

TEST PROBABLE IN LEGISLATURE OVER O.N.G. HEAD

Office Tenure of Adjutant General May Be Questioned

PARTY LINES FIGURE

Amendment of Existing Law Will Be Necessary to Remove White—Olcott Followers May Show Their Resentment

(Special to The Bulletin.) SALEM, Dec. 15.—The test of how strongly party lines may be remaining in legislative deliberations promises to be made over the status of George A. White, adjutant general, during the coming session. In the 1921 session General White slipped through the legislature a provision in the military code that virtually took control of the military department from the hands of the governor, particularly as it referred to the tenure of office for adjutant general. It was this provision in the new code that gave the adjutant general the temerity to himself become a candidate for the republican nomination in the primaries. It was generally conceded that George might have scared up 15,000 or so votes at the primaries if the governor hadn't shot horse and breeches from under him by the well trained guns of his Ku Klux Klan proclamation. As it was, the general received somewhere along about 10,000 votes or thereabouts, which he considers a highly complimentary personal tribute. But, what is more important, he also, it is understood, considers the 10,000 votes a highly complimentary basis upon which to build against the time when he aspires for the gubernatorial nomination again, in 1926. At any rate, or leastwise, as the case may be, George, defeated in the primaries, buckled up his coat and went to bat for Olcott.

Life Tenure Issue

So there he stands, like Napoleon at Waterloo, licked in the primaries, wiped up in the general election, and the only remnant of his old guard is that clause in the military code which gives him a life tenure as adjutant general, providing the legislature doesn't come along and kick that particular little clause in the face.

There are plenty of members ready to make the attempt, that is certain. And they are not all democratic members either. It is known that quite a few of the boys are anxious to shy into the ring a bill to repeal that clause and give to the governor the appointive power.

This particular clause has had a rather stormy history. Away back, many years ago, Bill Finzer got through the clause when West was governor, for the reason that Bill Finzer wanted to remain adjutant general forever and ever, amen. Then West retired and along came George White, appointed under Withycombe, and got the clause removed, which permitted Withycombe to appoint him adjutant general. Now that White is in the same position as Finzer was at the close of the West administration, White is just as anxious to keep the clause in the code as he was to kick it out of there a few years ago.

Legislature to Decide

So it seems to be up to the legislature to determine whether White remains adjutant general or not; whether Governor Pierce is to be commander in chief of the armed military and naval forces of the state, or whether he is not. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican, but that does not mean it is overwhelmingly White. Just how White is will be, remains to be seen. It is a safe bet that the Klux members will line up against White. It would be quite a feather in the Klux camp if that organization could grab control of the national guard. In some communities this very thing has happened. Of course, if White is ousted, it doesn't necessarily follow that a Klux adjutant general will be appointed to succeed him. But, it is a cinch, there is a much better chance of a Kluxer becoming the head of the organization with White out than in, so the chances are the Kluxers will line up for a move to give the governor control.

Second Candidacy Seen

A number of the members are against White on general principles. The Olcott followers, or some of them, are just naturally a bit peeved at White that he entered the ring in the primaries against his commander in chief. Some of them said this was disloyal. White thinks it wasn't. He always has contended to his friends that he owed his appointment originally to Withycombe and not to Olcott, and that for that reason he

BEND PUPILS ABOVE AVERAGE IN INTELLIGENCE, NONE SUBNORMAL

Tests Given to Junior High Show Boys Lead Girls—General Average High

School pupils of the Junior High in Bend are a little more intelligent than the average or standard as found in tests over a large part of the United States, according to tests made in the schools here in September, tabulation of which has just been completed by Superintendent G. W. Ager. This was Ager's statement to the junior high school faculty at a meeting at which charts showing the results of the tests were exhibited.

The intelligence chart, compiled from an average of all of the children who took the Terman Intelligence test, or those in the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth grades, showed the pupils in each grade slightly above the standard. The average for boys was higher than that for girls; but Ager believed this was due to the fact that some of the requirements of the tests were somewhat outside the experience of girls in Bend, giving the boys an advantage. The boys averaged 5 or 6 per cent higher.

None Are Subnormal

That there are no subnormal children in the Junior High, an unusual condition, was shown by this test and the others given, which include the Thorndike-McCall reading test, the Gregory-Spencer geography test and

was not particularly bound to remain out of the lists against Olcott. Of course, White never would have entered the lists against Olcott had he known he was to have been cleaned unmercifully in the primaries, but being a mere military man and not a political prophet, he didn't know he was due for a submerging, so he jumped onto the thin ice.

