

THE PORT ORFORD TRIBUNE

W. E. HASSLER,
Managing Editor.
Henry M. Axtell
Local Representative.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Subscription, per year \$2.00

Entered at the Postoffice at Port Orford at second class mail matter under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising Rates.
Made Known on Application

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1925.

RADIO AS THIEF DETECTOR

Radio and its many functions continues to be a wonder to the people of the world. The latest use to which radio has been put is, according to the report just made public by the Commerce Department, that of thief detecting in places where precious metals are handled.

Previous to the installation of this method of thief detecting workmen in Germany handling precious metals have been subjected to a daily search, or have been compelled to use what are known as "change rooms," places where clothing is changed before leaving the building. These conditions are done away with as the new machine, located at the factory door, rings a bell whenever a workman carrying metal in unusual quantities comes within its range.

THE CAT AND THE MONKEY.

1. A Fable is a story, in which animals or other objects are supposed to talk, although they never do so.

2. The moral of a fable is the instruction to be drawn from it. Here is the fable of the cats and the monkey.

3. Two hungry cats, having stolen some cheese, could not agree how to divide it. So they called in a monkey, to decide the case.

4. "Let me see," says the monkey, with an arch look, "this slice weighs more than the other." With that, he bit off a large piece, in order, as he said, to make them balance.

5. The other scale was now too heavy. This gave the upright judge a fine pretext to take a second mouthful.

6. "Hold! hold!" cried the two cats; "give each of us his share of the rest, and we will be content."

7. "If you are content," says the monkey, "justice is not. The law, my friends, must have its course."

8. So he nibbled first one piece, and then the other. The poor cats, seeing their cheese in a fair way to be all eaten, most humbly begged the judge to give himself no further trouble.

9. "Not so fast, I beseech you, my friends," says the judge; "we owe justice to ourselves as well as to you. What is left, is due to me in right of my office."

10. So saying, he crammed the whole into his mouth, and very gravely dismissed the court.

Moral.
11. This fable teaches us, that it is better to bear slight wrong, rather than to resort to law for trifles.

A MOUNTAIN DREAM
(By M. T. W.)

As we stand above the clouds alone,
On the dizzy heights where few have trod;
We think of friends long passed and gone,
As we view these monuments of God.

The scene is mellowed by the moon's pale glow,
And the lines seem drawn to artist's plan;
Mute we stand as we gaze below
And think how small is mortal man.

We look across these granite walls,
To the great expanse of forests green;
And we hear the roar of the waterfalls,
In the canyon depths that lie between.

We hear the night hawk's lonely screech,
As he flies away in search of food,
We see the giant shadows reach
From the highest peaks across the wood.

Then we wonder at dame nature's plan
To beautify this land for love;
Our spirit whispers "twas built for man,"
Directed by the hand above.

We hear a voice from a higher sphere,
All this in love to you is given;
That you prepare your soul while here,
To have eternal life in Heaven.

Then the curtains lift, our dream is gone,
We soon forget the visions call;
We turn away and drift alone,
Until some day life's curtains fall.

Although King George released the rules about wearing court dress at royal functions when the Labor government came into power, many Labor ministers appeared at the first royal levee in all the glory of their blue cloth, gold lace, tin sword and glass shoe buckle outfits. The entire regalia costs about \$650 and cannot be hired.

In ten years Florida's wealth has increased 162.9 per cent.

Tourists' Campgrounds Are Under Jurisdiction of State Board of Health

Inasmuch as Curry county will doubtless provide many tourist campgrounds from 1925 on, this newspaper believes it a public duty to herewith reprint the rules and regulations governing such grounds as provided in the law passed by the 1925 legislature so that present as well as prospective owners may be able to govern themselves accordingly and comply with the requirements:

RULES AND REGULATIONS Governing TOURISTS' CAMPGROUNDS

Adopted March 25th, 1925.

The State Board of Health is hereby empowered, authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations for the conducting of such campground as in its judgment shall be necessary to insure the greatest degree of sanitation, and as will most effectively conserve the health and promote the welfare of persons visiting and patronizing such camp. (Section 6, Chapter 137, Laws of 1925).

