

Chinook Salmon Under Study In Curry Streams



ROLFE MONTAGNE, aquatic biologist, Oregon Fish Commission, uses seine net to sample fish population in Curry county streams. This picture was taken in the Upper Winchuck region, but similar work is being done on all streams in the county including the Sixes and Elk Rivers in northern Curry. Biologists are making some important new discoveries about the life cycle of the fall Chinook salmon, native to Curry streams.



HERE, Montagne and his assistant, Wendell Stauffer, carefully take the small fingerlings from the net. They are placed in bucket of water and tranquilized so biologists can make detailed observation. Special seine net with light-weight aluminum poles is used so two men can transport it through rugged back country of Curry county.

by Marge Barrett
Brookings—"It is surprising almost nothing has been written on this particular race of salmon. This is our aim—to research the life history of the fall Chinook salmon in Curry County," Rolfe Montagne, Aquatic Biologist, told us when we hiked into the upper Winchuck River region of southern Curry county to interview him and his assistant, Wendell Stauffer, recently.

The two men are handling the research for the Oregon Fish Commission which only last year set up the laboratory in Brookings to make the study. Montagne and his assistant are tramping up and down Curry County's rivers and their tributaries, sampling the fish population, testing stream flows and temperatures to obtain this vital information on the life cycle of the salmon.

Detailed notes are taken and accurate reports written on their findings. When all of this research is completed it is expected to be applied to the artificial propagation of salmon and will also provide complete data for enhancing the natural environment of the fish.

Already some important discoveries have been made. "We thought the small Chinook spawned in November and December outmigrated from the rivers in April... we are finding these fish stay over several months, living in the stream's estuary, rearing in these tide-water bays," Montagne told us. Applied to artificial propagation of salmon this type of information could be extremely vital. The biologists are now interested in determining how long the fish live in tide water before outmigrating to the ocean, the number of fish such estuaries can successfully rear and what percentage of the Chinook salmon actually make this part of their life cycle.

It appears there may be three different migration processes for the specie of fall Chinook native to streams in Curry County, Montagne told us. We have the fish outmigrating when they are real small after they have reared only a short time in the stream. Then we have those that come down to the estuary to rear until sometime in June and then still a third group that will not leave fresh water until as late as November, he adds.

In order to measure the fish and gather other important data, we saw the biologists take them in a seine net from the headwaters and tributaries of the Winchuck River. A special powdered tranquilizer was added to the bucket of water and the fingerlings were carefully placed in the water where they became limp within a few minutes. Then the men could easily measure them, identify the specie and make other observations.

Stream flow rate, air temperature and water temperature were all recorded along with the size of the fish and specie. Special water proof paper was used for the valuable notes. Working with these small fingerlings is easier than trying to make the same observations from adult fish. In the spring and summer Curry streams are clearer and condition generally better for such a study.

Behavior of the salmon is a brand new field and an interesting one, Montagne said. The two men are going to determine the kind of environment the fish live in, how much living area is available for the spawn and how they live inside of this habitat.

Besides studying the life of the Chinook salmon, the fish population in streams is being counted. On our visit to the sampling site on the Winchuck, Chinook and steelhead were both found living in the stream. In a near-by but colder tributary, samples showed the Coho or silvers to be present.

The biologists are also looking for log jams and natural barriers to salmon spawning grounds. Such sites are photographed and reported to the fish commission headquarters. If the spawning area above such barriers is large and of good quality, plans are made to remove the obstacles.

Long hours have been spent by the two men exploring the salmon streams in Curry County including the Sixes and Elk Rivers in northern Curry. They are expert backpackers and campers and sometimes stay as long as seven days in the wilderness regions before returning to the laboratory. Special attention is given to carefully packed gear and equipment and daily food rations are planned in advance.

This is the first study of this magnitude to be made on Curry's rivers and is one that should provide extensive information for both artificial propagation of salmon and also contribute to improvement of their natural environment.