White is anxious and busy. He doesn't say he is anxious, but he is. He doesn't pretend to be busy, but he is. The next legislature means quite a few things to him. If he can remain in control of the national guard it is going to mean quite a bit in connection with his gubernatorial chances four years hence. Should he remain under Pierce and be able to land the republican nomination, it is quite a certain he would be a candidate against Pierce in 1926 as it is sure he was a candidate against Olcott in 1922.

Pierce Is Silent

It no doubt would be an interesting four years if White can put it over with the legislature and remain as chief military bugaboo of the Pierce administration.

It mustn't be forgotten that White has a lot of friends. He has a lot of enemies, that is true, but he has a lot of friends and will have them scattered about through the legislature. It depends on just how many he has as to whether the legislature can open the way for Pierce to oust him.

If the legislature doesn't, it is not at all outside of the realm of possibility for Pierce to make it so warm for White that he either will oust himself or get ousted in other ways. Anyway, White wants to remain as adjutant general. Of course, the matter of the \$4,800 salary has its bearings. But the political bearing is of most importance, particularly to all other potential candidates. Of course, a large amount of water will splash over the Central Oregon dam before 1926 and it may be idle to speculate on what will happen politically in that year.

In the meantime, during the turmoil and strife and stress which are agitating many minor minds, the noodle under the broad brimmed hat worn by the sage of the Grande Ronde is apparently as immobile as the sphinx. But under that lid, it may be known, a vast deal of thinking is going on.

And what wouldn't a whole regiment of minor minds give to know just what is agitating the mind of the big chief up at La Grande? O, boy, for the presence of the seer and the vision of the prophet!

Sheriff Fined Pair of White Gloves for Crime Prevention; Old Tradition Revived by Judge Duffy at Madras

A fine which is a recognition of unusually efficient service in crime prevention will be paid in the near future by Sheriff H. C. Topping of Jefferson county, on order of Circuit Judge T. E. J. Duffy. The fine will be paid to Judge Duffy in the form of a pair of white gloves. Recalling an old judicial tradition that the sheriff is liable to

the Gregory history test. The reading tests showed the pupils to be close to the accepted standards in that branch of education, while the language tests given the seventh grade pupils showed them to be deficient, the reason for which must be presumed to be lack of proper or sufficient instruction, since the intelligence test shows that inherent causes cannot be blamed. The eighth grade was more satisfactory. In the history test, on the other hand, where the pupils tested were far below standard, the reason is known; a class was tested which was not given history last year.

Individual Records Kept

The geography test used is a new one, and no standard has been set; but by comparing the highest score with the median, Superintendent Ager stated that he was reasonably sure that the results were satisfactory. This will soon be more definitely determined when the results here can be compared with those obtained elsewhere in the state. By a method which has been worked out to compare the efficiency of each individual pupil in various subjects with his intelligence, and then to check up on progress made each year, the teachers will be able to determine which pupils are able to go ahead faster than others, which are loafing on the job, which are able to take part in extra-curricular activities, and in some measure to determine the vocation to which the pupil is fitted, Ager declared. An individual record of the results found for each pupil is to be compiled and kept on record. Similar tests will be made next spring, to determine the progress made this year.

Brooks-Scanlon Is Winner on Alleys

Brooks-Scanlon bowlers won three straight games from Shevlin-Hixon Friday night on the legion alleys. Slagsvold of Brooks-Scanlon was high man with a single score of 223 and a high total of 552.

Brooks-Scanlon

Table with 4 columns: Name, Score 1, Score 2, Total. Includes Freeman, Berg, Anderson, Slagsvold, Bushong, and Totals.

Shevlin-Hixon

Table with 4 columns: Name, Score 1, Score 2, Total. Includes Burns, Boles, V. Webb, V. P. Webb, Miles, and Totals.

City Club Takes 2 From Mill Men

The City club won two games out of three from the Shevlin-Hixon bowlers on the American Legion alleys last week. Pinning of the City club was high pin man with 215 for a single game and a three game total of 555.

City Club

Table with 4 columns: Name, Score 1, Score 2, Total. Includes Slate, Manning, Palmerton, Bushong, Sr., Bushong, Jr., Springer, and Totals.

Shevlin-Hixon

Table with 4 columns: Name, Score 1, Score 2, Total. Includes Burns, Boles, Webb, Gillis, Miles, and Totals.

Spoilers of Beauty.

A beautiful heart makes the plainest face good to look at. And ugly thought and kind feelings within spoil the beauty without.

