CLATSKANIE'S MAYOR PAYS A COMPLIMENT TO HIGHWAY ENGINEER

Says Personal Inspection of Columbia Highway Convinced Work Well Done.

ONLY FEW MAKE NOISE

In Letter to Olcott He Urges State Control of Big Artery of Travel.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., March 20.—W. A. Hall, mayor of Clatskanie and former representative in the legislature, pays Major Bowlby, state highway engineer, and the state highway commission a fine compliment in a letter to Secretary of State Olcott in which he commends the work done in Columbia county highly. He says that he has been over the highway in Columbia county and found it beyond his expectations. Major Bowlby, he declares, has done a good piece of work.

The following is the letter received by Secretary of State Olcott:

"Being personally acquainted with you, I am taking the liberty to write you a line to show our appreciation of your work, the highway commission's, in our county. As mayor of the town of Clatskanie the business men and other citizens have asked me to write you and the other members of the commission.

Few Make Noise.

"There has been so much noise by a few in the upper end of the county that style themselves the Taxpayers' league, also a recalled county judge and the Consolidated Contract company, that we want to inform you that we have taken the trouble to go over the Columbia highway and found it beyond our expectations. Major Bowlby has done a good piece of work.

"The people that are making the noise have never seen a foot of the work. Harris, of course, has, but he thinks if he can get Major Bowlby's scalp he will vindicate himself in the eyes of the people. Building 38 miles of road through a mountainous country, practically a new road all the way, is some job. We have spent $260,000 on it and have $40,000 that we want the commission to spend and hope they will see their way clear to add enough to finish it. This will always be one of the great highways of the state and should be under state control. We need the road opened through before hard surfacing will be of any advantage to us.

Court Is Excited.

"Our new county court has been a little excited lately but we sat on them and they are back to normal again. They are very anxious to get the road opened this summer and we have confidence in the commission that they will open it. Major Bowlby considers it 75 per cent done and we consider the work was done very reasonably. It was a little larger job than we anticipated. When we think that Multnomah spent $600,000 on 20 miles and ours is almost twice as long we feel like congratulating ourselves.

"Being a sparsely settled county and having exerted ourselves to about the limit we feel that we are entitled to consideration by the highway commission. I wish the commission could come down and take a jaunt over the road. Whenever the road is opened so it can be traveled you will not be able to find a knocker. You well know that a knocker can make more show than 100 satisfied men.

"We have been trying out county courts for 20 years and have had enough of their road building. Of course the courts all think they can build roads and like to handle the money and are insulted if we say they cannot."

Found White Gopher.

Dallas, Or., March 20.—Merle Meyer and Lisle Rice, both young men residing in Dallas, who took the civil service examination about a year ago, have received orders to report for duty. Meyer will go to the Indian school at Fort Peck, Mont., to work as a mechanical engineer, while Rice goes to Washington, D. C., to take a clerkship in the quartermaster general's department.

The first white gopher ever seen in this locality has been on exhibition in the window of the Fuller pharmacy. It was captured on the Illihee tracts, west of Dallas.

The city of Dallas plans considerable street improvement the coming spring and summer. Parts of 13 streets will be included in the district that will be macadamized. No hard paving will be put in this year.

Redmond Will Advertise.

Redmond, Or., March 20.—The Redmund Commercial club has raised one hundred dollars to have the Redmond district represented by write-ups and views in the auto guide book soon to be issued by the Portland Auto club to influence tourists on their way to the exposition to travel via central Oregon. Construction work has been begun on a modern fire-proof garage on Sixth street. The building is to be 50x100, and will be completed in ample time to care for the heavy exposition travel which will pass through here during the summer months. The new building is being built by Fred Atkinson, a local capitalists, and will be Redmond's third garage.

