

THE PORT ORFORD TRIBUNE

W. E. HASSLER, Managing Editor. G. W. Norton, Local Representative.

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THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK.

"And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask anything in my name, that will I do."—(Words of Jesus from Gospel of John 14: 13-14.)

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

"A hundred and fifty years ago, 240 different offenses were punishable by death," writes Georgiana Lockwood in the June number of the National Republic.

"In colonial days Connecticut made blasphemy or cursing a parent a capital offense.

"In Kentucky little more than a hundred years ago, nineteen separate offenses were punishable by death.

"The progress of humanitarianism is indicated by the fact that today only two or three atrocious crimes are generally punishable by death in the states of the American Union, and in a number of states capital punishment has been abolished.

"New York led the way in substituting electrocution for hanging as a more humane method of execution. Twelve states have followed her example.

"Utah permits those convicted of a capital offense to choose between shooting and hanging. Nevada executes with lethal gas."

YOUR HEALTH

CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

What is a "children's disease"? Plainly, one which is so catching and so widely distributed, that most of us get it before we are very old. Among the most contagious of these diseases are measles and chickenpox, which very few of us escape, and which most of us get either before we go to school or soon after we start. Other diseases, like scarlet fever, whooping-cough or diphtheria, are most common among children. We often escape the latter, however. They are not quite so catching, and as we grow older we are apt to develop resistance to them so that we often keep from having them altogether.

We never become resistant to the first two—if we never happen to have them in childhood, we are almost sure to get them the first time we are exposed, no matter how old we are. Many of the men who went to army camps at the beginning of the war came from small, isolated communities, like the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee. These men had never been exposed to some of these diseases, because never in their lives had they come in contact with very many people. As a result, outbreaks of "children's diseases" were one of the first things that happened when camps were established. During these outbreaks usually everybody who had never had the diseases came down with them. The policemen of Edinburgh, Scotland, are recruited largely from small Highland villages. There usually are one or two police recruits in the hospital in Edinburgh with measles or chickenpox.

Just because most of us must get these diseases is no reason for being in a hurry to let our children have them. Measles and whooping cough, for instance, are very fatal in young children and infants. The longer we can protect our family from them the less dangerous they will be. If we can protect them long enough they may never get some of the contagious diseases.

Smallpox used to be a "children's disease," everybody looked forward, with a minimum of pleasure, to the time when they or their families must go through it. It was so certain, that children were exposed to mild cases or inoculated with smallpox itself so as to get as mild as possible an attack. With the present neglect of vaccination, smallpox is again in a fair way to become a "children's disease." Unvaccinated children are in considerable danger. Recently, four cases have been reported from an Oregon orphanage. It is merely a question of whether to vaccinate the children first and avoid the smallpox, or to wait until some of them get the disease and then vaccinate the rest.

Mount Kilimanjaro, in Tanganyika territory, Africa, is 19,000 feet high the highest mountain on that continent. It is near the equator and is covered a third way down with perpetual snow.

Sixty-six kinds of birds of the southeastern states feed upon boll weevils.

STATE NEWS

Salem—April building permits aggregated \$268,675.

Hood River—With lighter bloom than usual, apple estimates are for crop of 2,500 cars, a normal yield; also 350 cars pears.

Klamath Falls—Contract let for new Central school, to cost \$105,400. Klamath Falls—Menefee Company to build larger plant to replace burned Modoc Point mill that cut 150,000 feet daily.

Medford—Building permits for past four months total \$170,288.

Eugene—New 7-story Eugene hotel opened May 20.

Marshfield—Contract let for Stout Lumber Company three-mile logging road.

Canby—Canby Canal company formed to irrigate 5,000 acres.

Astoria—First shipment of Royal Chinook salmon weeks ahead of other seasons.

Portland—Christian Science church to cost \$100,000 to be built in Laurelhurst.

Columbia river ports shipped 122,918 barrels of flour during April; wheat shipments since January 1 have been 23,599,678 bushels.