At Trailer Rally

Invited to hang their blue berets on "history, charm and warm hospitality in beautiful Sonoma Valley--Valley of the Moon"--near Santa Rosa, Calif., three Air Stream Trailers from Port Orford joined the six others who stayed the night of June 21 in the parking lot at Pacific Market.

On the 22nd they drove to Willets, Calif., and the next day to the trailer rally at Santa Rosa. Those going from Port Orford were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Val Townley and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baker who joined the party after the first of July. This was an international rally and at the last count there were 2,162 trailers registered.

The group is called the Wally Byam caravanners and this company sends a truck with a mechanic and trailer with each caravan to fix up anyone who has trouble. Groups of trailers went from the rally to Hawaii, the Mother Lode country, both Eastern and Western Canada to end up at Expo '67, Mexico, the Redwood Empire, the California Missions, and one group congregated at Prineville, Ore.

SATURDAY GUESTS

Saturday guests of Mrs. Bill Smith, Port Orford, were Mrs. Joan Owens of Bandon and Candance Henry of Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA GUESTS

Guests of Mrs. Steven Smith of Port Orford Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Dick Rainheimer of Piercy, Calif.

MASTERPOINT BRIDGE

Winners on Sunday, July 9, of the Masterpoint Unit Bridge game in Gold Beach were: north-south, Mr. and Mrs. U.E. McClary, Coquille, first; Mary Erickson and Louise Coutts, Brookings, second; Drexel Swanson and Bob McClure, Crescent City; and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Conley, Port Orford, fourth.

East-west winners were: Nadine Kalina and Geneva Tucker, Port Orford, first; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horowitz, Coos Bay, second; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gant, Brookings, third, and Ada Johnston and Mrs. Lloyd Goble, Gold Beach, fourth.

Monthly Masterpoint Bridge was played at the Port Orford Legion hall last Wednesday with seven tables in play.

North-south winners were: Geneva Tucker and Esther Con-

Heat ---

Take It Easy This Summer

You can't really beat the heat. Whether it's the heat or the humidity or both, it's hot in almost all of the United States in July. After weeks of sweating and steaming, it's not uncommon to find the heat is beginning to wear you down.

You can't do anything about the outside temperature. You can avoid it if you're fortunate enough to work and live in air-conditioned comfort, but it still will be hot outside.

The American Medical Association points out that there are some things you can do to be more comfortable—things that can help you beat the heat.

Stay out of the sun as much as possible, especially during the middle of the day when rays are hottest. Wear light, loose clothing. The ladies have an edge over the men in this respect. Drink more liquids than usual, but take extra salt only on your physician's advice, particularly if you have liver or kidney trouble or a heart condition.

Take a shower or dip in the pool once or twice a day to cool off. Get plenty of rest and sleep. Eat your regular diet and don't go overboard on cold cuts and salads, unless you like them anyway.

Get up early in the morning to do your heavy work on the lawn

or garden. Or work at dusk in the evening, but try to avoid heavy exertion during the hottest hours of the day. There is a sound physical reason behind the siesta custom of the tropics.

You need exercise in the summer as well as in the winter, but don't overdo it, especially on extra hot days. Don't overdo physical exertion, whether at work or at play.

The more relaxed outdoor life of the summer months has many advantages to compensate for the heat. Stay relaxed and use common sense and you can beat the heat—at least somewhat.



Hurt In Woods

Steven Smith is in Southern Coos General Hospital in Bandon recovering from injuries suffered in a logging accident on Elk River. John Poler, son of Mrs. Doris Wells, has been taken to the hospital in Coos Bay for further treatment of an injury he received in the same accident.

A choker line came loose and in trying to escape from the log which was freed, Steve fell and ran a large stick through his left thigh. Poler pulled ligaments in his shoulder.

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FROM LOUISIANA

Visiting with Mrs. Edith Alonzo and family Friday, July 14, were former neighbors Mr. and Mrs. H.G. Morace of Winnsboro, La.

