

Mosier Bulletin

Issued Each Friday

MOSSIER.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

Mark Twain has returned home without benefit to his health from his ocean trip.

It is definitely known that 18 persons perished in a department store fire in London.

A monster benefit was given in New York city to help the cause of home rule for Ireland.

Cook's first prize was \$25,000 from two leading newspapers for his "exclusive" story of his trip to the Pole.

Abdication of the king of Greece is considered inevitable and the crown prince's son has been chosen by the Military party.

Leopold's legal wife will not attempt to put her son on the Belgian throne, but will fight for his fortune of many millions.

The successful uprising of the Young Turk party in Turkey has made Palestine free for the first time since the Christian era began.

The committee from the University of Copenhagen reports that Cook's records are wholly insufficient to establish his claim that he was at the Pole.

John R. Bradley, who fitted out the Cook expedition to the Pole, says he is thoroughly disgusted with the whole business.

Oregon conservationists declare that two or three varieties of insects do more harm to the forests of the northwest than forest fires do.

The supreme court of Oregon has ordered that the Portland Railway company must reduce fares to Milwaukee to 5 cents, and Oak Grove to 10 cents.

Twenty-seven persons were drowned by the collapse of a wooden bridge in Russia.

Two negroes and one white man were killed and six negroes wounded in a race war in Louisiana.

The probation officer of the night court in New York says the white slave trade is on the increase.

Provisional President Estrada, of Nicaragua, has requested official recognition from the state department.

A final appeal in the case of John R. Walsh, convicted banker, has been made to the United States supreme court.

Leaders of the American Federation of Labor urge Secretary Nagel to make a thorough investigation into the various phases of industrial education.

Miss Anna Morgan, daughter of J. P. Morgan, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont have taken up the cause of the striking shirtwaist workers of New York city.

Dr. Brashear, a noted astronomer of the university of Pittsburgh, says he does not believe either Cook or Peary can furnish any good proof of having reached the pole.

Savants of the Danish university are deeply embarrassed by their former championship of Dr. Cook, as they are unable to find any acceptable proof that he reached the pole.

A party of American explorers reported to have been devoured by cannibals on the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California, have arrived safely at a small town on the Mexican coast.

Grand Duke Michael, of Russia, is dead.

The L. W. W. of Spokane has given up the fight for free speech.

A silver loving cup has been presented to Peary by New York friends.

Many new cafes will open in San Francisco under the rule of Mayor-elect McCarthy.

Danish scientists at Copenhagen are much inclined to think Cook's alleged records are false.

Seven railroad wrecks in one week cause death of 28 and injury of over one hundred people.

A flow of 150 barrels of oil per day is reported to have been struck in Cow Hollow, in Eastern Oregon.

Green River, Wyoming, has 35 degrees below zero. Trains are late and sheep are dying by thousands on the ranges.

A series of anti-strike laws has been enacted by the legislature of New Zealand, but labor leaders declare they will be no hindrance to strikes.

Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, openly accuses Attorney General West with being responsible for the two recent bank failures in that state.

Baroness Vaughn, the legal wife of the late king of Belgium, will push her son's claim to the throne in order to secure the bulk of Leopold's fortune.

A negro bandit shot and killed the motorman and conductor of a St. Louis streetcar, robbed the conductor, and then let the car run wild through the heart of the city.

J. J. Hill says his roads are preparing to handle a heavy immigration to the coast next year.

La Follette, in his weekly magazine, sharply criticizes President Taft and his recent message.

Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg, a nephew of the late King Leopold of Belgium, will occupy the throne.

An exposition company has been incorporated in San Francisco to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal.

The United States Steel corporation is preparing to abandon Pittsburgh and establish itself at Gary, Indiana, on account of labor troubles.

The Manacoh Oil company of California owned by J. D. and A. B. Sprackell will establish a northwest refinery and distributing station at Portland.

Texas is in the grip of a blizzard, and the railroads are using snow plows.

Baron Shibusawa, who has recently returned to Tokio from a visit to America, says Americans are Japan's best friends and at the same time her deadliest enemies.

COPENHAGEN TURNS DOWN COOK

Investigating Committee Can Find No Proof of His Claims.

Copenhagen, Dec. 22.—The committee which has been investigating the data of Dr. Frederick A. Cook today officially reported to the consistency of the University of Copenhagen that Dr. Cook's records and observations were wholly insufficient to warrant a verdict that he discovered the North Pole.