Seaside—Modern \$50,000 fireproof theater to be built here this year.

Eugene—Post office receipts for April were \$10,574.06, 19 per cent over last April.

Cosco county buys \$7,000 worth of heavy roadmaking machinery.

Oregon claims one of the lowest infant death rates in the United States.

Newport—City will lay five miles of paved walks and streets this year.

Portland—Already 1,000,000 pounds of wool stored in Western Wool warehouse, and possibly 5,000,000 pounds will come later, waiting for active market.

Medford—City votes \$185,000 bonds for first of \$500,000 high school.

Portland—Steamer West Katan takes 4,600,000 feet of lumber to Atlantic ports.

Roseburg—Government sells 22,000,000 feet timber for \$43,521.79.

State has loaned \$383,461.19 to farmers for seed wheat.

THE COMING THOUSANDS.

It was no mistake when the state highway commission determined to build the Roosevelt highway.

It is 407 miles from Astoria to the California line. It is 90 miles by the Redwood highway from Crescent City, California, to Grants Pass, Oregon. Placed end to end, with sufficient space to enable them to operate enough automobiles are now owned in Oregon to make a solid line of cars from Astoria to the California line and from Crescent City to Grants Pass.

More to the point, it is probable that more foreign cars are on the through highways in this tourist season than there are Oregon cars. This was unanimously agreed by members of the highway commission party on a trip from Grants Pass to Salem, Monday, observing the relative number of foreign and local cars as they journeyed.

It was actually concluded that more California than Oregon cars were encountered, to say nothing of cars from other states. In addition, there were cars from almost every other state in such numbers, for instance, as six from Iowa, five from Nebraska, 41 from Washington, three from New York, and proportionate numbers from other states, and many cars passed that were not counted.

There are 1,200,000 cars in California. An enormous number of their owners are going, now and hereafter, to come North to spend their summer vacation. They won't go south into the terrific heat. They won't go into the deserts to the East. They can't go West, because of the ocean. Their inevitable object is North, and, in the summer season, they are, and will continue to be, coming by the thousands and tens of thousands.

The conclusion is inescapable—a second through highway has to be constructed, or the present one will directly be so congested as to make movement difficult. This means that the Roosevelt highway must be completed in order to scatter the cars and make free movement possible.

It will take three years to complete the Roosevelt highway from Astoria to the California line. The movement of the people of the country in touring the coast by automobile has scarcely begun. It is a means of outing that is growing in popularity. It is healthful, it is an unsurpassed method of gathering information, and it is a wonderful and highly pleasurable means of recreation. It is probable that 50 per cent or more of the people of America plan ultimately to tour the Pacific Coast on wheels. The improvement in the automobile and the highways makes that a certainty.

By the end of the three years required to complete the Roosevelt highway it will be a pressing necessity. It and the loop trips made by connections with it from Grants Pass, Roseburg, Corvallis and other points, will all be badly needed by the time they are finally completed.—Oregon Journal.

Tsao Kun, president of China, was at one time a cloth merchant's apprentice.

COUNTY COURT FILINGS

Warranty Deeds.

California and Oregon Lumber Co. to George Tolman, lots 17 and 18, in block 11 of the town of Brookings, Oregon, \$10.

Quitclaim Deeds.

Louis L. Knapp, Jr., to L. B. Hatton, north half of block 53, of the town of Port Orford, \$50.

Right-of-way Grants.

John F. Adams, et als, to Curry county, Oregon, right of way across Lobster Creek from the end of the present road known as the old Tom Smith Place.

Patent.

United States, to Walton F. Miller 160 acres in Sec. 9, Twp. 36, S. R. 13, W. W. M.

Satisfaction of Mortgages.

Smith River Bank, to W. J. Ward et ux, satisfying that certain mortgage clearing date the 1st day of November, 1921.

