The Port Orford Tribune.

Volume XXIII. PORT ORFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1914 Number 29

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE AND DISTRICT OFFICERS:

U. S. Senators—Dr. Harry Lane, of Portland and Geo. E Chamberlain of Salem.

Congressman, First District—Willis C. Hawley, of Salem.

Gvern or—Oswald West, Salem.

Secretary of State—Ben. W. Olcutt Salem.

State Treasurer—Thos. B. Kay, of Salem.

Supt. Public Instruction—L. A. Alderman, Salem.

State Printer—Willis Duniway, Salem.

Attorney General—A. M. Crawford, State Game Warden—Wm. L. Finley, Salem.

State Health Officer—Dr. Calvin S. White, Salem. Salem.

Clerk State Land Board—G. G. Brown, Salem.

Joint Senator for Coos and Curry—I. S. Smith.

Joint Representative for Coos and Curry—S. P. Peirce.

Judge, 2d Judicial District—J. W. Hamilton, Roseburg.

Prosecuting Attorney for Curry Co.—W. H. Meredith, Wedderburn.

U. S. Commissioners—H. T. Stewart Port Orford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Judge—W. A Wood, Gold Beach.

County Commissioners—D. Colegrove, Gold Beach; Geo Chenoweth, Langlois.

Sheriff—C. H. Bailey, Gold Beach.

County Clerk—John R. Stannard, Gold Beach.

County Treasurer—Frank Caughell Wedderburn

Assessor—Wm. Tolman, Harbor.

School Supt.—Geo. W. Smith, Gold Beach.

Surveyor—J. Caughell Jr., Gold Beach.

MEETINGS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit Court meets Fourth Monday in August of each year.

County Commissioners Court meets first Wednesday in January, April, July and September of each year.

Probate Court meets first Monday in each month

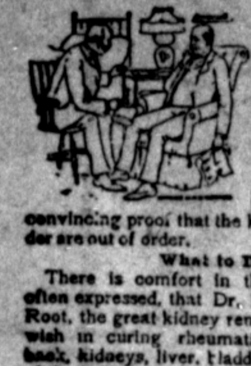
CURRY COUNTY POST OFFICES AND POSTMASTERS.

Harbor	Fletcher Gardner.
Gold Beach	J. W. Riley.
Wedderburn	C. L. Wakeman.
Ophir	Mr. E. B. Price.
Marial	Mrs. Viola A. Fry.
Agness	A. M. Riles.
Port Orford	Amos Johnston
Denmark	J. S. Capps.
Langlois	E. B. Thrift
Eckley	J. A. Haines

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

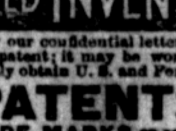
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

WANTED INVENTORS

to write for our confidential letter before applying for patent; it may be worth money. We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

and TRADE MARKS or return ENTIRE attorney's fee. Send model, sketch or photo and we send an IMMEDIATE FREE report on patentability. We give the best legal service and advice, and our charges are moderate. Try us.

SWIFT & CO., Patent Lawyers, Opp. U.S. Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

DOCTORS

say consumption can be cured. Nature alone won't do it, it needs help.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the best help, but its use must be continued in summer as well as winter.

Take it in a little cold milk or water

Get a small bottle now. All Druggists

A GREAT record of cures, unequaled in medical history, proves Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit unknown to any other MEDICINE

LET UNCLE SAM HELP ON ROADS

Hanley Says Federal Aid IS Necessary

OREGON NEEDS HELP

IF GOVERNMENT CAN AFFORD TO BUILD $40,000,000 RAILROADS IN ALASKA, WHY CAN'T IT BUILD SOME ROADS IN THIS STATE?

BY WILLIAM HANLEY, Progressive Candidate for United State Senator.

I believe that the Federal government should build central roads through this great state; the government builds $40,000,000 railroads in Alaska (why not in Oregon?); it builds a canal, it formerly built post roads, it has the money and the authority; if I go to the Senate I will do my best to see that it also gets a dispensation of grace that will give it the inclination to really spend some money where it will do all of us some good.

I believe that Oregon is for its own people, and that its resources are for the people of this state

BILL HANLEY AND THE DOLLAR.

