

Mosier Bulletin

Issued Each Friday

MOSIER.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

A San Diego, Cal., woman died from fright on seeing a dog fight.

The czar and King Victor have agreed on a policy for the Balkans.

De la Grange, the French aviator, has made 64 miles an hour in his monoplane.

Senator Newlands says it will be too great a burden to place a ship subsidy law in force.

Prince Ito was regarded almost universally in Korea as the real benefactor of that country.

The government's prosecution of the sugar trust may fail because of the limitation statute.

The United States Steel corporation shows greatly increased dividends for the quarter just ended.

Joseph Suter, who accompanied Dr. Cook to Mount McKinley, says the explorer did not reach the summit.

A thief looted the Cheyenne, Wyo., posthouse of all the furniture, which he sold to a second hand store.

C. M. Levey has resigned from the Northern Pacific and has accepted the vice presidency of the Western Pacific.

Astoria is taking steps to celebrate its 100th anniversary in 1911.

Eureka, Cal., is indignant at the bomb outrage against the Japanese.

Reports say the Chicago & Alton is about to absorb four smaller railroads.

Labor union men are suspected of blowing up buildings of hostile Indianapolis contractor.

Lead miners of South Dakota threaten to go on a strike. Two thousand men are affected.

Raisin grapes are so plentiful in Southern California that growers are using them for horse feed.

The president is on his way down the Mississippi to attend the deep waterways conference at New Orleans.

President Taft has declared himself in favor of bonds for river and harbor work. Speaker Cannon approves the scheme.

Mrs. Charles Netcher, of Chicago, is carrying the most life insurance of any woman, her policies aggregating \$1,000,000.

The bank at Sulphur Springs, Colo., has been closed. The chief officer has been arrested, charged with having bought the institution in order to wreck it.

Two members of the Cuban cabinet may fight a duel.

Oklahoma has commenced suits against three trusts.

Bomb throwing and other disturbances continue in Spain.

President Taft delivered addresses at Houston and Dallas, Tex.

The czar of Russia was welcomed in Italy with great enthusiasm.

Wilbur Wright is teaching army officers in the use of the Wright airplane.

Moros in the Philippines are successful in smuggling modern rifles into the islands.

A magnetic storm on the Atlantic seriously crippled the cable service across the ocean.

The Portola festival ended at San Francisco with a parade of floats and a dance on the streets.

Officers of a Nashville, Tenn., bank have been arrested for taking deposits when the institution was insolvent.

The national convention of the W. C. T. U. at Omaha has declared for local option as a step toward prohibition.

The Copper River railroad in Alaska has 82 miles of the 200 completed. More than 3,000 men are at work on the line.

The New York ice trust is on trial for its life.

Guatemala is still accused of aiding Nicaragua rebels.

The entire Spanish cabinet has resigned and Liberals fill most of the places.

Marjorie Gould sears all foreign suitors, and says an American will do for her.

The Municipal association of Portland insists that moral conditions there are worse than ever.

The government has dropped the land fraud prosecution against Dr. E. B. Perrin, of California.

San Francisco is almost joy mad over the Portola festival.

Oklahoma bankers think the bank guarantee law is a failure.

Levett has been elected president of the Union Pacific, and will practically be Harriman's successor.

Deaths by tuberculosis are said to be on the decrease on account of the fight that is being made against the disease.

A great celebration was held in Yorktown in commemoration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

A man died at Hastings, Neb., claiming to be Schlatter, the divine healer, but is believed to have been an impostor.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, proposes that all Western congressmen unite to obtain funds for waterways and irrigation.

A Swedish professor, accused of bomb-throwing, has become insane.

Los Angeles women have won their fight against smoking on street cars.

Russia is preparing to enforce her rule over Finland by arms if necessary.

REVENGE THE CAUSE.

Assassin of Prince Ito Boasts Done for Korea.

Harbin, Oct. 27.—As Prince Hirobumi Ito, president of the Japanese council, alighted from his train and advanced across the platform, smiling and bowing, to meet M. Kokovoff, the Russian finance minister, half a dozen revolver shots were fired in quick succession by a Korean in the crowd. Three of them struck Prince Ito and at the second he fell unconscious. He died 20 minutes later.

A panic resulted from the fusillade when it had subsided, it was found that Prince Ito's private secretary received a bullet, as did Japanese Consul General Kawakan and General Manager Tanaka, of the South Manchurian railway, who had moved closer to the prince as the firing began. It is thought that these three are not mortally wounded.

