

The Sentinel

A GOOD PAPER IS A GOOD THING

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Fragments of Fact and Fancy

The announcement of the use of the atomic bomb on our enemies has not caused great rejoicing. Its possibilities for evil are too staggering to contemplate. We fear it rather than applaud it.

The scientists who split the atom stand in importance to the development of progress with the prehistoric man who first used fire, with the one who invented the wheel or with those who first harnessed electricity to do the bidding of man.

As we stretch our brain trying to understand atom-splitting and its possibilities, we think of one of our grandfathers who remarked, long before our advent on this earth, that when the reaper was manufactured to lighten the burden of the farmer that all the great inventions had been made. He had witnessed the development of steamboats and railroads and later lived to see the sewing machine, telegraph and telephone come into use. No, all the great inventions had not been made when he ended his labors on this earth something more than fifty years ago.

Our memory also turns to our grandmother "on the other side of the house." As a child we were privileged to attend our grandparents' sixtieth wedding anniversary, marked by their first opportunity to hear a phonograph. Their wonder over the gramophone was great but our grandmother was sure the end of the world was approaching. Although this was a dozen years before the start of the first world war, she quoted, "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdoms against kingdoms; and there shall be earthquakes in divers places, and there shall be famine and troubles," to prove that we were then living in the last days.

The old world is still here and probably will be for trillions of years yet but our viewpoint is veering more to that of our elders; without the resiliency of youth no longer can we take cataclysmic events or inventions in our stride. Upon reading that the atomic bomb may mark the end of Japan, our first reaction was that more likely it heralds the end of the world.

Now we may look upon the Japanese habit of dying for the emperor by suicidal means as a blessing for both the white and yellow races. If the atomic bomb convinces the warlords of Japan that all is hopeless, they probably will commit hari-kari rather than continue a struggle already lost, as the Nazi leaders did. Hitler and his followers were ready to pull down all Europe to save their worthless skins by a few days or months.

A couple of months ago the Oregonian pointed out that the thirty days from April 12 to May 12 this year gave news of more importance to the world than any other one month of history. The death of President Roosevelt occurred on the earlier date and the rest of April witnessed the collapse of Germany, with V-E day coming on May 8.

May we venture a prophecy? The thirty days following the fall of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, on July 26, may provide more world-shaking events (no pun intended) than the momentous days of last April and May. The use of the atomic bomb for the first time on Monday this week sets August 6th as the date in history which may be remembered longer than any other detail of our World War II.

Of course, to round out the month, we are hoping the Japanese will accept unconditional surrender and that V-J day may be celebrated before August 26.

Not "what hath God wrought?" but "what hath God allowed man to do," is the question in our mind these days. We are all such frail human beings when it comes to righteous judgment and proper understanding of our mission on this earth. May God guide us! May America be dedicated to the ideals of service to humanity, loving justice, mercy and humility above all else.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from The Sentinel of Friday, August 7, 1923)

Coos county is to receive 25 per cent of future sales of timber from Southern Oregon Co. or Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands by the federal government.

Coos county is to receive a trophy of the big war in the shape of a German Mauser rifle, model 1918, according to Geo. A. White, adjutant of the Oregon National Guard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Briner on Tuesday took possession of the Raymond Milk Depot, which they purchased last week, and will unite that with the Cow Bell Dairy. They have had the first street building repapered and yesterday moved their confectionery from the old location on Front street.

A tennis tournament has been arranged for the next four days, the players have been paired as follows: H. C. Gant vs. Geo. Oerding; O. T. Gant vs. Dr. J. B. Gillis; J. F. Cramer vs. Dr. F. G. Bunch; E. D. Webb vs. James Caughell; Walter Oerding vs. Lowell Simpson; Albert Oerding vs. W. Paulson; Wm. Oerding vs. R. H. Falke; C. C. Archibald vs. Frank Rowe; E. V. Leach vs. Dr. J. A. Burket; Dena Ellington vs. Leona Adrienne Hazard vs. Della Sherwood; wood; Levi Wilson vs. Cecil Gant; Adrienne Hazard vs. Della Sherwood; Denton Ellington vs. H. C. Getz; Jackson Knife vs. Fred Wimer.

Timely Topics

By HON. R. T. MOORE

The ratification by the United States Senate of the United Nations Charter was easily the leading news item of late July. In importance, it out-ranked the defeat of the English Conservative party at the polls even though this meant a new departure in English government.