They had visited with their son, 1st Lt. Ernie Morace, Air Force, in Tucson, Ariz., who will be leaving for Viet Nam in September, and traveled on to Canada before stopping here to visit.



A CLOSE-UP shot of the type of fingerlings being used in the study. Tranquilizer was added to the water in the top bucket. After fish became limp, measurement and other information were quickly completed. After they were returned to bucket of fresh water they soon began moving around in a normal way again. Were later returned to a quiet pool of the stream.



Oregon Dairy Princess, Alice Pitney, receives two "Thunder Egg" halves, Oregon's state rock, from OMSI Director Loren McKinley, to present to the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry this week. Princess Alice travels to Chicago where she'll represent Oregon in American Dairy Princess Contest.

WEATHER

Date	Max	Min	Rain
July 5	67	49	.00
July 6	67	49	.00
July 7	68	49	.00
July 8	69	52	.00
July 9	69	51	.00
July 10	69	51	.00
July 11	71	52	.00
July 12	70	53	.00
July 13	70	54	.00
July 14	69	51	.00
July 15	69	50	.00
July 16	69	51	.00
July 17	71	51	.00
July 18	71	49	.00

DATES TO REMEMBER

Birthdays wishes go out this week to Sylvia Honeywell, Elmer Bens, Randy Foster, Steven Kalina and Connie Bright. Anniversary wishes go to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Burt and Mr. and Mrs. John Hatcher.

VISIT IN CALIFORNIA

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith and family of Agate Beach Trailer Court, returned from a two week vacation last weekend. They visited relatives in Whittier and Corona, Calif., and toured Disneyland, Sea World and Huntington Park.

COMING EVENTS

- Thursday Luth. Ch. Women, 7:30 p. m. N. Curry Rec., 8 p. m.
- Sunday Coos-Curry Pioneer and Historical Association picnic
- Monday Cham. of Com., noon
- Tuesday Rotary, 12:10 p. m. Tops Club, 1 p. m. Lions Aux., 8 p. m.

The washable finish on leather gloves labeled "washable" dissolves in dry cleaning fluids and the gloves are no longer washable if they have been dry cleaned.

Elaine Carlson, extension clothing specialist at Oregon State University, points out that a good way to wash leather gloves is on the hands. Swish up a dense lather with mild soap as you would in washing