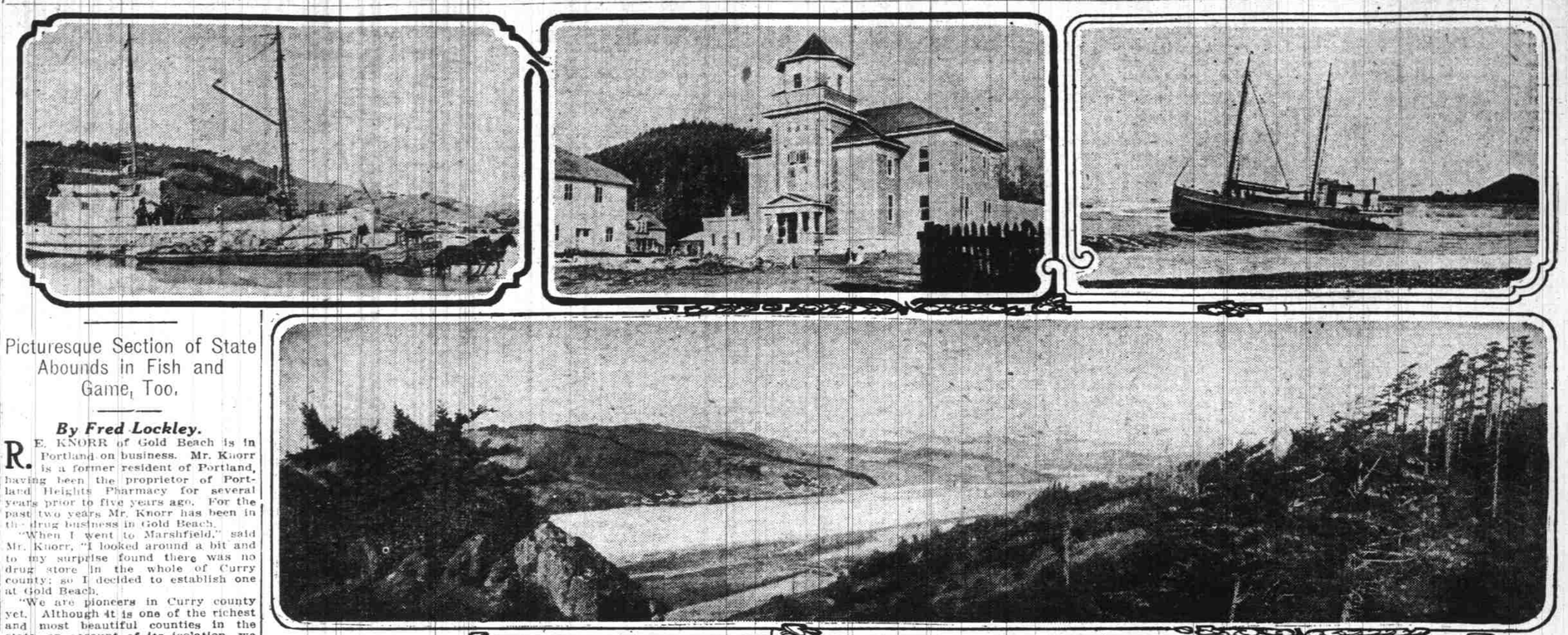
Ponce de Leon Failed; His Prize Is Found

Ponce de Leon, the daring explorer, searched among the swamps of Florida for the Fountain of Youth, which the Indians said would restore power and make people young. He did not find it.

Thousands of chronic intestinal, bowel and stomach sufferers have written to Geo. H. Mayr, 154 Whiting street, Chicago, in quest of health. They have found it. His remedy, composed of healing vegetable oils from France, has indeed given them back the health of youth.

Why suffer from indigestion, gases on the stomach, fainting spells, torpid liver, constipation and all the evils of a disordered stomach when there is permanent relief here? Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction. (Adv.)

CURRY COUNTY, RICH IN SCENERY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DWELLS IN ISOLATION



Scenes in Curry county. Top, left to right—Unloading merchandise for Gold Beach merchants from The Roamer. In the absence of docking facilities it is necessary for the goods to be unloaded from the schooner to a flatboat and thence to a wagon driven into the shallow waters of the stream; Curry county courthouse at Gold Beach; The schooner Rustler, which visits Gold Beach frequently. Bottom—The Rogue river as seen from the Gold Beach hills.

Picturesque Section of State Abounds in Fish and Game, Too.

By Fred Lockley.

R. E. KNORR of Gold Beach is in Portland on business. Mr. Knorr is a former resident of Portland, having been the proprietor of Portland Heights Pharmacy for several years prior to five years ago. For the past two years Mr. Knorr has been in the drug business in Gold Beach.

"When I went to Marshfield," said Mr. Knorr, "I looked around a bit and to my surprise found there was no drug store in the whole of Curry county; so I decided to establish one at Gold Beach.

"We are pioneers in Curry county yet. Although it is one of the richest and most beautiful counties in the state, on account of its isolation, we have a population of probably not more than 3000 people.