Capital is a mighty fine thing, but human life, and human happiness and the good of all the people are much greater things; as United States Senator I would always fight for the square deal for the man; I have discovered that the dollar can usually attend to its own protection. My name is Bill Hanley, plain citizen and YOUR servant if I become United States Senator.

and not to be sold on the block to either a private monopoly or to benefit Arizona or Texas.

We are eight million dollars shy on our account with the government. I think maybe if I didn't do anything else but fight my whole term for that $8,000,000 I would be worth my cost to the state. Evidently no one else back there has cared anything about this $8,000,000. It might be a good idea to send a good fighting collector back after that little account.

You put 100,000 on 1,000,000 idle acres in Oregon, and your cost of living will come down in town, and 100,000 country folks will be happy that now are struggling bitterly for an existence.

We can do it; we can do it easily! Let's do it.

I am no politician, but I have a pretty fair record as a doer—

Look up my record; come in and get acquainted, and ask me about how I plan to help you.

AND REMEMBER, IF THE PLAIN FOLKS IN THIS CAMPAIGN DO NOT WORK FOR ME I WILL BE DEFEATED BECAUSE NEITHER PARTY BOSSES NOR BIG BUSINESS INTERESTS WILL DO ANY BOOSTING, AND I GUESS PROBABLY YOU'LL LOSE MORE THAN I WILL, BECAUSE UNLESS I COULD DO SOMETHING WORTH WHILE FOR ALL OF OREGON, I WOULDN'T HAVE THE JOB. I DON'T HANKER FOR THE TITLE, NOR A PLUG HAT. THE JOB IS ONLY AN OPPORTUNITY—AS MUCH YOURS AS MINE. THINK IT OVER.

What Bill Hanley Says:

The city is the fruit of a producing back country. We must provide a place for a population seeking homes.

What's the good of an open waterway to a locked granary?

The products of Oregon should be devoted to the development of Oregon.

We must get the government down to where the troubles are.

I am neither sloppy wet nor drouthy dry.

The world is full of people who will tell you you can't do it; God loves the man who tells you how.

We must make Oregon a good enough country for our own people; for the kind of people we've been building up with our public schools.

A hog is a most pleasant animal if you don't doubt his ability to do things. He has a wonderful way of locating what you want him to do, and of not seeing it if you want him to do it too quick. The finest foundation for a student is to go out and drive a hog. If he can drive a hog with understanding he has learned the first principle of the rights of others.

There is no national development that hasn't its basis in the soil.

The natural resources are said to be for all the people; but all the people are back East and all the resources are out here, so we don't get any.

It is poor economy to starve a mother to hoard up food for her possible progeny. Oregon's resources should benefit its own people right now.

A HANLEYGRAM.

There are scientists and scientists, but few of them understand life.

BUSINESS FINE IN OREGON CITY

Arrests Fewer, Bank Deposits Greater

DRY TOWN LIKED BY ALL

MERCHANTS, WORKING MEN, EMPLOYERS ENTHUSIASTIC SINCE SALOON WAS BANISHED. IMPROVEMENT IS GENERAL.

This is the story of Oregon City as investigated for the Committee of One Hundred.

Since the first of the year, when prohibition went into effect in Oregon City, arrests have decreased 60 per cent.

Violations of the state liquor laws are less than one-half what they were when saloons were licensed.

The number of arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct have decreased 36 per cent.

Deposits in the banks have increased, collections have become easier, bad debts have been or now are rapidly being paid in.

Mill Men Not Drunk Now.

Under the licensed saloon, one mill regularly sent home from six to 18 men on the midnight shift because they were too intoxicated to work.

With Oregon City dry, that mill has refused admittance to but three men in the seven months that the law has been in effect in the city.

Not a check in the last pay roll of the Oregon City paper mills was cashed in a Portland or a Milwaukie saloon. Out of 536 checks issued for the last pay roll of the Willamette Pulp & Paper company, nearly 500 were cashed in grocery stores, dry goods stores, meat markets, or other places of the kind in payment of family expenses, in place of the saloon.

The others were cashed at soda fountains or by private individuals, to whom the payee was indebted.

One check was cashed at a Portland dry goods store.

Paper mill managers were at their wits' end to keep sober enough men on the midnight shifts of the plants to operate the machinery through the night and, at the same time, not violate the 10-hour labor law. Many times shift schedules had to be broken, the earlier night shift men lapping over into the midnight shift. This entailed the payment of overtime to men doing the work of those drunk. Most of the men who have been discharged while the plant was running full capacity, have been dismissed for intoxication. They hold their jobs now.

