

WITH ROOSEVELT

JOHN BURROUGHS RELATES EXPERIENCES IN PARK.

Speaks of the Marvelous Memory and Wide Knowledge of the President—Enjoyed Hearing Him Talk.

John Burroughs, the distinguished naturalist, who accompanied President Roosevelt on the latter's recent tour through Yellowstone Park, arrived in Spokane yesterday, says the Spokesman-Review.

The snows of many winters are on Mr. Burroughs' hair and bushy beard, but as he gave a delightful description of his trip through Yellowstone with the president, he talked as one who had enjoyed the experience with all the zest of youth.

President Was Practically Alone.

"Save for myself and Major Pitcher, superintendent of the park, the president was almost alone on his trip through the park," said Mr. Burroughs. "We had our guides with us and some soldiers. We spent a week in camp. Our first camp was pitched in a deep gorge on the Yellowstone. At night we would build a roaring campfire and sit around it. The president is a steam engine talker. He would usually talk for a straight hour after dinner.

"One of the most remarkable traits about the president is his prodigious memory. Every day would give us a fresh exemplification of this trait. I noticed that on our way out, while he was talking with four of his old Dakota friends whom he had known in his ranching days, he would recall incidents in their life together which they themselves had forgotten.

His Wonderful Memory.

"One night the president got to talking about the Tartar invasion in Europe. I don't suppose he had read of it since his college days, but he would recall historical incidents, and especially exact dates, with marvelous accuracy. He would also mention statements from my own books which even I myself had forgotten.

"The president's campfire talks were wonderfully interesting. He would tell stories of his days on the

ranches, and would intersperse them with incidents and comments on his life in Washington—his experiences with congressmen, senators and politicians. Then he would branch off to hunting experiences. It was all delightfully interesting.

The President's Long Walk.

"Just two weeks ago today," continued Mr. Burroughs, "while we were in our first camp, the president took a notion that he wanted to go for a walk by himself. He started out in the morning and was gone until 5 o'clock in the evening. When he came back he told us that he had crept within 50 yards of a large herd of elk. He had walked 18 miles alone.

"The president's interest in natural history is exceedingly sincere and acute. He knew the birds of the park as well as I knew them myself. I think I had to aid him in identification but once. At our second camp—the one on Slough creek—we saw a specimen of a pigmy owl. I never had heard of the bird, but the president had. We heard a sound in the woods one afternoon, which at first we thought must be a coon. One of our guides suggested, however, that it was an owl, though it was a queer time for the ordinary owl to be stirring. The president declared that he was going out to locate the creature and I went with him. We found him perched on the top of a large tree.

"Keep that bird treed till I go back and get a field glass," said the president to me, and he hurried back and got the glass. He pronounced it the pigmy owl. It is about the size of a robin. It sits about in daytime like an ordinary bird, and not at night like the common owl.

Three Thousand Elk.

"The next day we started to Tower falls. On our way we started up a herd of elk and chased them up a hill for some distance. We were on horseback and crowded them to bay, where they stood with their tongues out. We rode to the top of a hill near by and, resting there in the sunshine, and gazing out over a landscape perhaps five miles wide, we counted 3000 elk. We probably didn't see all of them. They were in five or six bands.

"Riding down into the valley, one of our sergeants startled us by saying that he saw a mountain lion. We looked and it was only a badger sitting at the edge of his hole. As we approached him, he darted into the

hole and then peeped slyly out at us. "At Tower falls the rest of us went fishing, while the president took another solitary walk to get a look at a band of mountain sheep. He got within 40 or 50 yards of a band of six or seven of them.

Visit at Yancey's.

"We visited the cabin of an ex-confederate soldier named Yancey, who lives in the park. Yancey is over 70. He told the president he intended to vote for him if he lived, and I have no doubt he will. The president displayed great interest in some children at the Yancey home.

"As we came on through we saw several deer. We saw one place where a mountain lion had killed a deer and dragged it across the road. We took three big sleighs and went into the geyser basins. We went first to Norris, which is 1,000 feet higher than the ordinary level in the park. The snow was about four feet deep. From Norris we went to the upper geyser basin. There were some soldiers quartered there. The president talked to them and examined the books in their small library. The president takes a deep interest in the soldiery. He takes a particular interest in the Spanish-American war veterans, and has a deep and profound respect for the veterans of the civil war.

President on Skis.

"From the upper basin we went back to Norris, and from there we went to look into the grand canyon of the Yellowstone. It was necessary for us to approach the canyon on skis. The president had never had them on but once before, but managed to carry himself very well on them and they say I did, too. I had never worn them before.

"We saw the upper falls of the Yellowstone. There were some soldiers quartered there also. One of them had been in Cuba and the president asked him many questions. On our return to the hotel Major Pitcher insisted that we be photographed with our skis on, so we stood on a large rock and submitted to the operation.

"We made our way back to Mammoth Hot Springs, started at 5 o'clock in the morning so that the snow would not melt and cause our sleighs to fall through. We made 32 miles that day. The wagons met us at the Golden Gate and that ended our trip through the park."

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Tuesday Evening, April 28, at 8:30 p. m.