"There are three ways in which people usually go to Curry county. You can go by the steamer Breakwater to Marshfield, from there by rail and boat to Bandon and from Bandon you can go southward 61 miles by stage to Gold Beach, passing through Langlois and Port Orford. Between Port Orford and Wedderburn you stop for dinner at the Arizona Inn. It is run by F. F. Fruint, an old railroad man. It is almost worth going to Curry county to get one of his meals.

"You can also get to Gold Beach by taking the Southern Pacific train to West Fork and going over the mountain trail on mule back. The western terminus of the mule back trip is at Jake Fry's at Illahe. From Illahe you go to Agness postoffice, which supplies that whole mountain section with mail. At Agness you take Captain Lowrey's launch Myra for a 32-mile trip down the river to Gold Beach or Wedderburn.

"If a Portland man wants to get into Curry county with his auto, he drives down through the Willamette and Umpqua valleys to Grants Pass. From there he strikes southwesterly for 108 miles to Crescent City in California. You cross the mountains at an altitude of about 3500 feet, and the road is fairly good in summer. From there you go north for 72 miles to Harbor, passing through the Smith's river country, which is a great dairy district. You cross the Oregon line at Windchuck river. At Harbor there is an unique stopping place called the Antler's Inn. It is fitted up in hunting lodge style, built of peeled logs, and located on the edge of the bluff, from which you can see a vast stretch of the Pacific ocean and also a good view of the Chetco river. From Harbor it is 42 miles to Gold Beach. You cross the Chetco river on a ferry, but a bridge is being built by the county, which will be completed by September.

"Gold Beach is largely dependent on Captain Peter Olsen and his two gasoline schooners Rustler and Roamer for all of its freight and supplies. I believe that Captain Olsen supplies a larger territory than any other one man. He not only brings in our groceries, furniture and similar supplies, but he brings in the cannery supplies and takes out our output of canned salmon, mild cured salmon, and our wool crop. With the wool he makes direct trips from Gold Beach to San Francisco. He also makes direct trips to Astoria with the salmon output. We pay a freight rate of $7 a ton from either San Francisco or Portland. We pay a rate of $5 a ton from Coos Bay to Gold Beach. Captain Olsen picks up most of his cargo at Marshfield during the winter. One reason for the higher rate is the rough weather during the winter and the greater risk. Olsen is considered one of the best bar captains on the coast, and he can cross the bar when it would be dangerous for less experienced men to try it.

Lumber and Wool Chief Industries.

"We have a cannery at Wedderburn. It is the old Hume cannery that is now owned by the Macleay estate. It is run under the name of the Wedderburn Trading company. We also have a cheese factory at Wedderburn and a creamery at Eucher Creek. Brookings Mill will soon be in operation, and at Port Orford we have a shingle mill. Our principal exports at present, however, are our wool and ties. We ship about 200 tons of wool annually from the Rogue river district.

"I suppose there is not a district in the United States today where game and fish are as plentiful as in Curry county. Deer, bear, cougars and wild cat are abundant, and the Rogue river furnishes possibly the best fishing anywhere on the coast. To the man who enjoys trout fishing, Curry county is a revelation. North of Port Orford the Sixes river and Coquille river are both fine trout streams. Brush's creek, at the foot of Mount Humbug, Mussel creek and Euchre creek are also fine trout streams. South of Gold Beach there are several other splendid streams, the principal ones of which are Meyer's creek, Pistol river, Chetco and Windchuck. The tributaries of the Rogue river and the Illinois river are also full of trout.

"One of the gainful occupations practiced in Curry county that is rather unusual is the catching of seal and sea lions on the Rogue river reef, Port Orford reef and Cape Blanco reef. Louis Forty, an unique character, makes his living by hunting sea lions. He gets a $3 bounty for killing them. From their carcass he gets from $15 to $20. Usually a fat sea lion will produce two barrels of oil, and its hide will bring a few dollars. Pocketbooks and other novelties are made from sea lion hide. Certain other parts of the sea lion's carcass are shipped to China and bring a high price. They are considered of great medical value by the Chinese.

"In time to come Curry county will be considered one of the trips that tourists cannot afford to miss. The scenery near Arch Rock and between that point and Cape Sebastian is particularly impressive. From Port Orford to Mount Humbug the coast scenery is rugged and picturesque. Arch Rock is a mile and three-quarters off shore. It is a solitary pinnacle that stands up with deep water all around it. It will take 300 feet of line for the lead to find bottom anywheres around Arch Rock. The arch is large enough for a small steamer to go through when the sea is smooth; but when a winter gale is on, the arch is a seething cauldron, and the sea, lashed to fury by the southwestern wind, throws the spray clear over the rock.

