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"OUT WHERE THE WEST ENDS"

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REUNION DELIGHTS CROWD Of More than 3000 People Who Assembled Last Week to Pay Tribute to the Pioneers

REUNION PROGRAM, FEATURING BATTLE OF BATTLE ROCK, A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Men and women who first settled in Curry county were honored guests of Port Orford, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week and throngs of people gathered from all sections of southwestern Oregon to pay tribute to the hardy pioneers. Great credit is due Frank B. Tichenor, who for the past three months has devoted his entire time to making preparations for the reunion and to the committee in charge for the highly successful manner in which the program was carried out.

The celebration opened on the beach near Battle Rock, Thursday afternoon with the arrival of the grand old pioneer and statesman, Binger Hermann, escorted by the Bandon Beachmen, Bandon Band and Boy Scouts of Coos county. The afternoon was given over to exercises and address at the beach. Senator Chas. Hall, and Hon. Binger Hermann being the principal speakers. In the course of his address Senator Hall said:

"I belong to the newer generation and am here only to pay my respects to the older generations, to whom I remove my hat. No greater tribute to the work of these early settlers can be paid than is being given them by a celebration such as this."

The afternoon's program concluded with an Indian Muck-Muck of shellfish baked in huge pits and served on long tables arranged on the beach. In the evening the crowd which had assembled for the afternoon exercises was augmented until more than 3000 people, said to be the largest gathering ever assembled here, congregated to witness the re-production of the battle of Battle Rock, staged at 9 o'clock. Long before the red flares appeared, marking the two boats laden with defenders of the rock putting in from sea, crowds lined the banks facing the ocean. Before and during the engagement, Battle Rock was illuminated with flares lighting up its rugged grandeur in striking manner and in contrast with the dark blue of the sea, forming a picture which will long be remembered. The effect was further enhanced by a fire located where the original war party of redmen bivouacked and around which scores of hostiles, enacted by scout troops of Coos county and local young men, engaged in a mad war dance.

The nine defenders, led by Captain Kirkpatrick, landed on the beach just north of the rock and quietly climbed to a rude fort built near the summit. Shortly afterwards the Indians, uttering blood-curdling war whoops and led by "the man in the red shirt," a white renegade who was killed early in the battle, streamed to the attack and were promptly repulsed by

the fire of a small cannon. Three times the attack was renewed and three times the Indians were beaten off.

Defenders of the fort sallied forth between attacks to dispatch wounded foemen with sword and gun butt and in all ways strict attention was paid to detail in reproduction of this historical event.

Friday morning was spent in sightseeing and at noon an enjoyable picnic dinner was served at Agate Beach Auto Park, which was followed by interesting exercises by the Boy Scouts.

In the evening the crowd gathered in the big headquarters tent where flash-light photographs of pioneers in old time costumes were taken and a pretty singing and dancing sketch, staged by Mrs. Orville Knapp and Misses Anna and Marion Tichenor, was enjoyed. Another selection which evoked warm applause was a recitation by Mrs. Lee Lentwyler, after which adjournment was taken to W. O. W. and Fromm Halls, where dancing was continued until a late hour. Dances were given at Fromm Hall all three nights of the celebration.

Saturday was largely devoted to a meeting of the Southern Oregon Highway Association, an account of which appears elsewhere in this issue, followed in the evening by a hotly contested horse race, won by Asa Carey on a roan racer and a big campfire on the beach around which the pioneers gathered to listen to reminiscences of early days.

It only remains to be said that the affair was a decided success. The pioneers were fittingly entertained and as a medium of publicity alone the value of the reunion can hardly be overestimated.

MARX AND HERRIOT SHAKE

British Premier Arranges Friendly Parting Between Enemies. London.—The story of the London conference closed with a noteworthy incident. The signing of the documents was ended and the British prime minister, Ramsay MacDonald, was shaking hands all around. When he came to Chancellor Marx, the prime minister, still gripping the chancellor's hand, led him to where M. Herriot, the French premier, was standing, surrounded by friends. Without a word, so the story goes, Mr. MacDonald lifted M. Herriot's right hand and joined it with that of Dr. Marx. Then he stepped back, smiling genially, while the Frenchman and the German tightened the grip and shook hands cordially.

7,000,000 New Voters Are Eligible. Washington, D. C.—More than 7,000,000 persons will be eligible to vote for the first time next November, statistics compiled by Simon Mitchell, Washington attorney, indicate.

U. S. Senator Colt Is Dead. Bristol, R. I.—United States Senator Le Baron H. Colt died here Monday morning. He had been ill for about two weeks from heart trouble and apoplexy.