Lecture By

Miss ELLEN M. STONE

The American Missionary

Who was captured by the Macedonian Brigands and held a prisoner for 172 days and was ransomed by the payment of \$65,000.00

Miss Stone will relate the story of her remarkable experience. Pronounced a rare treat by the Press everywhere

Admission 50 Cents

Mississippi Sunday Schools.
Canton, Miss., April 28.—This place is filled with delegates and visitors to the fourth annual convention of the Mississippi State Sunday School Association, which will be in session during the next two days. As rapidly

as the visitors arrived they were assigned to homes for entertainment and everything is being done to conduce to the pleasure of the delegates. The program begins this afternoon with an informal consecration service, to be followed by business ses-

sions tomorrow and Thursday. Several Sunday school workers of wide prominence are to take part in the proceedings.

Imported limburger and Swiss cheese sandwiches at Gratz's.

The Chance of a Lifetime to Invest in Stocks in the COLUMBIA RIVER DEVELOPMENT CO.

At 10 per cent of par value. Shares may be had for 10 cents

Natural Gas Discovered on Columbia River, near Alder Creek, Washington, and Castle Rock, Oregon.

The Columbia River Development Company. Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Oregon. Capital Stock \$1,500,000. 1,500,000 Shares, One Dollar each. Absolutely non-assessable. No individual liability. Home office, ARLINGTON, OREGON.

Management

The management of the affairs of the company will at all times be conservative and progressive. Every dollar realized from the sale of stock will be accounted for. Only the legitimate expenses of operating the company will be paid. The officers and directors of the company do not draw any salary at present.

Shares Absolutely Non-Assessable

Are your shares non-assessable? Yes, made so by the By-Laws of the company, which forbid the board of directors from incurring one dollar of indebtedness. There are no bonds, no preferred stock, no debts.

Our Field, Its Location and Indications

Right here on the banks of the Columbia River in Eastern Washington and Oregon, where thousand of acres of sagebrush and bunch grass lands are awaiting human energy for development, a discovery of gas has been made less than a year ago. In a dozen places in the vicinity of Alder Creek, Washington, and Castle Rock, Oregon, illumating gas has been escaping for years through the surface soil. The gas can be burned for hours. Only recently some of the gas coming through the surface soil has been confined in large tanks and conveyed by pipe lines to several cabins, where it is being used for fuel as well as light. Surely no other oil field has displayed such excellent indications. Oil experts have thoroughly examined the ground and pronounced the prospect very good. We intend to drill 2000 feet if necessary but from all indications about 1000 feet will be sufficient depth. All money obtained will be used for developing purposes, purchasing of additional machinery and other necessary expenses. No expensive salaried officials are attached to this organization. It is strictly a home company organized by home capital. A limited amount of stock has been placed on the market at ten (10) cents per share.

If this property develops into a gusher or even into a moderate producer it will mean not only a big profit to investors at present prices of stock, but it will mean much to this section. It will bring money into Umatilla County.

Arid lands, which at the present time produce very scant crops, could be irrigated and thereby increase their product tenfold by having water pumped from the Columbia river with the help of gas and oil for fuel. Think of the vast benefits to this region. The test of oil as a steam-producing fuel was made years ago; it is nothing new; its value has been well established, and the only thing needed to bring it into universal use was the discovery of an inexhaustible supply. Oil fires a boiler three and one-half times quicker than coal; has a greater efficiency and cleanliness; requires less room and is far cheaper. Railroads, steamships and manufacturers, commerce of every description finds greater saving possible by the use of fuel oil.

Active Operations

One of the largest, modern standard drilling rigs has been put into operation near the Washington side of the Columbia river.

Our Drillers

Our drillers are old experienced men at the business, and if there is any possible way of getting results, we are positive that they will accomplish such. It is the universal opinion that the surface indications compare favorably with any of the gas and oil fields in the United States. Several experts who have investigated the discovery make this report.

General Manager on the Field

Ross Beardsley, our efficient Vice-President, and one of the first discoverers of the gas, is in charge of the company's interests on the drilling ground. A more enthusiastic and earnest worker, tully alive to the interests of all the stockholders, could not be found anywhere.

Fortunes in Oil

The wealth made and to be made in the production and marketing of oil is likewise so apparent that it is almost needless to recite the figures and comparison. No other proposition has ever supplied such riches as have oil wells for the amount of time and money invested in them. Oil is so easily handled after a well is secured and so short a time is needed before results can be obtained, that it is the quickest dividend bearer. The Standard Oil

Company in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901 and the first part of 1902, have paid \$202,000,000 in dividends.

Profits in Oil Stocks

The following list will give a fair idea of some recent independent profits in oil stocks:

	Original Price	Present Price
New York Oil	\$0.50	\$ 200.00
Union	1.00	1,500.00
Kern River	1.00	26.00
Kern River Oil Co	1.00	37.00
San Joaquin	.50	16.00
Peerless	.20	8.62
Thirty Three Oil Co	.35	13.50
Hanford	2.00	118.00

What \$100 Would Have Done in the Foregoing Stock

\$100 invested in N. Y. O. made	\$ 3,900.00
\$100 invested in Union	142,000.00
\$100 invested in Kern River	2,500.00
\$100 invested in Kern Oil Co	3,500.00
\$100 invested in San Joaquin	1,500.00
\$100 invested in Peerless	4,210.00
\$100 invested in Thirty-Three	3,833.33
\$100 invested in Hanford	3,794.00

Officers and Directors

President:—Geo. Conser, of First Nat'l Bank of Heppner
Secretary:—Frank Graham, of Arlington.

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