Places of Historic Interest.

"Lobster Rock, at the mouth of Lobster creek, where it empties into the Rogue river, is another picturesque point. It is also an historic point, for here the settlers waylaid the Rogue River Indians who were coming down the river to attack them, and fired into their canoes, killing and wounding most of them. Those who tried to swim ashore were killed, and only one squaw escaped. Lobster mountain, nearby, rises to a height of 1400 feet. On top of the mountain is the ranch of E. R. Miller. A winding trail takes you up to the summit, from which you get a wonderful view of the Rogue river canyon.

"Our mineral wealth is practically undeveloped. We have copper, gold and platinum, but until we get better transportation very little will be done along the development of our mineral resources. Sixty years ago they were working the black sands of Curry county for the fine gold and platinum they contain.

"We have extensive forests of fir, spruce and cedar along the Rogue river. One thing that is holding us back is our poor mail service. Portland newspapers are four or five days old when they reach Gold Beach or Wedderburn. Last year we had a fairly satisfactory mail service. The mail came into West Fork by Southern Pacific train, over the mountains by pack horses and canoes, and thence 32 miles by gasoline launch to Gold Beach. By this service we got a Monday paper on Wednesday; but the government abolished the whole route recently. The route has been reestablished, however, as far as Agness, leaving a 32 mile gap between Agness and Gold Beach unprovided for. I suppose it is an oversight, but it is certainly a most annoying one. The settlers in the Pistol river section have to go to Gold Beach or Brookings for their mail. Some of them have to go more than 20 miles to get their mail. That is a poor way to encourage settlers.

"Another thing that is hurting Gold Beach is the fact we have no wharf. The schooner runs as close to the shore as it can, unloads on a scow, and the teams have to pull out into the water to the side of the scow to be loaded. Some day Curry county will have transportation, and then one of the richest and most picturesque sections of the state will be opened up."

Ancient Costume.

From the Kansas City Journal.

"Are you going to the fancy dress ball?"

"Oh, yes."

"In what garb?"

"I shall wear one of the quaint old costumes of 1905."

ALFRED JOHNSON HAD A VARIED CAREER

Alfred Johnson Sr.

Marshfield, Or., March 20.—The body of Alfred Johnson Sr., Coos county lumberman, will be brought to Coquille, his home town, for burial. Mr. Johnson died March 13 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Stanley Dollar, at San Rafael, Cal., where he went on a visit. Two months ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Johnson was one of the best known lumbermen on the coast. He was 70 years old and was born in Stockholm, Sweden. He came to this country when a boy and settled with his parents in Chicago. When 13 years old he ran away from home and had never since seen any of his relatives. He worked in the woods in Michigan and was employed at a mill at Manistee, Mich., and finally worked his way up to the position of superintendent, which he held for five years. He was sent to the Pacific coast as a representative of W. E. Remington. In 1889 at Usal, Cal., he built a mill for G. R. Wonderly and others and was in charge of the plant. Eighteen years ago he came to Coos county and bought a small mill which was afterward the Johnson mill. The plant had a capacity of only 45,000 feet a day, but it was enlarged and modernized. It was located two miles from Coquille, the county seat of Coos county, and there was quite a settlement surrounding it where the employes lived.

The plant was burned down August 3, 1910. From the time he bought the mill until it was burned Mr. Johnson operated steadily, often at times when the lumber market was bad and when it was to his disadvantage, but he took pride in always furnishing work for his men. The burning of the mill was a severe business blow to Mr. Johnson, as it was not insured and was entirely destroyed. Later, Mr. Johnson bought an interest in the Randolph mill on the lower Coquille river and this was consolidated with the Lyons & Johnson mill, in which his son was interested. The company under the consolidation was called the Alfred Johnson Lumber company. On account of the bad lumber market, following the loss occasioned by the burning of the Randoph mill, the company was put under a trusteeship, Captain Robert Dollar of San Francisco being trustee.