The following regulations shall apply to tourists' campgrounds, or any tract or parcel of land owned, maintained or used for public camping, whether the same be owned, used or maintained by any city, county, city and county, township, village, community, institution, person, firm or corporation, upon which tract or parcel of land persons may camp, either free or charge or by the payment of a fee.

Supervision.
Section 1. The management of every public camp or picnic ground shall assume responsibility for maintaining in good repair all sanitary appliances on said ground, and shall promptly bring such action as may be necessary to prosecute or eject from such ground any person who wilfully or maliciously damages such appliances or any person who in any way fails to comply with these regulations.

Section 2. At least one caretaker shall be employed by the management to visit said camp or picnic ground every day that campers or picnickers occupy said ground. Such caretaker shall do whatever may be necessary to keep said ground and its equipment in a clean and sanitary condition.

Section 3. Each and every owner and lessee of any public camp or picnic ground shall be held responsible for full compliance with these regulations.

Section 4. Supervision and equipment sufficient to prevent littering of the ground with rubbish, garbage or other refuse shall be provided and maintained. Fly-tight depositories for such materials shall be provided and conspicuously located. Each and every camp or picnic spot on said ground shall be within a distance of

not over 200 feet from such a depository. These depositories shall not be permitted to become foul-smelling or unsightly or breeding place for flies.

Camping Space.
Section 5. Each camping party shall be allotted usable space of not less than 350 square feet.

Water Supply.
Section 6. A water supply of sanitary quality shall be provided in ample quantity to meet all requirements of the maximum number of persons using such ground at any time. Said water supply shall be easily obtainable from its source or on a pipe distribution system, faucets from which shall be located not more than 300 feet from any camp or picnic spot within such ground. If water supply is obtained direct from above-ground source, said source must be covered property and water withdrawn by means of open pipe or faucet. In no case can dipping from open springs or wells be permitted.

Section 7. Any water considered unsafe for human consumption in the vicinity of such ground, to which campers or picnickers may have access, shall be either eliminated or purified, or shall be kept posted with placards definitely warning persons against its use.

Protection Against Fires.
Section 8. No fires shall at any time be so located as to endanger automobiles or other property in the campground. No fires shall be left unattended at any time, and all fires shall be completely extinguished before leaving.

Sanitation and Refuse Disposal.
Section 9. The method of final sewage or refuse disposal utilized in connection with the operation of any camp or picnic ground shall be such as to create no nuisance.

Section 10. Fly-tight privies or water flushed toilets shall be provided and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Separate toilets for men and women shall be provided, one for each 25 men, and one for 25 women, or fraction thereof of the maximum number of persons occupying such ground at any time. No camp or picnic spot within such ground shall be at a greater distance than 400 feet from both a men's and a women's toilet. The location of all toilets shall be plainly indicated by signs.

Section 11. A sufficient number of iron hoppers or basins shall be provided, and each shall be connected with a sewerage system or covered cesspool; these are to be used for the disposal of domestic waste waters.

Construction and Maintenance of Buildings.
Section 12. If cottages, cabins,

dwelling houses or other buildings to be used for human habitation are erected in any public campground, the following minimum requirements in their construction shall be observed:

Note—In addition to observing these requirements, all local building ordinances must be complied with.

1. All floors shall be raised at least 18 inches above the ground and space underneath shall be kept free from obstruction.

2. All floors shall be constructed of tongue and groove material.

3. Interior walls shall be of surfaced lumber or other material that may be easily kept clean and shall be constructed so that they may always be kept in a thoroughly clean condition.

4. No room used for sleeping purposes shall have less than 500 cubic feet of air space for each occupant.

5. The area of window space in each sleeping room shall be equal to at least one-eighth of the floor area of the room.

6. Windows of sleeping rooms shall be so constructed that at least half of each window can be opened.

7. Cooking shall not be permitted in any sleeping room.

8. If kitchen is provided, it must be equipped with running water and a sink connected with sewerage system, septic tank or a covered cesspool. Kitchen must be screened against flies and mosquitoes.