The consistency of the university adopted the report of the committee, thereby flatly rejecting Dr. Cook's claims and throwing out his records and observations.

Cook's data, according to the report, is no more convincing than was the newspaper account.

Dr. Cook's private secretary, Lonsdale, who represented the explorer here, is bitterly disappointed at the verdict. He is making an effort to induce the consistency to withhold final judgment until the whole of Dr. Cook's data can be presented.

Lonsdale told the committee that missing data, which are part of Dr. Cook's original documents, were sent from America by a route different from that by which the records already examined were brought. He said this additional data would arrive in a few days.

The consistency refuses to pay any attention to Lonsdale's appeal and the findings announced today are final so far as the consistency is concerned.

The directing of Dr. Cook was a severe blow to the Danish scientists, who had stood firmly by him and given him support under the charges made by Commander Peary. The great reception given Dr. Cook upon his arrival threw all the honors that were paid him by high and low, including the king, are recalled with somewhat openly displayed chagrin.

It is known that the Danish experts were personally inclined to favor Dr. Cook; most of them already having come out in statements tending to substantiate his claims.

A member of the committee today said:

"It took the committee but a few minutes to see that Dr. Cook's observations and so-called records were worthless."

"We could have reported immediately, but it took several days to recover from the surprise on which Dr. Cook relied in a great measure for vindication had only accounts of his observations, rather than the observations themselves. These notebooks were thrown aside without a moment's consideration."

"I cannot understand how a man of Cook's reputed scientific attainments could have attempted to bolster up his claims with such flimsy evidence."

ZELAYA'S RULE ENDS.

Madrid Assumes Presidency of Nicaraguan Republic.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 22.—Jose Madriz today assumed the presidency of Nicaragua, succeeding former President Zelaya, who resigned.

Madriz's recent threats to break with Zelaya, coupled with his subsequent announcement that his presidential candidacy was supported by the Mexican government, which had sent Señor Creel to Washington to intercede in his behalf, is construed by his supporters to mean that he will be president in fact as well as in name and that he intends to guide the country a new deal.

Americans here, however, are not inclined to accept this opinion. They believe that the president is intending to want peace, in order to preclude the possibility of intervention on the part of the United States.

Madriz has promised the revolutionists immunity if they will surrender. He has insisted that he will place Provisional President Estrada in a high office.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Dec. 22.—Reports from Rama today say Estrada's army is advancing against General Vasquez, just outside Rama, and that a battle is expected immediately. This is the first decisive move on the part of the revolutionists against the election of Madriz as successor of Zelaya as president. The formal protest against the election of Madriz will be based upon the fact that the Atlantic coast departments were not represented in the congress that elected Madriz.

Under Estrada, in the impending battle, will be Generals Luis, Diaz, Manabea, Matuty, Pachon and Chamorro.

It is reported today that the gambust Blanca has sallied up the Mico river.

I. W. W. Leaders Deny Surrender.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 22.—As a final report in an attempt to thoroughly stop the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World, its hall was closed by police yesterday, who said it was a "disorderly place." About 100 members went outside of the city limits, where an indignation meeting was held. About a dozen of the Industrialists volunteered to go inside the city and speak on the streets, in violation of the ordinance. The I. W. W. workers repudiated the report circulated Saturday night that they had surrendered and given up the fight.

Mark Twain Past Joking.

New York, Dec. 22.—Without the customary jest on his lips and complaining of ill health, Mark Twain has returned from Bermuda, looking ill and admitting it. To the reporters who greeted him as he stepped down the gangplank of the steamship Bermuda, the humorist declared he would do no more active work. Half a dozen unfinished books will probably never receive attention. His autobiography, of which 100,000 words out of the contemplated 500,000 have been written, will be his sole consideration.

London Says "I Told You So."

London, Dec. 22.—This city has all along doubted the claims of Dr. Cook. The newspapers here are issuing extra telling of the failure of the explorer to substantiate his claim to having reached the Pole. About two weeks ago a local newspaper published what it purported to be a story of the insufficiency of the Cook observations and within the past few days all English had grown more and more skeptical.