Brookings State Bank, to J. S. Thornton, et als, satisfying that certain mortgage bearing date of the 1st day of September, 1919.

Brookings State Bank, to A. C. Smith, et ux, satisfying that certain mortgage bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1924.

Assignments.

C. E. Spangler, et ux, to M. C. Hawkins, one-sixth interest in and to certain notes.

Proof of Labor.

George W. Curry, \$100, improvements on the Elk River claims.

Louis Spurling, annual assessment work done on the claims known as the C. W., The Nugget, and S. R., and other claims three in number on Chinney Creek.

Dan Rowlan, \$200 on "Wild Cat," T. J. Newlan, \$400.00 on the Elk River claim.

Geo. W. Brown, \$100 on the Black Bear.

W. C. Purdin, \$600 on the Platinum Gulch claim.

Henry Axtell, assessment work on the Elk River claim.

Geo. W. Axtell, assessment work on the Elk River claim.

Geo. W. Axtell, assessment work on the "Pearl A."

C. W. Axtell, \$200 Blue Bird Placer, and Surprise claims.

Warranty Deeds

N. B. Moore, et ux, to Curry County, Oregon, 4.16 acres for right of way purposes, \$1200.00.

Davis Whiteside, et ux, to Curry County, Oregon, 1.44 acres for right-of-way purposes, \$1100.00.

California & Oregon Lumber Co., to Frances E. Harrill, lot 12 in block 17, town of Brookings, \$10.00.

Frances E. Harrill, and husband, to Frank Marquis, lot 12, in block 17, town of Brookings, \$10.00.

J. S. Thornton, et als, to J. W. Watts, 3.12 acres in Section 6, Twp. 41, S. R. 13, W. W., \$10.00.

Quitclaim Deed.

Dan Connors, et ux, to Macleay Estate Co., one cabin situated on the south Bank of Rogue River, at Indian Creek Fishermen's Village, \$50.00.

Mortgages

Warren Hoskins, et ux, to Curry County Bank, lot 1 in block 2, of Bailey's second addition to the town of Gold Beach, \$566.00.

Ernest I. Stitt, to Bud McVay, et al, all property owned by me and standing on record in my name, in the records of Curry County, Oregon, as of date, that is situated in Section 5, Twp. 41, S. R. 13 W. W. M., \$4500.

W. J. Ward, et ux, to Curry County Bank, 136.53 acres in Sections 25-36 in Twp. 38, S. R. 14 W. W. M., \$2500.

Satisfaction.

Brookings State Bank to A. H. Lane, et ux, satisfying that certain mortgage bearing date the 22nd of March, 1922.

Chattel Mortgage.

Weston Zumwalt, et als, to Fred Shofield, 20 head dairy cattle, being on Sixes River, \$500.00.

Mining Notices.

Chas. McCart, et als, located a placer claim on July 1st, known as the "Associated McCart Group of Eight", situated on the Elk River.

Fred Pfisterer, et ux, on the first day of July, located a placer claim known as the Platinum group and situated on the Elk River.

Proof of Labor.

Fred Voit certifies that the annual assessment work has been done on the claim known as the "B & B" group of lode claims situated on Indigo Ridge.

W. W. Moody, certifies that at least \$200.00 worth of labor and improvements on the "Winkle Bar Placer", also "Custodian-ship" situated on Mule Creek Mining District.

C. C. Inman, by M. D. Hayward, secy-treas, certifies that at least \$1000.00 worth of work, etc., on the French Placer Mines, Elgin Consolidated Placer Mines, the O. K. and S. R. Gold Placer Mining Claims, situated in the Sixes Mining district.

C. C. Inman by M. D. Hayward, certifies that at least \$800.00 worth of labor and improvements have been done on the "Forest King Mining Claims No. 1 to 8 inclusive, situated in Sixes Mining district.

Six hundred and eighty million chickens were raised in the United States last year—thirty million more than in 1923.