The United States has now abandoned the traditional hands-off policy in foreign affairs and has proceeded beyond the confines of the Monroe Doctrine to assert a controlling interest in world-wide politics. This action could hardly be avoided under present circumstances since Uncle Sam's production power gives him undisputed leadership. His finances, although heavily strained by the war expenditures plus high cost of the Roosevelt program, are still in far sounder condition than those of any other nation. His determination to maintain war production levels as a measure to insure full employment compels him to seek foreign markets and a free exchange of goods between nations. He has lately become more dependent upon exports to implement the domestic markets in keeping supply and demand in balance. The development of air travel removes ocean barriers and brings the entire world into close association, socially and commercially.

The United Nations Charter will work only if the great powers desire it to work. At present there is much enthusiasm for it and no nation would dare venture to flaunt its mandates. But there remain many vexing questions to be settled. The Dardanelles question, the Mediterranean island mandates, the German policy, the participation by Russia in the Jap war, what to do with Pacific islands seized from Japan, the Austrian, Italian, and Greek situations are a few of the more important ones awaiting agreement. The success of the Charter is bound to be dependent upon the amicable settlement of these international questions. But passage by the senate gives it a big start.

The general letdown in public morale following the terrible war deprivations furnishes a fertile field for communism and state socialism in Europe. The people are hungry and tired and hopeless. They can see no future with promise of better things. Mental and physical energy has become exhausted and there is no spirit of enterprise to speak of. The sorry run-down condition is but the natural result of war devastation. Time and restoration of trade will rapidly improve matters.

Ratification of the United Nations Charter must be followed by measures to get the wheels of free trade turning in Europe. The people must be placed in position to earn themselves food, shelter, and clothing before winter sets in. It is a gigantic problem and one which was no doubt thoroughly discussed in Berlin as well as in the allied capitals. It has a financial aspect that calls for the establishment of national credit for war-torn countries. Its political aspect calls for the establishment of responsible government to receive and administer the outside aid as well as to build up the domestic economy.

A Coquille business change which has been arranged is the consolidation of the Ideal and Oregon Bakeries. S. Gallas, of the Oregon, has bought the interest of Claude Noster in the Ideal Bakery and beginning Sept. 1, the partnership of Follary & Gallas will conduct the Ideal Bakery in the Laird building.

Without telling any of their friends their intention, Alton Clausen and Miss Myrtle Olsen, secured a marriage license last Saturday noon, stepped across the street to the M. E. South parsonage and were quietly married by Rev. M. F. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Leslie were made happy last Friday evening by the arrival of another baby girl, the event happening at the Richmond hospital.

Paul Walker was the happiest man in town yesterday afternoon and he was passing out the cigars in honor of the arrival of another boy at his home. The arrival weighed 10 1/2 pounds.

The July report of the Coquille Valley Cow Testing Association shows that the 1040 cows tested during the month average 758.1 pounds of milk and 34.47 pounds butterfat; 255 cows made over 40 pounds fat. The high purebred cow was owned by L. P. Trigg. The record was 1668 pounds milk and 73.5 pounds fat.

The critical period lies just ahead as preparations for winter are underway. Our own meagre supplies of food and fuel may have to be cut still more to give European peoples the barest necessities of life. This hard task becomes our duty as leader among nations.

It is a greater duty, as world leaders, for America to preserve inviolate the institutions of democracy. There is grave danger of infection by the microbes of collectivism from Europe. We shall see a temporary reliance upon the drug of state socialism to keep the economic heart beating until public morale is restored. The proper use of this drug will also counteract the poisonous toxins of radical collectivism. But we must teach by example that state socialism is a drug, not a food, and must be used as a drug else it will drag the strongest constitution down into degrading ruin. Again, as at the dawn of the 19th century the world looks to America for leadership towards peace and prosperity. And, again, as before, American free enterprise will be equal to the task.

The report on the condition of our state banks reveals a remarkable recovery from the lows of depression years. Not only have deposits increased greatly but a goodly number of new banks have been granted charters. The progress is deeply gratifying to all who are interested in building up a strong state banking system.

This writer has long believed that the liberal sprinkling over the state of small home-owned banks is essential to the maximum development of local resources. There is no substitute for the personal judgment of the small town banker to whom legal technicalities mean little but the character of the customer means much. Practically all of our vast enterprises had their beginning in the faith of a friendly, alert, public-spirited country banker who shared the vision and admired the consuming ambition of the founder. To these small town bankers, the business of banking was to be the servant, not the master, of free enterprise. And who can quarrel with that theory of banking today?

As practically all of the new state banks were established by businessmen and farmers experienced in their respective trades, there is great promise for the future development of the communities served. These men are accustomed to getting things done and will be receptive to all plans for doing things that others propose for their consideration. The couple of brains with capital will again create the same wonderful progress as that enjoyed following the Civil War.