The average deposits in the banks have increased. Though the saloonkeepers carried heavy accounts, their balances have remained practically the same. Some of them have gone into other lines of business, two of them have moved away from the city.

Checks that were formerly cashed in saloons—and one saloon is said to have cashed regularly $2000 every pay night—now find their way through the channels of trade into the bank deposits.

L. Adams, one of the leading drygoods merchants of Oregon City, said: "Since Oregon City dry went into effect, business has improved. Collections are easier. I have fewer bad bills on my books than I had a year ago. It also has had a tendency to make people buy all of their goods at home.

"Where I cashed 15 checks on paynights at the mills, I now cash 50. The abolition of the saloons has turned that vast amount of money from the Portland liquor houses into the meat markets, grocery stores, drygoods stores and other channels of trade right here at home. Oregon City is now saving the money that it formerly spent for booze."

B. T. McBain, mill manager of the Willamette Pulp & Paper company, said: "My last pay roll is evidence that the men do not now spend their money in saloons, either in Portland or in Milwaukie. Of the 536 checks last issued, nearly 500 of them bear witness that family expenses are being paid. Men who formerly sent their checks back endorsed by saloonkeepers now put them through the stores of Oregon City. Not one of my checks has come back endorsed by a saloonkeeper."

The following police statistics come from the city records of Oregon City:

	Drunk and drunk and disorderly 'Wet' 1913	'Dry' 1914	Violation of liquor laws 'Wet' 1913	'Dry' 1914
January	20	11	..	..
February	14	6	..	..
March	26	4	5	1
April	4	4	4	1
May	5	5	2	1
June	3	4	..	2
July	6	3	..	..
	58	37	11	5

The Story of Makepeace Jones

AT BIRTH, he was proclaimed a "Future Great." He grew up a model young man.

To his parents' entreaties that he stay in the home town and become famed, Makepeace turned a deaf ear. It offered no opportunity of advancement. It was prohibition ridden—its inadequate taxes permitted of no improvements, no expansion. Business was stagnant, the town was no-license—dead. Makepeace made the mistake of quitting one "dry" town for another.

He had no appetite for strong stimulants, but he chafed under a law that denied his right to drink healthful, nutritious beer, even temperately. His rights as a freeborn citizen could not be challenged by such shallow laws.

His disregard of prohibition law became habitual and he frequented blind pigs—at first, in independent indignation—later because he wanted to. His appetite for strong stimulants developed. Makepeace Jones, the "Future Great," became a drunkard.

Had he been privileged to enter licensed saloons, he would have entered them only occasionally. Brain-and-body fag demanded a mild stimulant—an once-in-awhile glass of good, refreshing beer. Denied the national beverage, the drink of True Temperance, Makepeace Jones became a social outcast.

—Advertisement.

HANLEY TELLS OF OUR NEEDS

Too Many Consumers Now in the Cities

TOO FEW PRODUCERS

"GET MORE PEOPLE ON THE SOIL" IS THE SLOGAN OF THE CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

BY CLARKE LEITER, Manager Hanley Campaign.

"We talk of the high cost of living, but the root of the matter is too many consumers in cities and not enough producers on the soil," says William Hanley, candidate for United States Senator.

Nothing more trite was ever uttered.

Only a man with a vision, such as Mr. Hanley has, could put into so few words the real crux of the present day situation.

This declaration is of special force in Oregon.

Nowhere does it apply with greater force; we have the natural advantages necessary to the making of a truly great state, but thus far we have been unable to bring to our assistance those elements without which progress is stifled.

Conditions are more or less crude; we are virtually the last frontier and not yet have we been able to bring to bear sufficient influence at Washington to produce results which will, when had, enable us as a state to forge to the forefront, as we should do.

Development of our natural resources for the good of all the people; proper regulatory legislation and fair treatment of capital are planks of the greatest import in the Hanley platform.

Larger payrolls in the cities, combined with modern development of the soil, the water power possibilities and the other great gifts bestowed upon Oregon are features advocated by him which are fraught with the greatest possibilities to our people. The Hanley program is a big one, but the man himself is big in mind and spirit, fitting in splendidly with the big Western ideas of liberty, industry and pursuit of real happiness.