BINGER HERMANN HOLDS AUDIENCE WITH MASTERLY ADDRESS

The following address was delivered by Honorable Binger Hermann, pioneer of 1859, speaking before a large audience. August 14, the opening day of the Pioneers' Reunion:

"We stand here today upon ground consecrated, not only in association of tenderest pioneer memories, but upon one of the most historic spots in our great state, if not in the nation. The story of Port Orford goes back far beyond the discovery of the Columbia river by Captain Gray. It is blended with fiction, with romance and with all the stern realities of human life. Pioneer struggles in the settlement of new countries has seldom if ever, been greater. To know what our ancestors endured in those trying times, and what they have transmitted to us—the Christian civilization we now enjoy, and the advantages we possess, should greatly appeal to the remotest posterity. It has been well said that those who look forward to posterity will ever look backward to ancestry, and that to live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.

"We fondly cherish the memory of the nation's early pioneers on Plymouth Rock in 1620 by the 'Mayflower,' and long later, in 1861, with no less affection, we recall today those heroic men left on Battle Rock by the 'Sea Gull.' They were both the advance guards of Anglo-Saxon migration to conquer the wilderness and to build an empire and the latter to found a further civilization here on the western confines of the republic.

"Indeed, the history of Port Orford is like a play upon the stage of its many parts. It is all a drama in real life, but the pioneer actors who played the parts have nearly all gone. Of them only a few gray heads are here today. But the history of which they are a part will go down as a rich legacy for those they leave behind.

The Strait of Anian "Port Orford comes down to us from almost time immemorial. It is a pioneer within itself. Its history was first brought to light over 300 years ago by Marten de Aguilar, an old Spanish explorer who discovered the westerly headland near here and named it Cape Blanco. He was seeking for the world's prize in the mystic straits of Anian, which as far back as 1500, Certreel, another Spanish navigator, claimed to have discovered and passed through in his ship from one great ocean to another leading to India and which he named as Anian.

"Others later claimed to have followed him through the same waterways, even giving the latitude and longitude of their voyages and describing fabled cities and populated places they passed through.

"As Magellan had discovered the strait in the south, it was thought there must be one in the north, also uniting the two oceans. Aguilar proclaimed to the world, not only his discovery of Cape Blanco, but further, near there the real Anian Straits, and still more he reported his finding of a river near Blanco, and close by here which he named the Rio de Aguilar. From the production which he describes at its entrance, we can almost identify a river not far from us here today. Illness of some of his crew, he states, prevented his exploration of the strait and river.

"Equally mysterious, he farther reports near Port Orford and the Cape, by the latitude he gives of the north headland, an immense island which he represents on his chart as the Island of California. Appearing upon his charts other explorers believed him, and the charts of mariners one hundred years after Aguilar's charts in 1602, still contained the legend of the mystic straits of Anian; and for a time later even the existence of the Island of California, just north of Cape Blanco. Later, however, explorations of the Gulf of California proved otherwise, but the belief in the mysterious strait still continued, and various reputed entrances were platted on the charts of sailors as leading to it both from the Atlantic and Pacific sides, and these voyages were encouraged by the seafaring nations. England offered a reward of twenty thousand pounds to the successful navigator.

Captain Vancouver "Captain George Vancouver, as late as 1791, sailed the seas for the same search and at the same time to grasp an English hold upon Spanish possessions far to the Northwest. He had sailed with Captain Cook in his two previous voyages. Vancouver in his exploration charted this Port Orford harbor and named the cape nearby as Cape Orford in honor of his friend the Earl of Orford. For over 200 years the strait of Anian still continued to be a mystery. All above the 43rd degree of latitude the Pacific coast was an undiscovered country through the 17th and three-fourths of the 18th centuries. At last, through the more searching explorations of Cook and Vancouver, the Anian bubble burst and was no longer a mystery.

Again Discovers Port Orford "But this section of the Oregon coast and, indeed, from Cape Mendocino to the Columbia river, for another sixty years remained largely unexplored until 1850, when another navigator—and he an American—sailing by, discovered this harbor, and in the 'Sea Gull' on June 9th, 1851, determined to

SOME OF THE FIRST COMERS WHO GREETED FRIENDS AT THE REUNION AUG. 14-15-16

Among the pioneers attending the Homecoming and Reunion last week were:

