# THE DAILY

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N. R. MOORE . . . . . Editor CHAS. L. SPRINGER, Business Mgr.

#### MR. FANNING WRONG.

liquor traffic.

appeal made by Mr. Fanning, the portance." ones so inclined (and they are many) can and do exercise a great influence in the cause of temperance reform, by upholding and encouraging those actively engaged in the work, by frequent utterance against the traffic, and in carrying to the whole public the utterances of such men as Mr. Fanning, who, unfortunately. have opportunity to present their facts and figures to but a comparative few. The public will read temperance "dope" when it will not go to hear Fanning, and Mr. Fanning and all temperance people are necessarily indebted to newspaperdom throughout the land.

GAZETTE - TIMES discovered this or that particuar star. Speaking of stars calls to mind a contention, between two astronomers, Levierrier and Adams, as to which "discovered" the planet Neptune. In the realm of astronomy that discovery was as great in every sense as the discovery of the North Pole is to those who take a keen interest in the controversey now on. In 1845, Mr. Adams made computations indicating that an un-

recorded planet should be in existence at such and such a place and he sent his computations to the Royal Astronomer urging him to use his great telescope to determine the matter. The Astronomer failed to look and nothing further was said. In 1846, one year after Adams had sent his computations, Mr. Levierrier sent in similar computations. last. Dr. Galle, when appealed to, searched for the planet indicated and found it. It was then made known that Adams had failed only because of the Royal to the truth of his assertions.

Levierrier and Adams, the tech-Fanning, the temperance ora-incal right of priority in this bination of circumstances that brought him to the edge of the arctic circle at tor, made the statement yester- wonderful investigation lay with a time when good dogs, plenty of Esday that during the coming cam- Levierrier, although Adams had kimos and lots of food were there Dr. paign the press of the state would proceeded him by nearly a year, Cook told me the story of his polar be filled with matter paid for by for the double reason that he those engaged in or favoring the did not publish his results before near Etab. on Feb. 19. which was the whiskey traffic. The Gazette-Times will not; we feel reason-that it was by the direction of public and the Eskimos, eleven sledges heavily laden with sup-plies and 103 dogs. It was the coldably certain that the Benton Levierrier to Dr. Galle that the est part of the winter. The thermom-County Republican will not; we actual discovery was made. But eter registered 83 degrees below zero are absolutely certain that the this does not diminish the credit Ellesmere strait. We were bound for Albany Democrat will not go done to Mr. Adams for his bold- Land's End. to the west, where we wrong in this respect, nor will ness in attacting, and his skill in the trip we struck several fine game the Silverton Leader. The Eu- successfully solving so noble a trails and secured 101 musk oxen. 335 gene Register will keep straight- problem. The spirit of true bares and seven bares. We reached the and it is our opinion that the science is advancing to a stage great majority of the papers in which contests about priority throughout the state will not be are looked upon as below the filled next Fall with matter fav- dignity. Discoveries are made orable to a continuance of the for the benefit of mankind; and

Many newspapers are better eral persons, it is fitting that bravest and strongest of the tribe. We fighters for temperance and pro-each should receive all the credit miles from the pole. We started out hibition than are temperance due to scccess in making it. We advance three days later. on March 21. orators who talk to such medium- consider Mr. Adams as en- During the first days we made long sized audiences as Mr. Fanning titled to the same unequalified marches. The cold persisted, and there addressed yesterday. Few news- admiration which is due to a sole papers fail to reach, each issue, discover; and whatever claims aged to get some comfort by sleeping treble the number of people Mr. to priority he may have lost by in snow houses which we dug out, eat-ing tallow and drinking tea. The sky Fanning reached yesterday, and the fortune of Levierrier will be during these days was overcast by while that gentleman and others compensated by the sympathy smoky mist, so that no observation of like mind reach a given audi-ence once a year, the newspaper the talented young student in his conduction gave our position as lati-tude 84.47. We had covered, therefore, therefore, the talented will be held at Mon-trose Sept. 23, and Mr. Taft will open goes to its audience, weekly, failure to secure for his work more than 130 miles in nine days. Besemi-weekly or daily. While few that immense publicity which youd this point we encountered mereeditors can make the effective was due to its interest and im-

COOK'S DASH TO

Explorer's Own Story of Finding the "Big Nail."

LIVED LIKE THE ESKIMOS.

Started at Land's End, 460 Miles From the Pole-Averaged Little Over Fourteen Miles a Day and "Raised the United States Flag" at Ninetieth Parallel at Noon on April 21, 1908. Left Two Days Later.

William T. Stead, the English journalist who interviewed Dr. Frederick A. Cook at Copenhagen for the New York American concerning his march to the north pole. said that there are certain things upon which Dr. Cook insisted, without variation or without the shadow of a turning, from first to

The statements he persisted in were these:

First, he discovered the north pole. Second, he had his data in the shape of scientific observations, a diary and really worked out this matter the like by which he could convince correctly a year before and had any competent scientific authority as

Third, that until he had made good Astronomer. Then began the his claim by the production of these quarrel as to whom the honor of data he asked for nothing more than priority should belong. Author- to be left alone to complete his book ities finally decided "as between scientific world.