Politicians may fire broadsides into the Congressional Record on how to farm or how to wrest a living from the virgin soil, but those who have represented Oregon in the national legislative assemblies would scarcely know a plow should they see one; consequently, they are ignorant of our real needs.

While Mr. Hanley is able to express himself clearly and emphatically on any important subject, he makes no pretensions to being a "spell-binder." As a United States Senator, however, trust him to make his influence felt for his state in the right way. Not flowery language, but results is the crying need of the hour for Oregon.

WITH MR. HANLEY IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE, OREGON WOULD GET RESULTS OF THE RIGHT KIND.

"Cascarets Your ... Candy Cathartic, ... the ... C.C.C. ...

TAXPAYERS KIND TO CHAMBERLAIN

His Salary As Office Holder Exceeds $100,000---Asked "How Was It Spent?"

Since R. A. Booth, Republican candidate for United States Senator, answered the question, "Where did you get it?" Republican papers have raised the question for George E. Chamberlain, the Democratic nominee to answer, "How did you spend it?" Some industrious digger has compiled the list of public offices Chamberlain has held since coming to Oregon from Mississippi and calculates that Chamberlain has drawn down more than $100,000 in money contributed by taxpayers. It is how Chamberlain spent this money that Republicans are curious.

One newspaper editor recounts that Chamberlain has been Attorney-General, District Attorney, Governor and United States Senator, holding some of these offices more than one term, and that Chamberlain since entering public life has scarcely ever been off the payroll, as he entered upon a new job before the old one was worn out.

In his explanation of "where he got it," Booth told the story of his life. Democrats say that Booth is an aristocrat and does not belong to the plain people. Booth's own narrative recounts how he was one of a family of 12 children; that he lived in a log cabin, worked on a farm and took his pay in chickens; punched cattle, herded sheep and otherwise helped support the family until he was 21 years old and paid for his first "store clothes" by gathering wool from bushes and taking the hides from sheep which died on the range. He struggled hard for an education and acquired it. He was a day laborer, and day laborers are supposed to be plain people. By industry he met with success and associated with others he built up a sawmill industry which developed the timber resources of interior Oregon.

R. A. BOOTH

Booth's statement included the declaration that at times the sawmill he managed employed 1300 men and the payroll exceeded $80,000 a month. The concern brought into Oregon more than $10,000,000 of outside money and farmers, merchants, laborers and entire communities received the major part of this sum, directly or indirectly. The Republicans point out that Booth's rise from a farm hand and day laborer is to his credit and that hundreds of other Oregon boys are developing the same way. They also point out that the industry which Booth's efforts built up brought into the state more money than the Government has appropriated for river and harbor improvements in Oregon since the state was admitted to the Union.

During the period that Booth was turning timber into a stream of gold which was flowing through interior Oregon, spreading prosperity to workers and merchants, the Republicans declare that Chamberlain was drawing a salary from tax funds as an office-holder. Having been born in Oregon and lived here all his life, Booth's supporters contend that he knows its people and the needs of the state as well as any man can and, having made good, whether as a farmer, cowboy, sheepherder, bookkeeper or sawmill man, he can make good in the Senate.

The impression that Booth is a millionaire has been gained because of the great commercial enterprise which he caused to grow from almost nothing and because of the large contributions he has given to educational and other betterment works. Booth confesses that he never was a millionaire and that his holdings in the business he managed was very small; in fact, it is about 3 per cent, or $65,000.

Insistently, some of the Republican papers declare that it is as important in judging the fitness of a man for office to know how he spends his money as it is to know where he gets it. They point to the large donations made by Booth to show where he has been spending his money for the benefit of the commonwealth, and they keep asking Chamberlain, "Where did you spend it?"

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets. CHAS. STEDEFORD. Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