Mr. Johnson's wife was Georgiana McClintock and he was married at Manistee, Mich. Mrs. Johnson died in 1910, only a month after the Johnson mill burned. Seven children survive. They are Mrs. D. L. Albert of Oakland, Cal.; Sheriff Alfred Johnson Jr., of Coos county; E. E. Johnson, owner of the Coquille Mill & Mercantile company plant; C. McC. Johnson, owner of the shingle mill at Bandon; Mrs. Thomas Mehl and Mrs. Cal Slagle, both of Bandon, and Mrs. J. Stanley Dollar of San Rafael, Cal.

"77"

For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

COLDS

The Federal, the State and the Municipal Laws, are aimed to protect the people against Narcotics and habit forming drugs —

Most Cough and Cold mixtures depend upon Narcotics for their soothing effects.

Dr. Humphrey's "Seventy-seven" for Colds and Grip is the exception and only does good—not harm.

Pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York. (Adv.)

TRIPLETS BORN TO A SQUAW, SNOWBOUND IN MOUNTAIN CABIN

Three Youngsters Arrive on Crest of Storm That Keeps Mother a Prisoner.

TWO OF THE THREE LIVE

Trapper Arrives in Time to Save the Little Family From Probable Starvation.

(Special to The Journal.)

Silver Lake, Or., March 20.—Alone and snowbound in a cabin in the wooded foothills to the west of Sycan marsh, Mary, a Klamath squaw, became the mother of triplets last January. The story of this motherhood in the wilderness has just been brought to the settled country by Fred La Roche, a trapper, who passed the winter in the wilds of the Sycan country, and who assisted the squaw and her two surviving youngsters to return to the Klamath reservation.

One of the babies, a girl, died soon after birth, and was buried beside the cabin in which she was born. The other papooses, a boy and girl, are healthy, thriving youngsters.

Mary was one of a party of Klamath Indians who journeyed last December to the Sycan marsh on a hunting expedition. Following the ancient custom of Indian wives, just before the expected arrival of an heir, she deserted the other hunters, carried a store of food and wood to a deserted cabin in the pine forest, and there awaited the visit of the stork. Meanwhile, a storm had driven Mary's companions back to the reservation. Then came a season of snow, which lasted for more than a week and almost buried the cabin in which the squaw awaited the big event.

When Mr. La Roche and another trapper found the maternity cabin Mary's cupboard was bare. The squaw had been hungry for two days. The trappers supplied provisions, and after the snow crusted they conveyed Mary and her two surviving infants on a sled back to the Klamath reservation.

Lane Is New Lake.

Hermiston, Or., March 20.—The lake formed in the Umatilla river by the construction of the diversion dam to store water for the West Umatilla project has been named Lake Lane, in honor of Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane. The newly organized Hermiston Outing club has leased three or four acres adjoining the lake and has planted trees and made other improvements with the idea of having a resort for the pleasure of the club members and their friends.

Bath houses will be erected in the near future and many boats have already been launched on the new lake. The Hermiston Commercial club is also planning on leasing several acres with the purpose of making a public swimming pool.

Overworked Women

AMBITIOUS that their homes shall be kept neat and attractive, children well dressed and family well nourished, thousands of women in our homes are sacrificing their health to duty. They cook, wash, iron, dust, mend and sew, until some female trouble fastens itself upon them and their every day life is a continual struggle with weakness and pain.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is the greatest American Safeguard to woman's health. For three generations it has been relieving women from the worst forms of female ills until there is hardly a town or hamlet where women do not reside who have been restored to health by its use.

How Three Overworked Women Found Help.—Their Own Statements Follow:

CUMMING, GA.—"I tell some suffering woman every day of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for me. I could not eat or sleep, had a bad stomach and was in misery all the time. I could not do my housework or walk any distance without suffering great pain. I tried doctors' medicines and different patent medicines but failed to get relief. My husband brought home your Vegetable Compound and in two weeks I could eat anything, could sleep like a healthy baby, and walk a long distance without feeling tired. I can highly recommend your Vegetable Compound to women who suffer as I did, and you are at liberty to use this letter."—Mrs. CHARLIE BAGLEY, R. 3, Cumming, Ga.

FLORENCE, So. DAKOTA.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSENG. Box 8, Allyn, Wash.

ADRIAN, MICH.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get weak so that I would have to lie down before I did my dusting. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' I did, and after taking 2 bottles I felt better, and after 3 months use I am well."—Mrs. A. E. BAKER. 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Every sick woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, for it cannot harm her, and there are a hundred chances to one that it will completely restore her health. THE LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE COMPANY, LYNN, MASS.