After describing the fortunate com-

"I started away from Annootok, as we passed over the heights of end of the land and the beginning of the ice on March 18, 1908.

Started Dash 460 Miles From Pole. "There we established a supply station, and I picked out the best two men and twenty-six of the best dogs for the dash across the ice. The Esif made independently by sev- kimos were Eutikishook and Abwelsh. were strong winds. "I lived as the Eskimos did and man-

the ice grew smoother and more level.

temperature was 38 degrees below zero. The barometer stood at 29.83 de-There was no land in sightnothing but a depressing waste of ice and snow, which appeared purple in the light.

"The Eskimos, told that at last they had reached the 'big nall' and were the first of their race ever to have set foot there, celebrated with savage joy. raised the flag of the United States of America to the breeze.

"I studied the local conditions as much as possible and took observations from various points within walking distance. I was inable to take any soundings of the sea through crevices I found because I had lost my sounding line.

"Until early in the day of April 23, 1908, we remained at the pole. Then, realizing that the flag would be torn to pieces within a few days, 1 took it down as we were about to depart and placed it in a brass tube, together with a signed report of my march from Etah. This I buried in the ice exactly at the north pole."

#### **COMET WITH FAMOUS HISTORY**

The Halley Encouraged William the Conqueror and Evoked a Papal Bull. The cablegram recently received at Harvard observatory, in Cambridge, Mass., from Professor Wolff of Heldelberg announcing that the Halley comet had been seen and photograph-ed by him, gave great pleasure. Professor E. C. Pickering, the head

of the observatory, said:

"I was highly elated by Dr. Wolff's wire and immediately cabled him my congratulations. Although the comet in this case appears earlier than expected, astronomers all over the world have had one eye open of the lookout for it. It is, you know, located in close proximity to the constellations of Gemini and Gemma." "It was the first periodic comet whose return was predicted. Its discoverer based his deductions on the fact that its orbit was found in 1682 to be nearly identical with the comets of 1607 and 1531 and that he also found records of the appearance of a great comet in 1456, 1301, 1145 and

1066. From these facts he drew his conclusions on the time that should elapse between its visible visitations. "He noticed, however, that the intervals in certain years differed somewhat, but wisely saw that the differences were no way greater than could be accounted for by the attraction of Jupiter and Saturn. At its return in 1835 it did not appear as an extremely bright comet, but was occasionally conspicuous with a tail of the

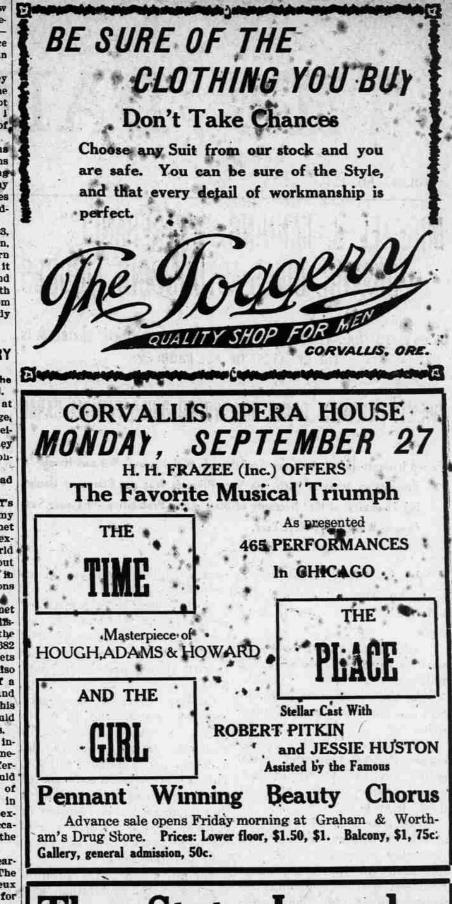
first type. "The most remarkable of its appearances were in 1066 and 1456. The comet of 1066 figures in the Bayeux tapestry as a propitious omen for William the Conqueror. "In 1456 Pope Calixtus III. pro-

scribed belief in the comet during the threatened invasion of the Turks in Europe and issued a bull."

#### **GUNNISON TUNNEL INAUGURAL**

Opening of Reclamation Service Feature of Taft's Visit to Colorado.

One of the most interesting features of President Taft's coming visit to Colorado will be the turning on of the water through the Gunnison tunnel.





This laundry is operated in Corvallis by a student. It is er behind time and always does first-class work. It is one

of the best laundries in Portland and will stand the test for

satisfaction.

Some newspaper men have not Mr. Fanning's calumniating assection, we are inclined to feel that these are in the minority.

### SOME NOTED QUARRELS

Such quarrels as that between Peary and Cook and their friends are not new to students of hisbeen made that the honor has not been contested.

first discover of America.

cover" gravitation.

And theatrical managers are 650,000, which is considered a always quarreling as to who practical certainty.