McKENZIE & POOLE

Things to Eat and Wear

GUM BOOTS

Special on Size 10, Last Years Stock, $5

All other Sizes in Yukon $8.25, Duck $6.75

McKENZIE & POOLE have contracted this space for one year

Watch for Special Announcements in next issue

"K" DeS. Lists 6-1006, -1240, -1262-1282

Restoration To Entry of Lands in National Forest.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 282.07 acres within the Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233) at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, on November 25, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to Jan. 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to Nov. 25, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The NE¼ NW¼ NE¼, the W½ NW¼ NE¼, the E½ NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 10 T. 33 S., R. 10 W., W. M., except a strip of land 50 links wide described as follows: Beginning at a point 20 chs east and 8.50 chains south of the quarter post on the north line of Sec. 10, said township and range, on the eastern boundary of the tract; extending thence 25 links on each side of a line running N. 64 deg. W., 65 chs.; thence S. 79 deg. W., 2.27 chs.; thence N. 72 deg. W., 1.00 chs.; thence N. 44 deg. W., 1.43 chs.; thence N. 3 deg. W., 1.90 chs.; thence S. 42 deg. W., 2.22 chs.; thence S. 66 deg. W. 1.40 chs.; thence N. 89 deg. W., 4.20 chs.; thence N. 75 deg. W., 4 chs; thence N. 88 deg. W., 3.70 chs.; thence S. 48 deg. W., 4 chs.; thence S. 36 deg. W., 1.29 chs.; thence S. 69 deg. W., 4.58 chs.; thence S. 47 deg. W., 3.56 chs., to the place where the strip closes on the boundary of the tract, the net area being 48.19 acres; listed upon application of T. W. Billings, Marial, Oregon; List 6-1006. The W½ SW¼ NE¼, the E½ SE¼ NW¼ Sec. 10, T. 33 S., R. 10 W., 40 acres, application of Richard Venner, Marial, Oregon; List 6-1240. The SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 18, the NE¼ NE¼, the N½ SE¼ NE¼ Sec. 19, the NW¼ SW¼ NW¼ Sec. 20, T. 33 S., R. 11 W., 110 acres, application of Raymond C. Thompson, Port Orford, Oregon; List 6-1262. A tract within what will probably be when surveyed Sec. 31, T. 40 S., R. 12 W., described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Sec. 6, T. 41 S., R. 12 W.; extending thence N. 6.66 chs, to Corner No. 1; thence East 10 chains; thence W. 32 chs.; thence E. 20 chs.; thence S. 38.66 chs.; thence W. 30 chs. to the place of beginning; except a strip of land 50 links wide described as follows: Beginning at the eastern boundary of the tract whence Corner No. 5 bears S. 9.36 chs.; extending thence 25 links on each side of a line running S. 61 deg. W., 6 chs.; thence N. 88 deg. W., 5.20 chs.; thence S. 60 deg. W. 3 chs.; thence N. 65 deg. W. 2 chs.; thence N. 79 deg. W., 4.32 chs., to the place where the strip closes on the western boundary of the tract, the net area being 82.81 acres, application of R. B. Freeman, Harbor, Oregon; List 6-1282. September 14, 1914. C. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Special Hosiery Offer

Guaranteed Wear-Ever Hosiery for Men and Women

Ladies' Special Offer

For Limited Time Only—

Six pair of our finest 35c value ladies' guaranteed hose in black, tan or white colors with written guarantee, for $1 and 10c for postage, etc.

Special Offer For Men

For a limited time only, six pairs of our finest 35c value *Guaranteed Hose* any color with written guarantee and a pair of our well known *Men's Paradise Garters* for *one dollar*, and 10c for postage, etc.

You know these hose; they stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are *Guaranteed* for firmness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless and to wear *six months* without holes, or a new pair free.

Don't delay but send in your order before offer expires. Give correct size.

EVER-WEAR HOSIERY CO. Dayton, Ohio

5 FOR YOUR DEN Beautiful college pennants

Yale and Harvard each ... 24 in. Princeton, ... Michigan, each 7 x 21 ...

All best quality felt with ... streamers, letters and ... executed in proper colors. This splendid assortment sent postpaid for 50 cents and 5 stamps to pay postage. ...

HOWARD ... Dayton, ...

EVERYTHING A MAN ...

$1 Complete Shaving Outfit 10 Articles 10

To advertise our Universal Shaving Outfit and Universal products we will for a limited time only, send this well worth $3.00 Shaving Outfit for $1.00. We sell our products to the consumer direct, and therefore you save all *agents' profits* which as you know are very large.

1 Hollow Ground Razor

1 5-inch Lather Brush

1 Razor Strop, Canvas Back

1 Nickel Easel Back Mirror

1 35-inch Barber Towel

1 Box Shaving Soap

1 Box Talcum Powder

1 Decorated China Mug

1 Aluminum Barber Comb

1 Bristle Hair Brush

Each outfit packed in neat box $1.00. Coin or Money Order, postage 10c extra.

UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS CO. Dayton, Ohio

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