- Mrs. M. E. Holt, 1853, Myrtle Point.
- Thomas Orford Langlois, 1854, Bandon.
- John Langlois, 1854, Bandon.
- D. Cuniff, 1858, Gold Beach.
- Louis Knapp, 1859, Port Orford.
- Binger Hermann, 1859, Roseburg.
- Chas. E. Schroder, 1859, Coquille.
- Mrs. O. T. Bender, 1859, Myrtle Point.
- T. M. Hermann, 1859, Myrtle Point.
- F. P. Hermann, 1859, Myrtle Point.
- Cass M. Herman, 1859, Myrtle Point.
- Mrs. Elizabeth Mancett, 1860, Bandon.
- E. W. Fahy, 1861, Bandon.
- F. S. Moore, 1861, Gold Beach.
- Malinda Hamblock, 1863, Bullard, Ore.
- Emma F. Blakeley, 1863, Port Orford.
- Mrs. L. D. Billings, 1864, Myrtle Point.
- Glenn Cox, 1865, Bandon.
- Geo. F. Moulton, 1866, Coquille.
- B. F. Smith, 1867, Coquille.
- Mrs. Belja N. Laird, 1865, Sitkum, Oregon.
- J. A. Cox, 1865, Langlois.
- E. B. Sypher, 1865, Langlois.
- Louisa Sutton, 1868, Port Orford.
- Mrs. F. V. Vincent, 1868, Smith River, California.
- Walter Sulton, 1870, Port Orford.
- David Carey, 1872, Powers.
- C. W. Zumwalt, 1870, Sixes.
- Ella Rudolph Langlois, 1870, Bandon.
- Mrs. Lee Leutwyler, 1870, Port Orford.
- Willis T. White, 1871, Port Orford.
- F. O. Nordburg, 1872, Port Orford.
- Joe Flam, 1872, Bandon.
- F. J. Fahy, 1871, Bandon.
- N. E. Barklow, 1872, Bandon.
- T. M. Willard, 1871, Coquille.
- J. M. Adams, 1872, Bandon.
- Mrs. Belle Adams, 1874, Bandon.

- Mrs. L. Lockwood, 1874, Dehmark.
- L. Mynatt, 1873, Bandon.
- J. C. McAdams, 1876, Langlois.
- H. W. Lynch, 1878, Port Orford.
- Maude Cox McAdams, 1878, Langlois.
- E. P. Anderson, 1876, North Bend.
- Rusha McBride Miller, 1872, Powers.
- W. R. Miller, 1875, Powers.
- G. W. Curry, 1875, Port Orford.
- F. C. Getty, 1879, Eugene.
- Mrs. Eva Z. Hill, 1874, Bandon.
- Will Bates, 1873, Roseburg.
- Geo. Divilbiss, 1874, Bandon.
- T. D. Guerts, 1876, Myrtle Point.
- Mrs. A. C. Thompson, 1872, Harbor.
- R. Lee Cox, 1872, Langlois.
- Eveline L. Cox, 1871, Langlois.
- M. H. Dement, 1876, Myrtle Point.
- F. B. Tichenor, 1875, Portland.
- J. A. Matson, 1875, Marshfield.
- Mrs. M. A. Nielson, 1878, Port Orford.
- A. Ellingson, 1872, Coquille.
- R. A. Cribbins, 1875, Bridge.
- G. T. Hermann, 1875, Broad-bent, Oregon.
- T. A. Schroder, 1871, Coquille.
- Emma L. Cook, 1874, Port Orford.
- Ida J. Cornwell, 1876, Port Orford.
- Louisa Turner, 1877, Gold Beach.
- George H. Guerin, Jr., 1876, Myrtle Point.
- G. Forty, 1878, Port Orford.
- Rose Curry, 1877, Port Orford.
- C. H. Tichenor, 1879, Portland.
- Asa B. Carey, 1875, Coquille.
- Mrs. Alice Carey, 1872, Powers.
- Mrs. Lillie Johnson, 1877, Orford.
- E. M. Gallier, 1874, Bandon.
- S. P. Pierce, 1874, Sixes.
- Mrs. A. D. Walcott, 1878, Marshfield.

ARENSBURG ELECTED G. A. R. COMMANDER

Boston, Mass.—Dr. Louis Arensburg of Uniontown, Pa., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the encampment.

John Ross of Nebraska was chosen junior vice commander-in-chief; the Rev. Charles W. Blodgett of Ohio, chaplain-in-chief, and Kola D. A. Stewita of Buffalo, N. Y., quartermaster-general. Wilfred A. Wetherbee of Newton, Mass., was elected senior vice-commander-in-chief.

A resolution was adopted instructing a committee to present to the next congress a bill to increase the pensions of all Civil war veterans to \$12 a month; every widow who married prior to 1910, \$50 a month; army nurses, \$50 a month; soldiers totally disabled, \$155 a month, and soldiers disabled, \$100.

Grand Rapids, Mich., was selected as next year's meeting place. The central location is said to have aided in its choice.

(Continued next week)