9. If private toilet is provided it must be water-flushed and connected with a sewerage system or septic tank. Room containing such toilet must have window opening to the outside air and its floors must be constructed of impervious material.

10. If bathroom is provided it must have an impervious floor and must have window opening to outside air. Bath and lavatory must be connected with sewerage system, septic tank or cesspool.

11. Covered metal garbage containers must be provided; at least one for every two buildings.

12. Buildings shall be cleaned daily and after each occupancy shall be thoroughly cleaned. If bedding is provided it must be kept in a clean condition.

Penalties.
Section 13. Failure to comply with the foregoing regulations shall be deemed sufficient cause for declaring the premises a public nuisance under the provisions of Chapter 137, Laws of Oregon, 1925, and Section 8516 Laws of Oregon.

Section 14. These regulations shall be printed and kept posted in several conspicuous places in every camp or picnic ground.

OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

your operations, to the satisfaction of and by the method approved by J. A. Walsh or Eugene White, District Warden for the district in which your operation has been or is being carried on. The owner of any land on which such logging is being, or has been carried on will be held jointly responsible with the operator.

By order of
THE STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY,
By F. A. ELLIOTT,
State Forester.

Published Apr. 29-May 6-13-20-27-June 3.

WANTED—Woman wishes position as cook or waitress in any size camp. Nantle J. Stinson, Camas Valley, Douglas county, Oregon, care Camp 1. 3-2p

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

—ISOLATED TRACT
Public Land Sale.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land office at Roseburg, Oregon, April 20, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of Chauncey A. Woodruff, of Langlois, Oregon, Serial No. 015931, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$2.50 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 4th day of June, 1925, next, at this office, the following tract of land: Lots 3, 4, and 5, Section 8, Township 31 S. Range 15 West W. M.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have

ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

HAMIL A. CANADAY,
Register.

F. W. HAYNES,
Receiver.

non-coal
First Pub. May 6, 1925.
Final Pub. June 3, 1925.

NOTICE TO SELECTIVE LOGGERS AND TIMBER OWNERS.

You are hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 21, Chapter 281, Laws of Oregon for 1925, you will be required to remove the hazard to life or property resulting from

"OLD-SALT" TALES

By CAPTAIN IRA PERKINS

(Copyright)



Elephants Ahaft

WITH one strong push of his thumb the captain tamped down the tobacco in the bowl of his stubby briar pipe. He struck a match. There was silence among his boy admirers until the pipe was under full seaway and drawing properly.

"Most of you boys saw the elephants up in the circus yesterday." The captain meditated a moment. "But boys, there is as much difference between these Indian elephants which the circus owns and a real, live, stampeding, battling African elephant as there is between your grandma's pussy cat and a live, spittin', wildwoods bobcat."

"There isn't an African elephant in captivity today. That shows you what sort of fighters they are."

"Of course, now and then, one of them has been trapped. Several times men have brought them out from the jungles alive. There was one like that—"

"We had been up the Congo river on the African west coast. Our ship was an old three-masted schooner. She had belonged to a man who liked fancy trimmings, and her decks and cabin were cluttered up with carved woodwork, which may have added to her good looks, but did not add any to her ease of handling or safety in a heavy sea."

"We were tramping it. Our captain and owner was one of those who think that it's better to take long risks and win big, rather than go in for a safe thing which only stands to show a small profit."

"Ivory was our present aim, but there was little of it to be shipped that year. Therefore it was no more than natural that the captain should jump at the chance of some big money to be made by taking a boatload of animals across to the States. The offer looked good to him. The animals were finally got aboard and we were on our way."

"You would have laughed and cried both if you could have seen that cargo. There was a funny little zebra who brayed about twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four, and who tried diligently to kick the door of his stable off its hinges. Then there was a sick giraffe which tottered to and fro on its ridiculous high legs and looked at you with great brown eyes till you wanted to grab him 'round the neck and tell him to perk up and everything would be all right. There were these, and a lot of other things—including a real African jungle elephant."