The assassin was not hard to locate, as he stood defiantly in the crowd, revolver in hand. He proved to be a Korean, and, with two companions of the same nationality, boasted of a conspiracy to take the life of the former resident general of Korea in satisfaction for the alleged tyranny of the prince over the Koreans.

Prince Ito had come to Harbin to meet M. Kokovoff, the Russian minister of finance, for what was believed to be an important conference. The conference was suggested by Prince Ito in his capacity as president of the privy council of Japan.

SHIP STRIKES REEF.

Twenty Lives Lost in Wreck Off Coast of Maine.

Eastport, Me., Oct. 27.—Twenty lives and perhaps more were lost today in the destruction on shallow Seal Cove of the steamer Hestia, bound for New York for St. John and Baltimore. Four of the victims, young Scotch boys, were passengers, and the others were members of the crew. Captain Newman and 20 or more of the crew were last seen in a ship's boat, tossing on the stormy sea.

Of the 40 persons who were aboard the steamer when she piled on the shoal early today only six are positively known to have been saved.

They were forced to cling to the wreck, shifting their precarious positions as the steamer was tossed by the seas. It was not until 3 p. m. that lifesavers were able to man their boats and reach the stranded vessel.

A northeasterly gale is said to have been responsible for the Hestia's fate, although it is partly due to the man at the wheel, who believing he had seen Gannet Rock light, while really discerning the gloams of a lighthouse on Machias Seal island, several miles southwest, steered the ship many miles off her course.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GRAZING IN POOR SHAPE.

Cattle Men Will Probably Have to Feed During the Winter.

Portland—T. P. MacKenzie, supervisor of grazing of the national forest service, has returned from a six weeks' trip of inspection of the grazing lands in the Deschutes country. He found the grazing lands in not as good condition as has been the case in other sections of the state, and in all probability the number of cattle allowed on the ranges will be materially lessened before the opening of the 1910 grazing season.

In some sections of the mountains the grass was practically gone, while it was but seldom that real grass was encountered in sufficient quantities to keep the cattle over winter. Many cattle owners in the Bend country are planning to feed considerably during the winter. The coming of the railroads into the country has so aroused the farmers, however, that they do not bother about a temporary setback.

While the cattle owners will probably suffer a temporary loss, owing to the cutting down of their number of cattle they are allowed to graze on the government forests, they will gain in the end in that with a rest, properly grass which, properly cared for, will last for years without another rest. Little trouble is anticipated as the cattle owners have learned that the actions of the national forest service for the best, and they make no effort to resist.

APPLE LAND \$1650 AN ACRE.

New Record for High Price Established at Hood River.

Hood River—The record price for an apple orchard was broken at Hood River when Clyde E. Mason, of Chicago, a mechanical engineer, paid \$16,500 for 10 acres in eight-year-old trees. The varieties are Newtown and Spitznagels. The price per acre, which is \$1,650, is 600 an acre higher than has ever been obtained for fruit land at Hood River. The purchase does not include any buildings, and J. W. Rodford, who sold, reserves the crop.

The orchard, which was sold through the agency of the Briggs-Ament company, is situated on the east side of the valley, and joins a number of high-priced tracts. Mr. Mason is accompanied by his family, and will remain here.

While the price is thought by apple men to be top-notch, it is not regarded as high, because of the recent sale of a 3-year-old orchard for \$1,000 an acre, and another sale of \$700 per acre for land that had been cleared, but not set to trees.

New Road Is Assured.

Salem—A. Welch, president of the Salem, Eugene & Eastern railway, announced last week that he would immediately commence on the building of the main line between here and Eugene, and that it will be well under way in 90 days. The main line will parallel the Southern Pacific on the east of that road, going out by the Reform school, and ending at Turner, Marion, Peoria and Junction City on its way to Eugene. A branch will be built, according to Mr. Welch, from Salem to Mehama and the Santiam mining country, and \$150,000 will be expended on a local street railway and terminals.

Mr. Welch states that the road expects to get into Portland over the tracks of the United Railways, now building up the west side via Hillsboro, and which it is claimed, will build into Salem, crossing the Willamette river at this point and connecting with the Eugene & Eastern.

Work on Irrigation Project.

Weston—Preliminary surveys for the proposed Pine creek irrigation project have been in progress for the past several days. Thorough investigation has been made of several prospective routes on the Pine creek, some five miles above town, and while no information is given out in detail, it is stated that there are no difficulties in the way toward securing admirable reservoir sites. Surveying the canal route on the east side of Weston is now in progress and will extend several miles below the city.

Large Shipment of Mutton Sheep.