The voters of the state did much to stimulate this growth in the state banks by approval of the measure eliminating the old double liability on bank stock. This indication of potential support by the public was no doubt a factor in inducing Oregon businessmen to re-enter the local banking field. The news about state banks is good. It shows a healthy condition in the state's economy.

Going to Buy Car or Aeroplane? See me for Finance Arrangements. F. R. Wall Phone 62M Night 106-L tfs

Is War Right?

Let us start out with the proposition that war is justifiable and, if we can believe what is being said on all sides of us, then war is right and Sherman said that "War is hell." Then hell is right, and it seems impossible to get too much of a right thing. Of course, it is only our wars that are right and any act we commit to win the war can be justified by us and we have broken every moral law there is, not only in the causes of our wars but in the way we have fought them.

We have waged 32 wars, that is, invaded foreign soil; 76 by the president and six by Congress.

There is a song that has been taught to most school children, "Sherman's March to the Sea." If there was any moral law that Sherman's army did not violate, it was because they did not know about it. Their cruelty, disregard of property rights, disregard of the rights of women and children, disregard of the rights of prisoners, have had few equals and no superiors. The same thing can be said of Sheridan. Both men's armies starved their prisoners, raped women and children and did all the diabolical things known to man.

Let us take one prison and see what happened. I have talked to some of the prisoners from Andersonville hell house and, if there was anything that was not done at this place, it has not been recorded. It was so bad that neither north nor south are proud of it now.

If we assume war to be right and our wars are always right, then it seems to me that any means at our command that will shorten the road to victory and make it more certain would be the logical thing to do.

Let us suppose that 10,000 prisoners have been taken. The quickest and cheapest thing to do would be to destroy them by any means you choose. You would not have to feed nor clothe them, nor pay guards to watch them (all war is to kill the greatest number of people in the shortest possible time).

In the Mexican war we butchered the poor Mexicans and there was nothing that our armies did not do, no matter how cruel. We finally stole half of their land. Lincoln said the Mexican war was the blackest page in our history. It was fought for the purpose of extending slavery.

The history of war is the same everywhere. If you can find anything more disgusting than the way we are fighting this war, I wish you would mention it. We old has-beens declare war and make the young people fight it. We issue bonds to ourselves and make the boys, who have the luck to come back, pay the bonds. Then we worry over the fact that there will be no jobs for those who do come back.

If war is right there can be no such thing as war criminals and, unless we are willing to remove the cause of war, we are equally guilty

with all the rest of the people and any argument to the contrary is a mere sham and will result again in the same thing you are now passing through. Will they remove the cause of war? No! Up to date nothing has been said or done that would show any desire to remove the cause—private property on land. —J. Richmond, M. D.

Last Words Spoken By Prominent People In The Past

A young church member in Coquille heads The Sentinel the following which tells briefly how those in the past have approached the end of their life on earth:

DYING WORDS

Of Christians
"The chariot has come, and I am ready to step in."—Jordan Antle.

"How bright the room! How full of angels!"—Martha McCracken.

"Oh, how beautiful! The opening heavens around me shine."—Philip Heck.

"Can this be death? Why, it is better than living! Tell them I die happy in Jesus."—John Arthur Lyth.

"I am in perfect peace, resting alone on the blood of Christ. I find this amply sufficient to enter the presence of God with."—Trotter.

Of Sinners

"I am suffering the pangs of the damned."—Talleyrand Perigord.
"Give me more laudanum than I may not think of eternity."—Mirabeau.

"I would give worlds, if I had them, if the 'Age of Reason' had never been published. O Lord, help me! Christ, help me! Stay with me; it is hell to be left alone!"—Tom Paine.

"Oh, that I was to lie upon the fire that never is quenched a thousand years, to purchase the favor of God, and be reunited to Him again! But it is a fruitless wish. Millions of millions of years will bring me no nearer to the end of my torments than one poor hour. Oh, eternity, eternity! forever and forever! Oh, the insufferable pangs of hell!"—Sir Francis Newport.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."—Psa. 37:37.

"As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye, from your evil ways; for why will ye die?"—Ezek. 33:11.

Townsend No. 2 Auxiliary

Ladies Auxiliary of Townsend Club met at the home of Mrs. Estella July on Aug. 2, being called to order by President Mse Curtis. Business and reports by secretary and treasurer; A silver shower was held for Mrs. July. More goods have been received to work on. Penny drill prize was received by Florence DeNoma. The next meeting will be at the home of Mae Curtis on Aug. 16. —Press Cor.

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Hi Folks!

THE BAKERY AND STORE ROOM ARE COMPLETED AND NOW ALL WE LACK ARE ODDS AND ENDS.

Our Madge Heaton is leaving to visit her folks in Olympia, Washington, for a while. We are still working around our home.

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