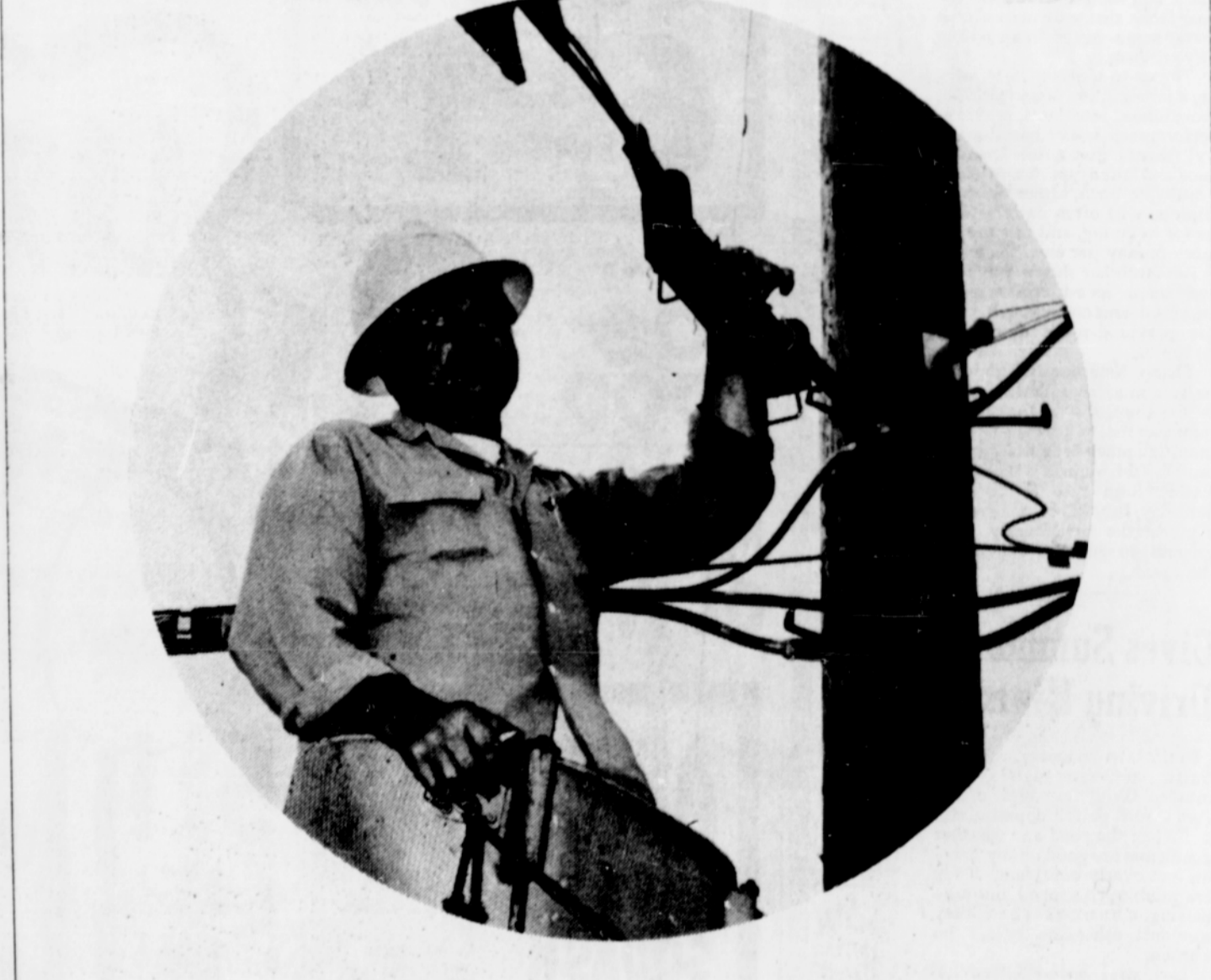
your hands. When the outside is clean, turn wrong side out and wash the inside. Rinse in warm water and squeeze gently. Do not twist or wring. Blot in a clean towel, then blow into the gloves to puff out the fingers. Dry flat, away from heat or sun.

Before completely dry, work gloves onto your hands to soften and reshape the leather. If they should dry before you get to them, wet your hands, shake off excess moisture and "massage" the gloves on your hands. Another way is to roll gloves in a damp towel for a few minutes.

Dark gloves show soil less but also need frequent washing. All gloves get dirty and absorb perspiration.

SPOT ADS ARE READ BUT SO ARE THE BIG ONES

A NAME TAKES DIMENSION

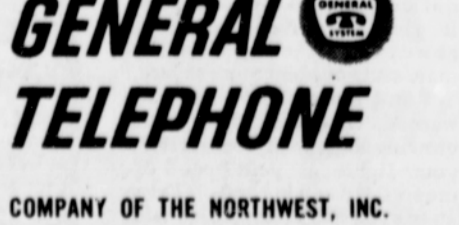


"You Get The Right Point Of View Up There . . . the rows of poles, the miles of cable and equipment make a fellow realize how many customers he's working for, and his job seems important . . . he comes down feeling good about it." This typical comment came from Spicer, Darrell "Lefty" Fenner.

At General Telephone Company of the Northwest, Inc., Lefty's fellow workers call him a "Telephone Man," and that's one of their highest compliments! It means Lefty has what it takes to be a top Spicer.

Lefty has lived in your neighborhood quite a while, but we, his company, are a more recent neighbor . . . just since we took over complete telephone service responsibilities from West Coast Telephone Company.

Lefty wants you to like us. He's working hard at it. He wants you to know that we are busy sizing up the entire service situation in your area so we can do a good, intelligent job for you.



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