Wallowa—One of the largest shipments of sheep ever made from this county was sent out recently. A special train of 26 double-deck cars, carrying nearly 4000 sheep, left this place late in the afternoon for La Grande. The sheep were purchased from local sheepmen by Portland and Seattle firms and are being shipped to coast markets. All are mutton sheep, and were purchased mainly from John Goebel, of this city, and Jay Dobbin and Faulconer brothers, of Joseph. Ten cars were loaded at Enterprise and 16 cars at this city.

Search for Oil Will Begin.

Astoria—Another association has been formed to bore for gas and oil in this vicinity, and the trial will be made on the property of Dr. Owens Adams, on the tidelands between the mouth of Young's bay and Warrenton. Connected with Dr. Adams in the enterprise are E. L. Ferguson and D. M. Stuart, who own adjacent property. Oil driving machinery has been ordered and will be ready for installation within a short time.

Top Price for Peach Trees.

Talent—C. M. Lee has sold four acres of peach orchard to C. W. Hope for \$3,000. The tract is set to new varieties. Sixty trees of the Applegate variety are three years old; 80 trees two years old are of the Sooner variety. The rest are younger and of different varieties.

Eight Apples Win Prizes.

Elgin—The Union county fair at La Grande, the Elgin exhibit captured first prize on general display, and received eight first prizes and four seconds. Elgin is planning a general exhibit on October 22 and 23, and will finish the season at the National apple show.

Eastern Man Buys Orchard.

Hood River—Twenty acres of the Klemmer place on the west side have been sold for \$17,000. The trees are two and three year old Spitznagel and Newtown trees. The purchaser is H. W. Rodamar, who recently came from Iowa.

BIG SHEEP DEAL IS MADE.

Young Rancher Buys 2,500 Ewes at \$5 25 Each.

Hepper—One of the biggest sheep deals that has been made in this section this season has just been consummated. Jim Farley, one of the progressive young sheep men of this section, bought 2,500 head of 1 and 2-year-old ewes from Molahan & Byrne at \$5.25 per head. The deal involved an investment of about \$14,000 by Mr. Farley, but he figures that the increase and wool will make him a profit, although the price paid is about the top notch. With the present outlook for wool prices and the general upward tendency of the stock sheep market, the price paid by Mr. Farley is not considered too high.

Another sale involving over \$6,000 was made the latter part of last week by the purchase by Paul Hisler of 2,000 lambs from Hansel Neel, of Lone Rock. This was a splendid band of lambs which will be fed by Mr. Hisler at his Butter creek ranch. The price paid was \$3.15 per head.

Wallowa Has Mammoth Sunflower.

Wallowa—John Henry Wilson, of Lower valley, two miles north of this city, has a large sunflower head on exhibition, measuring 55 inches in circumference. The sunflower grew on irrigated land. The plant attained a height of 11 feet. Mr. Wilson also grew wheat that averaged 41 bushels an acre on 37 acres of unirrigated land. In spite of the general belief that tender vegetables cannot be grown in Wallowa county, Mr. Wilson has excellent crops of watermelons, muskmelons, beans, cucumbers, sweet corn and other tender vegetables.

Start Roseburg-Coos Bay Survey.

Marshfield—That six or eight surveying forces will be put in the field within 10 days to survey the proposed electric line from Coos bay to Roseburg, is stated by J. H. Somers, who represents locally the promoters of the road, Messrs. Haas and Kuttner, of Portland. Mr. Somers left for Portland on business connected with the road. He states that the matter of the bond will be satisfactorily arranged and gives assurance that there will be no delay in the work of starting the survey.

Good Roads Are Agitated.

Pendleton—That the good roads campaign inaugurated recently by the County Good Roads association is to be waged relentlessly in every part of the county was indicated at the last meeting of the association. A vice president was appointed for each precinct, and, aside from spreading the gospel of good roads, he will be expected to form subordinate organization in his neighborhood. This will be followed by routing meetings in which the entire county will participate.

Road-Building Rushed.

Prairie City—The first train over the new railroad from Austin to Huckleberry flat, the top of the grade over Dixie mountain, will be run Wednesday. From that date passengers and freight will be handled from the station on the top of the mountain. The Sumpter Valley Railroad company is making rapid progress in building to Prairie City, and it is no unforeseen delay is expected, trains will be running out of Prairie City the first of the year.

Car Shortage Affects Union.