Pioneers and Pioneer Life In Bend and Central Oregon

(One of the most romantic stories of early times in Central Oregon is that of the Blue Bucket mine, located first by members of an emigrant party which came through this region in 1845 as a result of losing its way where the trail crossed the Snake river. John Steidl, pioneer real estate dealer of Bend, tells the story.)

Bound for the Willamette valley, a party of emigrants with 145 wagons left Missouri in the spring of 1845, Steidl relates. Their journey, undertaken before the Oregon trail was in the constant use which it received later, was comparatively uneventful. They met few Indians, and none who were hostile or troublesome.

On crossing the Snake river, they found the trail of previous parties obliterated, the loose sand having been blown about until the tracks could not be distinguished. Knowing that their goal was in a general westerly direction, and being ignorant of the fact that the trail took a turn to the south at that point, the party proceeded straight west, passing between Harney and Malheur lakes, where they camped one night.

Sometime shortly after that, and before the party reached the Deschutes, it camped on the south slope of a wooded mountain. While the men were hunting about for wood and water, they found a creek, and exposed to view along its banks they found a layer of what they decided was exceptionally rich gold quartz.

Scraping off as much of this as they could, the excited emigrants placed it in a water bucket which was, like most of the buckets carried on their wagons, painted blue.

At this same camp a child of an emigrant family died and was buried in one of the shallow graves which are innumerable along emigrant trails in the west. Over the grave the party left a wagon which they abandoned at this point, it being their custom to leave the wagons as they were emptied of provisions, in many cases butchering for food the cattle which had drawn the wagon.

A few days later, while the party was crossing Crooked river about the present site of Post, the wagon in which the blue bucket filled with ore had been placed, tipped over, and most of the contents of the wagon, including the ore sample, were lost. The party recrossed the river near Prineville, according to the story as gathered by Steidl, and mounted to a plateau from which they could see Pilot butte, which they had been told by still earlier visitors to Central Oregon would guide them to the Deschutes.

Crossing the river here, they went on into the Cascades and across to the Willamette valley settlements. Three of the members of the emigrant party started back from Eugene some time later to search for the Blue Bucket mine; but who they were or what became of them is not known. The story of the discovery of gold ore of such apparent richness, however, became widely known, and many a party of prospectors has sought for the creek where it was found.

In this early emigrant party was John Berry, a tall, capable carpenter from Missouri, who became one of the leaders in the expedition. He lived at Albany for 30 years, then went to Seattle, but later made his home in Minnesota. Another member of the party was a Mrs. Bardwell, who also later returned to the middle west. Both of them were acquaintances of John Steidl, and he had heard from them, before coming to Central Oregon, of their experiences as emigrants in 1845.

In 1902 Steidl came to Bend, and here he heard the story of the Blue Bucket mine. Because of its connection with his old friends, the story impressed him so deeply that he made a trip back to Minnesota to question them as to the location of the mine. Berry was, of course, by this time an old man, but still vigorous in mind and body, and he remembered in detail the journey. The party had traveled two days after passing between the lakes which Berry had learned later were Harney and Malheur. This statement was corroborated by Mrs. Bardwell.

It is on this point that the question as to where the mine was found rests. The father of Jess Tetherow of near Redmond was a member of the emigrant train, and was one of those who told the story of the lost mine here. According to his story and his description of the route traveled, the mineral was discovered two days before the party reached the Deschutes, which would have located the mine on Bear creek or Pine creek, and much searching has been done along those streams. But Steidl was inclined to believe his old friends, and shortly after he returned from visiting them, he met W. A. Pope, who had punched cattle all over Central Oregon. Pope declared that he knew where the wagon and grave could be found, and the two men set out to find the quartz deposit, 58 years after the emigrants had stumbled onto it.

They drove to Buck mountain, which would be about the place where the gold was found, according to John Berry. On the south slope of the mountain, in a place which answered Berry's description of the place where the party camped, they found a few remnants of a wagon—little beyond some of the iron—and a grave which could barely be identified as such, the only indication being a rotted oak stake, evidently a piece of a wagon pole.

Less than a quarter of a mile from these remnants they found a dry creek bottom, a crevice 10 feet wide and of about the same depth. The bottom and walls were lined with the gold-like substance which the emigrants described. The Blue Bucket mine was found.

Chipping off a quantity of the mineral, the prospectors hurried to Shaniko, the nearest railroad point, and went to the Seattle assay office. Here they were told that the substance with the natural gold color was mica. Steidl's persistence had resulted in the relocation of the mine which prospectors had sought for over half a century; he could claim credit for that, even though the quest did not add to his material riches.