OREGON IS A LEADER IN COUNTY LIBRARIES

Oregon is fifth among the states providing county library service for its citizens. Eleven counties in the state are now rendering this type of book service. The counties are: Deschutes, Douglas, Hood River, Josephine, Jackson, Klamath, Malheur, Multnomah, Polk, Umatilla and Wasco.

Of the twenty-five states having some county library service only ten, including Oregon, have eight or more counties handling reading matter on this basis. In all, there are about 200 counties in the United States where residents may enjoy this service. California leads the nation with 43 counties equipped for this work.

The county library, through its central office and branches, helps to do away with the isolation of farm life. It is especially helpful to the families off the hard roads, back in the hills on lonely prairies, who but for this might have no access to books. Stores, schools and churches are generally used as points for the distribution of the books, and the rural mail delivery and parcel post enable the library to send books directly to any individual in the county. In some states, book autos, and trucks make regular trips over the county with a large collection of books, thus bringing to the door of the farmer a good selection of reading matter for every member of the farm family.

Carl Grove and family came down from McKinley and visited with Lester Fitzhugh and family over the Fourth. Sixes had one wreck on the Fourth, but no one was hurt. Ed Linburg ran into a car, wrecking his own car, but little damage was done to the other car.

Mrs. Ellis has returned home from a visit with her mother at Myrtle Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Redmond were out from the Cape Saturday.

Bert Wells and family celebrated at Marshfield the Fourth.

Bill Matheny and Lon Montague visited their families on the Fourth.

Ed Porterfield was hurt badly in a wreck the Fourth of July. He had his jaw broken and it is feared that he will lose one eye. Both cars were totally wrecked. Five persons are in the hospital at Myrtle Point from the effects of the wreck.

Zumwalt Brothers are having this week.

Coffelts went to Roseburg the Fourth.

Mrs. Robert Smith gave a dinner the Fourth. The guests were Mr. and George Forty, Crawford Smith and wife, Harold Johnson and wife and Frank Smith. All reported a fine time.

The strawberry season is over for this year.

SIXES NEWS BRIEFS

AM convinced that we pay for most of our experiences in life—good or bad. Sometimes it is possible to "get away with things," but not often. Chickens do come home to roost; we are paid in kind in the majority of cases for whatever products, physical or spiritual, we dispose of.

"With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again," the Good Book says, and very often the Good Book is right.

When I first know Mrs. Herman she was a sprightly old lady living in her own comfortable little house on Church street. She had an interest in the store which her two married sons were conducting, her husband having been dead for some years. She was active and interested in everything, and especially in her two daughters-in-law.

Misfortune came upon her finally. Her two sons died one after the other, the widow of the younger remarried shortly, the estate was not so large as had been supposed, and the old lady was left in not very comfortable circumstances. She was getting pretty feeble by this time; she needed attention and sympathy and daily care. It was not safe or feasible for her to live alone.

Angie, the wife of her older son, could have furnished all these things, but it would have meant some sacrifice, and this she did not care to make. There was an old ladies' home twenty miles away. She could be sent there. The arrangements were all made without consulting Grandmother Herman, who knew nothing of the proceeding until the carriage came to take her away.

It was a very sad and disappointed old lady who left the house to which she had gone when she was married, in which her children had been born, in which her husband and her little girl had died, and in which she had been surrounded by all the cherished treasures of her married life.

She lived only a little while; the atmosphere and the surroundings in the home oppressed her and made her unhappy. Possibly she would have one just as soon if she had been able to stay in her own house, but she would at least have died happy.

Angie might have looked after her, the neighbors said, but Angie was selfish and felt that she was doing very well if she took care of herself.

That was a good many years ago, when I was a young boy, and a good many things have happened during the intervening years.

"Do you remember Angie Herman?" Nancy said to me a few days ago. "She's getting pretty feeble, the neighbors say, and her son's wife is getting rather tired of looking after her. They are going to put her in the old ladies' home. It's the same one, in fact, that Grandmother Herman was in when she died."