"That elephant was a caution. He wouldn't eat. He wouldn't sleep. Even though he was loaded down with weights and trussed up with heavy iron chains, not a man of the native crew would go near him. His eyes were red, and his trunk and tail—which were about the only parts of him not tied fast—were always swishing angrily back and forth."

"For three days we sailed down the river. On the evening of the fourth day we sighted salt water and prepared to head into the open sea. When twilight fell we were perhaps four miles from land. A moderately heavy swell was running, and the captain himself was on the bridge taking a last look about, before going below to his dinner."

"How that African elephant broke loose I can't tell. Men who saw him through the twilight told conflicting tales. One of the lascar deckhands said he grew twice his natural size and that his red eyes shot green flames one to five feet from his head."

"But we all knew that he was free by the hubbub and shouting, above which his wild trumpeting rose thunderously and triumphantly."

"Wood, canvas, chains, ropes, all were rent and pushed aside. Out into the main deck charged the giant brute. His distended ears stood out stiff from his head like huge seashells. His eyes glowered. He was stark mad. Against the wooden rail he plunged. It gave way. He plunged overboard in a monstrous, splashing dive. Up he came. Then he set out swimming. Straight toward the distant shore he went. A long time afterward we saw him in the moonlight through our glasses climb up the sandy beach and stride back again into his jungle home."

Clerical Repartee

Rev. Dr. B., who had been invited to preach in a country church one Sunday, was annoyed to find the room so dark that his eyes could hardly penetrate the gloom. Beckoning to one of the deacons, he asked him to open the blinds and let in more light.

"We expect light from you," the deacon remarked facetiously.

"But I must get it from heaven first," was the quick rejoinder.

MORE FAMILIES STATE

THEY'RE COMING TO OREGON

PORTLAND, June 1.—(Special)—Eighty-five families, bringing with them a total of \$185,000 for investment in Oregon farms, have returned signed questionnaires stating their intention of coming to Oregon during the month of June, according to W. G. Ide, Manager of the Land Settlement Department of the Oregon Development Fund.

These 85 families represent 22 states and the three Canadian provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, according to the report. The new settlers will come to Oregon by rail and overland by automobile.

COOS COUNTY DANCE

HALL LICENSES REVOKED

Because the new law relating to dance halls outside of incorporated cities, which went into effect May 28; is more stringent than the old law, the county court of Coos county revoked all the dance hall licenses effective June 1. The new law makes it necessary for applicants to present a petition signed by several free holders residing in the school district where the halls are located and also the furnishing of a bond in the sum of \$500 to conduct an orderly place and not allowed intoxicating liquor to either be sold or dispensed in or upon the premises.

SMEDBURG HOSPITAL TO MOVE FROM MARSHFIELD

A movement is on for the removal of the Smedburg hospital from Marshfield to Coquille. Mrs. Mary Smedburg, the owner, intends to leave Coos Bay, and if Coquille shows a proper desire for the establishment she will be glad to locate there with her equipment consisting of accommodations for 12 beds and a complete surgery.

Course of Wisdom

Minks—"What would you do if a handit told you to hold up your hands?" Jinks—"Well, if after a hurried consultation with them my legs didn't feel they were equal to the emergency I'd urge my hands to go on up. I think."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PORT ORFORD LODGE

A. F. & A. M.
No. 170

Meets second Saturday of each month. Visiting brethren welcome.
WALTER SABIN, W. M.
Worshipful Master
JOHN F. GILLINGS, Secretary

CURRY CHAPTER

No. 135 O. E. S.
Regular meetings, third Saturday of each month.
Visitors always welcome.

MRS. MYRTLE MCKENZIE,
Worthy Matron
MRS. FLORENCE PONTING,
Secretary

Woodmen of the World

W. O. W. Camp 609
Meets First Friday of each month. Visitors welcome to our camp.
W. J. SABIN, C. C.
BERNAL FORTY, Clerk.