In spite of the evident certainty that the mine found by Steidl was that found by the emigrants, prospectors did not cease their search, and rumors of its discovery have been heard several times since, the locations being widely spread over Central Oregon; but to date no one has become wealthy as a result of such discovery, and none can so logically prove the finding of it as can Steidl.

The emigrant party which figures in the story may have been the first of its kind to come this way, but even before that time the pass through the Cascades at Odell was known. The route which the party should have taken led by Warner lake, dividing there. One route led across the mountains at Odell, the other south to the Sacramento valley.

Among House Slippers



Most people look to Santa Claus to provide them with house slippers and he always carries a generous supply of all kinds in his pack. This year you will find among them beautiful bedroom slippers, like those shown above, that are made of ribbons and adorned with little ribbon flowers.

Santa Makes Merry



Santa Claus sometimes jokes with folks, big and little, and he nearly always has some comic toys for the children. This year he will leave them funny spoon dolls made of paper picnic spoons and dressed in crepe paper clothes. A clown doll, with dangling legs, a Chinaman and a Puritan have had their pictures taken so that any one can make them.

Like Other Animals Roy had returned from a visit to his aunt, and was trying to describe the folding bed he had been sleeping in. "It lays down at night, warms up, and stands on its hind legs in the daytime," he said.

RHOADS AND ALLEN LEADING FIREMEN

T. W. Rhoads and G. C. Allen are leading in the Bend volunteer fire department merit race, each having secured a total of 53 merits during the first six weeks of the new year.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, November 10, 1922. Notice is hereby given that Edward D. Lalonde, of Bend, Oregon, who, on October 8, 1918, made homestead entry No. 029195, for SW 1/4, Section 24, Township 18, S., Range 13 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 20th day of December, 1922. Claimant names as witnesses: Otis C. Henkle, Charles H. Haines, Willis P. Dorn, Alfred Incongnito, all of Bend, Oregon. J. W. DONNELLY, Register. 38-42p

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

In the County Court for the State of Oregon for the County of Deschutes. In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew J. Robinson, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Theodore Aune, as administrator of the Last Will and Testament of Andrew J. Robinson, deceased, has filed his final report and account in the County Court of Deschutes County, Oregon, and that said Court has designated the 30th day of December, 1922, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on said day, as the time, and the County Court Room of said Deschutes County, Oregon, as the place for the hearing of any and all objections to such final account and to the settlement of said estate and the final discharge of said administrator, together with the release of his bondsmen. Dated at Bend, Oregon, this 27th day of November, 1922. THEODORE AUNE, Administrator of the Estate of Andrew J. Robinson, Deceased. Date of first publication, November 30, 1922. Date of last publication, December 28, 1922. 40-44c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, November 27, 1922. Notice is hereby given that Joseph McArdle, of Bend, Oregon, who, on September 24, 1917, made homestead entry No. 019199, for SW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 17, NE 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 18, Township 18 South, Range 13 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 11th day of January, 1923. Claimant names as witnesses: Eli A. Brandon, Harry Brandon, George Shafer and Floyd Brandon, all of Bend, Oregon. J. W. DONNELLY, Register. 40-44p

NOTICE

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Deschutes. In the matter of the estate of Arthur L. Henkle, deceased: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the above entitled Court and cause her final account in the above entitled matter, and the Court has made and entered an order approving said account and has set Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1923, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court House in Bend, Oregon, as the date for the final hearing of said final account, and all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at said time and place and present any objections they might have against said final account and the closing and settling of said estate. CHARLOTTE HENKLE, Administratrix. 42-46c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Deschutes County, State of Oregon, has appointed me, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of August Ekholm, deceased; and all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present the same to me at my place of residence in Bend, Oregon, duly verified, and with the proper vouchers therefor within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. This notice is published once a week for four successive weeks in the Bend Bulletin. Dated and first published this 14th day of December, 1922. AUGUST A. ANDERSON, Administrator of the Estate of August Ekholm, deceased. 42-45c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 6, 1922. Notice is hereby given that Alfred Ingonito, of Box 390, Bend, Ore., who, on Sept. 24, 1917, made Homestead Entry No. 019288, for NE 1/4, Section 23, Township 18 South, Range 13 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. C. Ellis, United States Commissioner, at Bend, Oregon, on the 17th day of January, 1923. Claimant names as witnesses: Jaime Grino, Charles H. Haines, Otis C. Henkle, Ernest Davis, all of Bend, Oregon. J. W. DONNELLY, Register. 42-46p