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FARM TOPICS

Few people who keep hens or eat eggs realize what a big thing the egg industry is. The United States produces about 2,000,000,000 dozen eggs annually; but China, the largest producer in the world, produces more than 3,000,000,000 dozen. Before the world war Russia was the largest egg-producing country in the world. Russia has dropped below China and the United States.

In 1923 China exported more than 91,754,000 dozen eggs, either in the shell or preserved in some form. Of this total 24,000,000 pounds (preserved) representing about 12,000,000 dozen in the shell, went to the United States.

The United States exports only about 30,700,000 dozen eggs, and imports from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 dozen, in preserved form. These large importations tend to depress the price of American eggs in the American market; so a Republican Congress placed an import duty of 8 cents per dozen on eggs in the shell, and 6 cents per pound on preserved eggs. The tariff of 1913 admitted eggs in the shell per pound or 10 per cent ad valorem.

The farmers who produce eggs are entitled to protection against Chinese eggs, in the shell as well as preserved.

Farms in northeastern Montana now average four times the original homestead entry, or about 640 acres. Department of Agriculture figures in this territory 320 acres as a one-man farm unity. With the help of a boy doing a man's work, 480 acres in crops can be handled.

One would think to read all that is being printed in the daily press that evolution is a misnomer—it is more of devolution.

Miss Anna W. Williams, whose profile adorned the Bland silver dollar coined forty-six years ago, has retired after forty years of service in the Philadelphia schools. Miss Williams achieved a success in kindergarten work that was recognized beyond the city in which she taught.

When an American ship goes to sea carrying provisions to a vessel of foreign rating, engaged in rum running, the American vessel is subject to seizure and confiscation.

LUMBER ORDERS LEAD RECORDS OF LAST YEAR

CONSTRUCTION FOR 1925 PREDICTED TO TOP 1924—SOFT WOOD CONSUMPTION GREAT IN EAST.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Another high record has fallen—that of the volume of building construction. Measured by the gauge of lumber production, the almost unbelievable record volume of building last year has been topped, month for month, during the first half of 1925.

"Lumber production for the first 26 weeks of 1925," says the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, as the result of a survey undertaken for this correspondent, "shows a two per cent increase over production during the first 26 weeks of 1924 and a 4.1 per cent increase over the similar period of 1923."

Orders have more than kept step with production.

Cumulative orders received during the first half of 1925, the association finds, "were more than 5.6 per cent greater than orders received during the first half of 1924, but less than 1 per cent greater than orders received during the same period of 1923."

In other words, the lumber industry of the United States has never in its

history before enjoyed a period of such activity as that which ended with the passing of June a few days ago.

Activity To Continue.

As to the immediate future, the prospect is for continued activity on an unparalleled seasonal scale. This is the view of Wilson Compton, secretary and manager of the association, who has just concluded a nation-wide survey of conditions in the lumber industry.

"Lumber sentiment in the east, south and north," Mr. Compton asserts, "is distinctly hopeful. I have just returned from a trip through those sections. The volume of soft wood consumption in the Atlantic coast territory is tremendous and outside of New York is greater than it was last year.

"Building contracts awarded for the first five months of 1925 are 10 per cent ahead of last year and show greater construction activity in all sections east of the Rockies, except in the northeastern states."

Non-resident aliens coming to America to lecture and write articles would be required to file a sworn statement of the purposes and intentions under the terms of a bill to be introduced soon. Its sponsor, Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, says, "Vast sums of money have been spent to affect color, shape or even suffocate the normal and spontaneous expression of public opinion in this country on profound political issues, economic policies, institutional principles and social problems."

Gold Beach will soon be known to

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

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Coming Home to Roost By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

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Port Orford Cafe Under New Management CHICKEN DINNER ON SUNDAYS COME ONCE AND YOU WILL COME OFTEN JAMES W. BARTON, Prop.