BARBER SHOP

Suits cleaned and pressed
ROY OSTRANDER
PORT ORFORD -:- OREGON

THE OPTICAL SHOP

DR. A. M. SIMMONS,
Optometrist
Hartman Theatre Bldg.
Bandon -:- Oregon

DR. ARTHUR GALE

Physician and Surgeon
Office in Ellingsen Building
Phones, Office 351. Res. 352
BANDON -:- OREGON

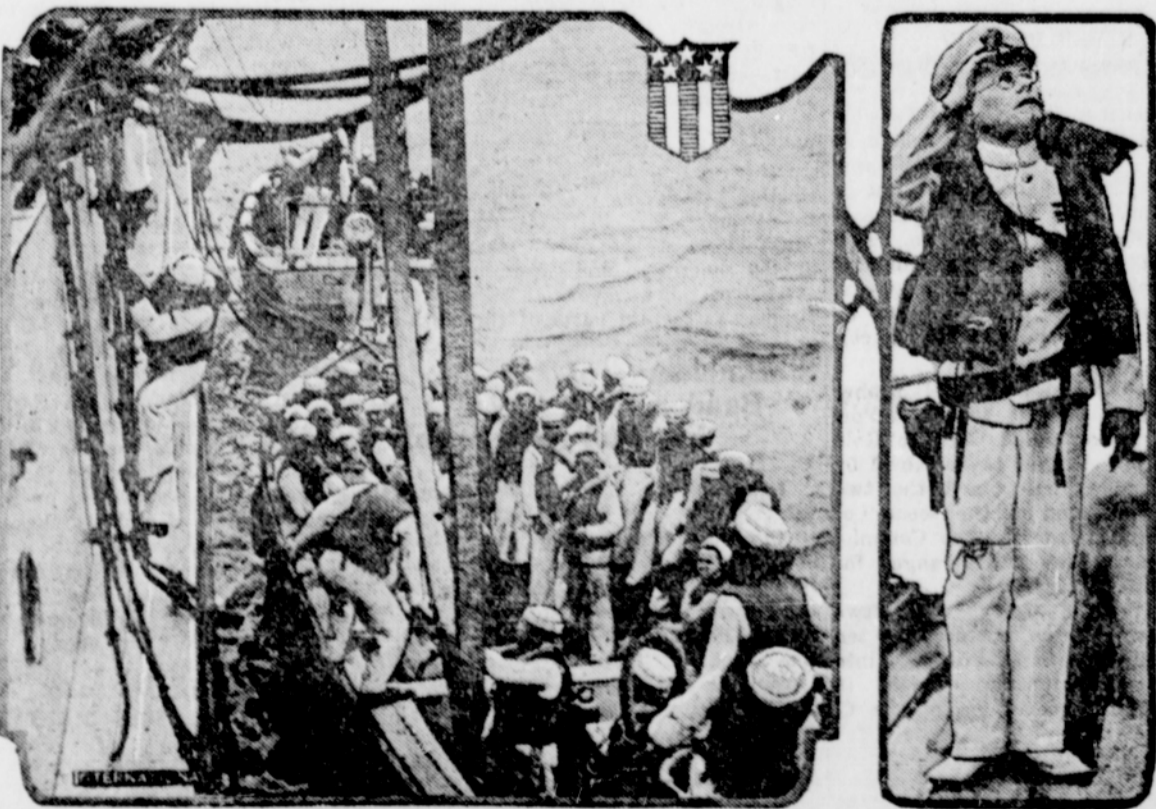
CURRY COUNTY Abstract and Realty Co.

Has the only set of abstract books in Curry county.
Prompt and efficient service.
A. G. WALKER, Manager.
GOLD BEACH OREGON

LOGGERS' Pool Hall

Paulman & Maloy
Soft Drinks—Confectionery
Cigars—Tobaccos
The best of service at all times
PORT ORFORD -:- OREGON

Abandoning the Colorado During Sea Drill



During recent naval drills in mid-Atlantic the dreadnaught Colorado was abandoned, the crew being rescued by the destroyer Sharky. The illustration shows the men quitting the battleship, and, inserted, Capt. R. R. Belknap saluting before he left the vessel.