This sort of finding would fit trace of vegetation. well in the Cook-Peary episode. gressed monotonously. The surface of

It was still cold, and there was a bit-The high prices, obtained for ter wind. I recorded daily our posi-Hood River apples are largely tion and the incidents of the march, due to organization of the growers through which deals were because the sun at midnight appeared quickly made. The unity of the over the edge of the northern ice. The apple growers of that section from the start has had great effect on the land values. IIt pays to organize. Producers unite, applies to horticultural as well as industrial workers.

The city of Forest Grove is spending the \$70,000 voted for a Hillsboro, only six miles away, to a corporation. All of which ways of doing the same thing in whether we were on land or sea. enterprising communities.

## Added Represent.

(Continued from page one )

tory. Seldom has any discovery sus has been completed, the basis of representation in the leaf observations and always knew our lower House in all probability position. Even yet there is discussion will be increased to one repreas to whether Columbus was the sentative for every 225,000 and possibly 250,000 population. There is still some doubt ex- Even on a basis of one reprepressed as to whether Fulton sentative to every 250,000 of really built the first steam boat. population or major fraction, mile, and there I made a double round It is often claimed that New- Oregon would still be entitled ton was not the first to "dis- to another representative if the new enumeration reaches

but one day was much like another. "April 7 was worthy of especial note next day I made an observation which placed our position at latitude \$6.36. Our speed had increased slightly. We had traversed more than 250 miles in seventeen days.

> Sunburned and Frostbitten Same Day. "We were then a trifle more than 200 miles from the pole. We were sunburned and frostbitten on the same day, but the light enabled us to advance more easily.

"Beyond the eighty-sixth parallel the crevices became fewer and narrower. gravity supply of water, while and between the eighty-seventh and eighty-eighth parallels I was surprised to find indications of land ice. For yet seen the light, but despite has sold its city pumping plant two days we traveled over ice that looked like a glacial surface.' But there was no perceptible elevation. shows that there are different and therefore it was impossible to tell

"On April 14 we reached latitude 88.21 and were within a little bit less than 100 miles of the pole. We no longer had energy to make snow houses and slept in a silk tent which we carried. In the days that followed we saw mirages-inverted mountains and queer objects that seemed to dance about. The horizon itself seemed to dance, but I made careful astronom-

"On April 21 my observation, corrected, showed that we had reached latitude 89 degrees, 59 minutes and 46 seconds and were therefore within a stone's throw almost of the ninetieth parallel. We advanced the fourteen seconds, approximately a quarter of a of observations, which confirmed our position.

No Land In Sight.

"This was at noon of April 21, 1908, My observations showed that the latiwas precisely 90 degrees.

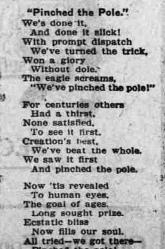
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the gates that will let the waters of the Gunnison river into the tunnel and will put this great reclamation project of Uncompangre valley into operation. It will irrigate 150,000 acres of choice seals were absent. Nor was there a land that now is semiarid. "Day after day from then on we pro-The government began the work four

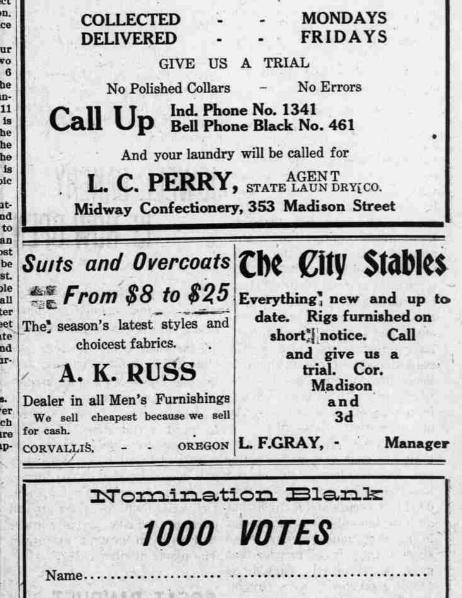
and a half years ago, and the two gangs boring the tunnel met July 6 last at a point 10,812 feet from the intake of the Gunnison river. The tunnel is 30.600 feet (six miles) long, 11 by 13 feet, inside measurement, and is lined throughout with cement. The main canal is thirty feet wide at the bottom, eighty-three feet wide at the top, and the average depth of water is ten feet. The capacity is 1.800 cubic feet of water a second.

The cost of the tunnel and distributing canais is more than \$5,000,000, and perpetual water rights will be sold to actual settlers at approximately \$35 an acre, being based upon the actual cost of the tunnel. Ten years' time will be allowed for payment without interest. The lands to be irrigated are suitable for fruit growing and the raising of all kinds of farm crops. The water after it leaves the tunnel will have 370 feet fall, which can be used to generate electric power sufficient to light and provide power for all industrial purposes of the valley.

Kansas Farmers Racing Their Autos. An automobile endurance race over three rounds of fifteen miles each through the country was the feature of a recent farmers' festival at Chapman, Kan.



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