Tongs Battle in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Trouble between the warring tongs of Chinatown broke out again yesterday, and as a result of a revolver battle in which 30 or more shots were fired, Sing May is at St. Luke's hospital with a bullet wound in his right leg, and 10 other Mongolians are in cells at the Harrison-street station.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OREGON RICH IN GOOD OIL. RUSHING SPRAGUE BRANCH.

Reported Big Strike Has Been Made in Malheur County.

Vale—Every day's boring in the Vale oil fields increases the certainty that Oregon is destined to become one of the greatest oil producing states in the country, say prospector and oil experts who are watching the results of the well-sinking now in progress by half a dozen different companies in Northern Malheur county.

The Malheur Oil & Gas company, after sinking a well 1,700 feet and getting well into a chocolate formation, which is regarded as a sure forerunner of oil, capped the well and refuse absolutely to allow visitors to approach it. This action is believed by others operating in the district to have been prompted by the fact that oil was actually struck in the Malheur well and that the company prosecuting the development work has some reason for not allowing it to become known that oil has actually been found in commercial quantities.

The Baker-Malheur company is down 900 feet and has let a contract for sinking its well 1,100 feet deeper, having taken this action after oil experts from Pennsylvania and California had expressed the belief that oil would be struck at a depth of 1800 to 2000 feet.

The Columbia Oil & Gas company, which is largely owned in Spokane, is down 1200 feet with a 12 inch drill and is passing through the same formation that was found in the celebrated Kern river district in Southern California. It was from this well that the sample of oil was procured by the special government representative of the geological survey whose report on the discovery resulted in a recommendation being made by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger that the whole district be withdrawn from entry and reserved as a source of fuel supply for the future use of the United States navy.

The well being sunk by the Eastern Oregon Oil company is down 800 feet and has passed through two strata of oil sand. The drill in this well recently encountered hot salt water, which is regarded as a sure indication of oil in commercial quantities.

The Mammoth Oil & Gas company is another of the companies sinking a well in the district. This company is owned by men who have operated in other oil fields, and they express the greatest confidence in the district. One of the best drilling rigs in the district has just been set up by the Vale Oil & Gas company, which is prepared to expend \$25,000 in developing its claim. D. M. Hunt, who has had 25 years' experience in the oil fields of West Virginia, Ohio and California, and who is now superintending the development of one of the largest concerns operating in the Vale oil fields, says:

"The Vale district is the most promising that I have ever seen, and I shall be greatly surprised if it does not turn out to be one of the greatest oil producing sections of the United States."

IMPROVING O. R. & N.

Contract Signed for \$600,000 Worth of Work on Des Chutes Line.

The Dalles—Twohy Bros., contractors, are putting an army of 700 men to work on the trackage of the O. R. & N. Co. between The Dalles and Des Chutes for the purpose of removing curves and reducing the grade to a maximum of 15 per cent. The contract was signed just prior to Vice President J. P. O'Brien's departure for New York a few days ago.

The project is one of the largest put under way for a long time, outside of new construction, and will involve the expenditure of at least \$600,000.

While not admitted by the railroad officials at this time, it is understood that the work means the preliminary and essential steps towards double tracking the company's line from Portland to Des Chutes, which distance will be subjected to unusually heavy traffic with the completion of a branch line central Oregon by way of the Des Chutes canyon.

Lincoln Schools Show Gain.

Albany—The report of County School Superintendent Jackson of this city shows that Albany schools this year have an attendance of 1,378. Last year the attendance was 1,210. Lebanon this year has 111 scholars more than the previous year. North Brownsville shows a gain of 12. South Brownsville 33, Halsey five, Shedd's two, Tangent one and Oakville two. Harrisburg and Seio are the only towns showing a loss in attendance.

Ontario Scholars Chosen.

Ontario—The faculty of the Ontario High school has chosen two debating teams, one of which will debate with the Baker City High school January 5, and the other with a team from the Cove High school on the same date. The six students chosen to represent Ontario are Herbert Williams, Eddie Draper, Miss Margaret Dunbar, George Harland, Howard Mallett, and Miss Ethel Millikin.

Hood River Will Pave Streets.

Hood River—It has been decided that Hood River will have paved streets before another winter. It is estimated that it will cost between \$50,000 and \$60,000 to do the projected street work.

New Depot at Milton.

Milton—Milton is to have a new depot. The present freight house has become entirely inadequate to accommodate the business, and arrangements are being made to erect a large brick structure.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

Hope looked at him with a very puzzled expression, then a smile parted her lips.