La Grande—The car shortage of the Northwest is being keenly felt here, according to the statements of some of the large shippers from this section. Only two cars per day could be secured to ship the large quantity of hops from the Wallowa valley.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1@1.03; club, 92c; red Russian, 90c; valley, 91c; Barley—Feed, \$26.50@27 per cwt; brewing, \$27.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@28.50 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@17 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@20; alfalfa, \$15@16; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$14@15.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 33c@36c; store, 22 1/2@24c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon, 35@36c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 15@15 1/2c; springs, 14 1/2@15c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 16 1/2@17 1/2c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9@9 1/2c per pound. Veal—Extra, 10@11c per pound. Fruits—Apples, \$1@2 per box; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, 80c@1.25 per crate, 15c per basket; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$5.50@9 per barrel.

Potatoes—50@65c per sack, sweet potatoes, 1 1/2@2c per pound. Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 75c@1; carrots, 1 1/2; beets, \$1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per sack. Vegetables—Artichokes, 80c per dozen; cabbage, 3/4@1c per pound; cauliflower, 40@90c per dozen; celery, 50@55c; corn, \$1@1.25 per sack; horseradish, 90c per dozen; peppers, 5@6c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c; radish, 15c per dozen; sprouts, 6@9c per pound; squash, \$1@1.10; tomatoes, 40@60c.

Hops—1909 crop, 24@26c per pound; 1908 crop, 20; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; mohair, choice, 24c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.50; medium and feeders, \$3.25@3.75; best cows, \$3.60; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common, \$2.50@2.75; bulls, \$2@2.50; stags, \$2.50@3.50; calves, light, \$5.25@6.50; heavy, \$4@4.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.85@8.05; blockers, \$7.25@7.50; stockers, \$5@6.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4; best ewes, \$3.75@4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; lambs, \$5@6.

What Gold Cannot Buy

BY MRS. ALEXANDER

Author of "A Crooked Path," "Maid, Wife or Barmaid," "A Woman's Will," "Beatrice's Bargain," "A Life Interest," "Mona's Choice," "A Woman's Heart."

CHAPTER II.

The two ensuing days were full of excitement—pleasurable excitement—to Mrs. Saville. Her keen eyes shone with a hard glitter as she thought that her son was probably saved from committing some dangerous folly, and launched afresh on a career which promised honor and promotion. In truth, Mrs. Saville's hopes and ambitions were centered on her second son. Her eldest was an apathetic, well-bred, briefless barrister, of dilettante tastes given to writing elegantly-expressed papers in the more exalted periodicals on obscure passages in Shakespeare, and latterly in Browning, on the derivation of obsolete words, and other such topics, in which ordinary mortals took not the slightest interest.

Mrs. Saville was the only child and sole heiress of an exceedingly wealthy Sheffield manufacturer. She had married the accomplished, amiable, distinguished-looking younger brother of the Earl of Everton, an impecunious peer whose sole means of existence was derived from the rent of the family mansion and domains. Mrs. Saville was an extremely ambitious woman; she had a keen desire for personal distinction, and in her own mind had resolved that as her eldest son must in the order of things succeed his uncle and become Earl of Everton, so Hugh must marry a woman of rank and fortune, and thus she would be free to give the bulk of her belongings to support the title which would devolve upon her eldest son. He was a steady, irreproachable young man, but her heart, her pride, centered in her Benjamin.

Mrs. Saville's love was a somewhat onerous obligation; she had a very tough, inexorable will, and a profound belief that she could manage every one's affairs considerably better than they could themselves—a doctrine in which her younger son rarely agreed. His mother's greed for power was greatly developed by her early widowhood, though the deceased Honorable her husband was a peace-loving soul who rarely contradicted her. Such was the condition of things at the beginning of this narrative.

Receiving no reply to her telegram, Mrs. Saville sat up late on the following Wednesday, hoping her son might arrive, and retired to rest weary with unfulfilled expectation.

When her maid brought her early cup of tea, the following morning, she announced that "Mr. Hugh arrived about half an hour ago, and has gone to his room."

Whereupon Mrs. Saville ordered her breakfast to be brought to her in her own apartment, that she might not delay her son's refreshment, and prepared leisurely to meet him in her morning-room. She was already there to greet him when he came up-stairs.

"Well, my dear Hugh! I am glad to see you. My best congratulations. Have you read the Secretary's letter? I told Atkins to give it to you."

"Yes, he did," said Hugh, shortly; then he kissed his mother's brow and stood looking at her with a troubled expression.

He was a fair, sunburnt man of perhaps six or seven-and-twenty, rather above middle height, broad-shouldered, and seeming shorter than he really was. His features were good, and a pair of large, handsome brown eyes lighted up his face, which was square and strong; his hair and thick moustaches were light brown, with a red tinge.