The preliminary organization of the Coquille branch of the International Lions Clubs was perfected here yesterday noon at the hotel with 20 members. Twenty-five are required before the charter can be issued. The members to date are: Bob Stewart, Geo. Johnson, C. J. Fuhrman, C. C. Archibald, Fred Wimer, Lafe Compton, John E. Ross, F. G. Bunch, S. M. Nosler, N. C. Kelley, Geo. W. Bryant, Wm. Oerding, A. L. Hooton, Homer C. Gant, C. W. Gardner, Philip Johnson, Wm. Zosel, Perry Lawrence, J. L. Stevens and Earl D. Graham.

The seats in the balcony of the Community Building were finished Wednesday evening. Accommodations for nearly three hundred people are thus provided. With these and the bleacher seats on the main floor close to 1500 people can be accommodated at the Chautauqua, which started this afternoon.

Mrs. Ralph Cake and daughter, Martha, are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sherwood. She came down with them from Eugene after the graduation exercises at the University. Miss Helen Sherwood was one of the graduates.

## Why Civilization Is Declining—Remedy Is To Remove Cause

The reason for the decline of all civilizations is found in the law of human progress. There are two parts to it. The first part is that of association. There can be no progress without association and there are only two ways you can associate, either to a greater and greater equality or in the opposite direction.

If we become more equal financially and socially, we are developing in the direction of a more perfect union or government. I do not mean to say that absolute equality is possible but the difference in men, if given an equal opportunity, is not very great. I do not think they differ any more mentally than they do physically. A man twice as smart as another would be just as rare as a man twice as tall as another. Anyone who thinks otherwise is just kidding himself. The great difference we see is due to some form of monopoly.

Let us first take the churches. One of the chief reasons for division is their social standing. One of the prominent members of one of the prominent churches said his church appealed to the intelligence. That is not like the carpenter, it more like the master and slave (St. Paul). Such a division can never lead to anything but chaos.

The idea of the lodge primarily was a builder of society but it has fallen from grace. The lodges are usually designated by their social standing. Let us look for a moment at our civilization as it is developing here. Our civilization is an old civilization and we have had a very checkered career. We have had nine major depressions in the history of this country, divided nearly equally between the two major parties. The last depression began in 1929 and ended in the greatest war in history, four years of Hoover and six years of Roosevelt. There were anywhere from 10 millions to 17 millions idle laborers in this country, nearly half the population on charity.

In this period all of the baser elements came to the top. Pauperism, insanity, suicide and all kinds of crime increased—the elements which are lacking independence and a job. How easy it would have been for your so-called civilization to have vanished. In discussing this subject, it was frequently said that the depression could easily have marked the grave of our civilization. I wish you would get clear the two chief symptoms of the depression—idle men and idle opportunity and the union of these two elements is good times.

Note the following: United States has 135 million people and three million square miles of the earth's surface. Russia has 170 million people and eight million square

versal backing. No doubt his recommendations will prevail in establishing the policies for handling this and other vexing questions affecting our returning veterans. The nation is plainly determined to see that the splendid young men and women who have carried the Stars and Stripes in this war are well taken care of. It bodies ill for any person or groups of persons to attempt to interfere.

miles of the earth's surface. Germany has 70 millions people and 180,000 square miles of the earth's surface.

Our leaders are offering nothing to remedy such condition. Just a little more charity. Please do not ever forget that what the people need is justice tempered with charity, not charity tempered with justice.

—Jas. Richmond, M. D.

## National Safety Council

### Urges Safe And Same Fourth

"Planning on having yourself" a time over the Fourth of July, with more gas, V-E day and all?

Don't do it, suggests the National Safety Council, whose headquarters are in Chicago. Instead, stay close to home, take it easy, and help prevent an avalanche of holiday accidents that would delay the knock-out blow to the Japs.

With an appeal to "put victory first on the Fourth," the Council is asking every citizen to enlist in a nationwide campaign to avert the usual huge holiday toll that this year would waste manpower, material and time needed to speed final victory.

One hundred and thirty other national organizations have joined the Council in the holiday safety campaign, designed to help public officials, traffic officers and safety leaders hold the Fourth of July accident toll down to a minimum.

"Let's take it easy, put victory first on the Fourth and be back on the job on the Fifth," says the Council's president.

WHINNY to your Mate, take the Bit in your teeth, and head straight for the BARN at Bandon-by-the-Sea City Park July 3-4; Grand Opening Dances with Bum Gartin's Band.

Insurance is too important to take chances. SEE ME.

F. R. Bull

Phone 62M Night 106-L

Get a good book at Norton's Rental Library.

## That Nagging Backache

### May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

LET'S KEEP THE FOURTH A DAY OF FREEDOM! BUY AN EXTRA BOND!

# CELEBRATE at COQUILLE JULY 3-4

- Parades
- Bands
- Drill Teams
- Street Sports
- Square Dancing Contest
- Horse Show
- Concessions
- Firemen's Show

Yes Siree Folks  
There's Something Doing Every Minute

## 3 Big Nights of Dancing

Starting

### Monday Night, July 2

AT 9:00 O'CLOCK

CROWNING OF THE QUEEN 10:30

Medford Fuller and His Orchestra

## Visit The Big Gay Way

ICE COLD POP — LEMONADE  
HAMBURGERS & HOT DOGS  
(A Loaf of Bread and a Pound of Meat and All the Pickle You Can Eat)

There's Fun For Everyone

## Home Made

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# Hi Folks

We Have Something New

## Fruit Nut Pastry

On Wednesday

We think it's quite nice. Wouldn't you like to try it and tell us whether we should keep on making it? The loaf serves as a bread or a pastry.

## Coquille Bakery

## Home Made

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