"I think you are all very curious people here," she said. "There are small signs of English reserve about you. But I don't want to hear any more confidences; so I shall leave you."

"This is too bad!—when I thought I should have a minute's talk with you in peace! Did you ever know any thing so idiotic as Miss Dacre's dramatic attempt?"

"I thought you pronounced it 'splendidly generous'."

"Well, so it was, considering how mad she was about Hugh herself a couple of years ago. It was a match that would have suited my aunt down to the ground, but she could never hear of it. Are you really going? Well, it is too bad of you! I hope you will not go over to this practicing-to-morrow? I am on duty, and have to return to quarters to-night."

"What I can or cannot do depends on Mrs. Saville. Good-by for the present."

"She gave him her hand for a moment, and was gone."

With an air of extreme annoyance Captain Lumley, stepping through one of the open windows, followed the path taken by Miss Dacre.

The dinner at Ingfield was very tranquil that evening. Mrs. Saville, her son, Hope Desmond and Mr. Rawson made up the whole party. Mrs. Saville looked ill; there were deep shadows under her eyes, and her face seemed smaller than usual; but she was unusually talkative and gracious.

She discussed politics with her guests, and occasionally directed her remarks to Hope. Mr. Saville contributed some rather original observations, and all things went smoothly.

On leaving the table she said to Rawson, "I must leave you to Miss Desmond's care this evening, for I have a very bad headache; but I shall see you in the morning."

After a little conversation Mr. Saville went to look for some sketches he had taken of the Lincolnshire churches, and in his absence Mr. Rawson said, "Mrs. Saville is most friendly. She particularly wishes you to remain; she says you know when to be silent and when to speak; so I think things promise well. Go on as you have begun. She talks of going on the Continent in a month or two. You are, I imagine, firmly fixed in her good graces. This is having half your work done."

"Heaven grant it!" said Hope, with heartfelt earnestness; and soon they separated for the night.

CHAPTER XI.

"I think Miss Desmond, I shall go abroad next week," said Mrs. Saville, breaking silence one dull, drizzling, depressing November day, when they were sitting by the fire in the smaller of the two drawing-rooms. Mrs. Saville had been in deep thought, and Hope diligently making a long strip of lace which usually occupied her when not reading aloud.

"Do you wish me to accompany you?"

"Yes, of course. You are very ready to leave me."

"No, indeed, Mrs. Saville; I should be sorry to do so; but I wish you to feel quite free. The secret of comfort in such a relationship as ours is that we are not bound to each other."

There was another pause.

"Very likely," resumed Mrs. Saville, as if she had been reflecting. "However, if I do not wish to part company as yet, I must say you are one of the few young women—indeed, young or old—who have any common sense, though your ideas on some points are by no means sound."

"What are my chief errors?" asked Hope, with the pleasant fearlessness which was one of her chief attractions to the imperious little plutocrat.

"You are a sentimentalist in some directions, and you do not recognize the true value of money. The first is weakness; the second, willful blindness."

"I dare say I am weak," returned Hope, laying down her work and speaking thoughtfully; "but do you know, Mrs. Saville, I think I have a true estimate of the value of money than yourself?"

"How do you make that out?" Mrs. Saville spoke with some degree of interest.

"I know that a certain amount is necessary, that real poverty is degrading, that every right-minded individual will strive and toil for a sufficiency, enough to secure independence and respectability; but, after that, what can money buy? Not health, nor a sense of enjoyment, nor intelligence, nor the perception of beauty, nor that crown of life, love. Very moderate means will permit of fullest pleasure in all these, but they must be all the free gift of nature: gold cannot buy them."

"And with them all," returned Mrs. Saville, "you can never lift your head above the obscurity of a mean position, if you only possess moderate means."

"That does not seem a hardship to me. It is true I never knew what ambition meant; and therefore I am no fair judge of what is essential to an ambitious spirit; but men have attained to great power and yet had but little money."

"Not often—not often; while to women, with their more limited sphere, money is still more essential.

Influence with her wealthy patroness. She, too, rejoiced in Miss Dacre's departure for more brilliant fields of conquest, as her constant demands on her new confidante's time and sympathies were rather exhausting. The village concert had been a great success, but the practicing which led up to it had been an equally great trial. Moreover, Captain Lumley's manners had caused her much annoyance. Pre-occupied feelings had at first blinded her as to the true meaning of his attentions and efforts to escort her to and from the Court and Ingfield House; while the self-confident hussar was enraged, piqued, and above all fascinated by the friendly, kindly unconcernedness of his aunt's attractive companion. He had never met anything like it before, and gradually, prudence, worldliness, every consideration, became merged in an all-devouring desire to conquer the smiling indifference which baffled him, and to reverse the endless flights he thought he had received. At last he had torn himself away, hoping to renew the attack with fresh effect on his return. Meanwhile, he masked his batteries under a very overt flirtation with Miss Dacre.

Before starting for the Continent, Hope had leave of absence for two or three days, which she spent with her friend Miss Rawson. These were a refreshment to her spirit, an' a' fresh contact with the much needed new social life, and she was afterwards shopping she returned to her post.

The welcome accorded her by the self-contained mistress of Ingfield was warmer than she anticipated. Mrs. Saville had missed her pleasant companionship. Her presence soothed and satisfied the imperious woman. The sincere respect she evinced was so thoroughly a free-will offering that it was more flattering to Mrs. Saville than the most elegantly turned compliments from a luminary of fashion.

"You will go on and prosper, I have no doubt," were Mrs. Rawson's parting words, the day before the intending traveler started, when he had come to Ingfield on business.

"So far all goes fairly. If I can win Mrs. Saville's confidence so completely that she voluntarily mentions her offending son, I shall think I have done well."

"It will be a long experiment, I fear; but you have twelve months before you."

"Yes; and who knows what a day may bring forth?"

Twenty-four hours later saw Mrs. Saville and her companion dining at Meurice's. In the former's youth the hotel had been the favorite quarters of the well-to-do English in Paris, and she never left it. Hope Desmond had often been in Paris before, but generally in very loftily placed and diminutive apartments; and her present luxurious surroundings did not please her as much as they saddened by the memories and contrasts they evoked.

After a few days' rest, Mrs. Saville set out for Germany, and in the quiet routine of their comfortable life there the current of this "lower true tale" seemed to stagnate.

(To be continued.)

"SCOTCH," A CANINE HERO.

It is a touching story of canine fidelity which Enos A. Mills tells of his dog "Scotch" in "Wild Life on the Rockies." Master and dog had been out on a four days' excursion on the bleak mountain tops, when a little above timber-line Mr. Mills stopped to take some photographs. "To do this he had to take off his sheepskin mittens, which he placed in his coat pocket, but not securely, as it proved. He goes on:

"From time to time, as I climbed the summit of the continental divide, I stopped to take photographs, but on the summit the cold pierced my silk gloves, and I felt for my mittens, to find that one of them was lost.

I stopped, put an arm round Scotch, and told him I had lost a mitten, and that I wanted him to go down for it to save me trouble.

"Instead of starting off willingly, as he had invariably done before in obedience to my commands, he stood still. I thought he had misunderstood me, so I patted him, and then, pointing down the slope, said, 'Go for the mitten, Scotch. I will wait here for you.'

He started for it, but went unwillingly. He had always served me so cheerfully that I could not understand, and it was not until late the next afternoon that I realized that he had not understood me, but that he had loyally, and at the risk of his life, tried to obey me.

My cabin, eighteen miles away, was the nearest house, and the region was utterly wild. I walked a reasonable time for Scotch to return, but he did not come back, and growing colder, I decided to go on toward my cabin, along a route that I felt sure he would follow, and I resumed that he would overtake me.

When at midnight he had not come, I felt something was wrong. I slept two hours and decided to go to meet him. The thermometer showed four, ten below zero. I kept on going, and at two in the afternoon, twenty-four hours after I had sent Scotch back, I paused on a crag and looked below. There in the snowy world of white he lay by the mitten in the snow. He had misunderstood me, and had gone back to guard the mitten instead of to get it.

After waiting for him to eat a luncheon, we started merrily toward home, where we arrived at one o'clock in the morning.

Had I not returned, I suppose Scotch would have died beside the mitten. In a region cold, cheerless, oppressive, without food, and perhaps to die, he lay down by the mitten because he understood that I told him to.

In the annals of dog heroism, I know of no greater deed.

In the manufacture of perfume Italy consumes yearly 1,860 tons of orange blossom. 1,000 tons of roses, as well as quantities of other flowers,