

Mosier Bulletin

Issued Each Friday

MOSIER.....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.

Hamilton flew from San Diego across the Mexican border and back.

Prices of meat and butter are beginning to drop on account of the boycott in the East.

Speaker Cannon assures his support to the \$30,000,000 bond issue to aid irrigation projects.

Hetty Green, richest woman in the world, is using fish instead of meat on account of the high prices.

Two jurors have been secured in the Panama libel suit brought against the New York World by Roosevelt.

Judge Landis cautions meat trust investigators and is angry at the publicity given his court proceedings.

D. K. Pearson, a Chicago millionaire, has given away \$4,000,000, and says he intends to die penniless. He is nearly 90 years old.

It is said there are hundreds of tons of fish and millions of eggs in cold storage in New York City, which will be a total loss if the boycott continues.

The river Seine is the highest ever known. Paris is flooded, many towns and villages throughout France are submerged and many lives have been lost.

Walla Walla poultrymen think hens can bust the beef trust.

A California convict has invented a method to protect checks.

Taft is winning supporters in congress for his legislative program.

Big corporations pay two hundred millions in semi-annual dividends.

Pinchot has been elected president of the National conservation association.

Government attorneys worked all day Sunday preparing for the trial of the beef trust.

British election is considered a tie, which may mean another general ballot in a year.

Government begins attack on concerns composing beef trust, Judge Landis presiding.

Recent Canadian railroad wreck yields over 30 dead and about 20 more are known to be still in the water.

The new comet recently seen from Arizona has also been discovered by African observers. It is as yet unidentified and is known as "Comet A of 1910."

Nearly every important river in France is swollen beyond its banks. Many have been drowned and the floods have almost reached the extent of a national disaster.

Unionists still gain in English elections and Irish will have control.

Senator Carter will introduce a bill giving waterpower sites to states.

Japan and Russia both refuse Knox plan for operating Manchurian railways.

The constitutionality of the corporation tax will be decided by the supreme court.

Taft prods the senate for doing nothing, and is assured postal banks will be established.

Train robbers held up a Missouri Pacific train, robbed the mail and express cars and escaped.

Canadian Pacific wreck kills 48 and injures 90 or more. A broken rail caused the accident.

Halley's comet is now reported to be between Mars and Saturn, but not yet visible to the naked eye.

Government prosecution of the National Packing Co., known as the beef trust, will be begun at once.

A number of European aviators are intending to give exhibitions in Pacific Coast cities the coming summer.

A movement for a boycott of 30 to 60 days on meat, to force down the trust prices, is spreading throughout the East and Middle West.

Paulhan made a splendid flight over the ocean with his wife as a passenger.

The ninth day of the Hermann trial shows only one point scored by the prosecution.

Governors in convention are very jealous of state's rights in discussing conservation.

Banker Walsh spends first night in convict's cell, and prophesies he won't live out his term.

Unionists have gained five more seats in the English election.

Unionists gained more than they expected in the English election.

A Danish professor says Cook is not proven to be a fraud; simply that his proof of having found the pole was insufficient.

Enemies of President Lewis, of the United Mineworkers, have succeeded in suspending the salaries of his organizer-delegates.

Senate committee on statehood says there is no probability of any new states before 1911.

A California woman trapped 16 miles in a blinding snowstorm in the mountains to find her husband who was lost in the storm. Both were rescued.

John R. Walsh begins five year term in penitentiary.

United Mineworkers of America begin convention in Indianapolis.

The big ice gorge in the Ohio river has broken without doing any serious damage.

BOARD SEEKS WAY OUT.

Tariff Settlement with Germany Urged By Chamber of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In alarm one, the critical turn in the tariff controversy between the United States and Germany, appeals from chambers of commerce and boards of trade of several cities were made to the national board of trade in session here, urging that body to recommend that the American government recede from its position that American beef must be admitted to Germany. Resolutions presented to the national body maintain there can be no advantage in insisting on a German market for American beef, because the consumption is increasing at such a rate as soon to command all the supply. It is pointed out that the Agrarian party, in control of the Reichstag, has stood for the principle that farmers of Germany must supply the beef, and that the imperial government could not admit the American product, if it would.

A commission to settle the dispute is suggested. Many delegates, bringing from their home cities demands for an investigation into the high cost of living, have made that subject foremost. The national body today decided to appoint a special committee of five men to determine the reasons for present prices.

In his opening address to the national board, the president, Frank J. La Lanne, of Philadelphia, suggested the possibility that by getting in touch with the leading bodies of Germany the organization could help the United States department materially. He also pleaded for the immigration of more laborers and house servants.

FLOODS IN FRANCE GET WORSE

Rivers Are Still Rising and Damage is Incalculable.

Paris, Jan. 26.—Floods have brought disaster to large part of France. The ordinary modest and peaceable Seine is now a raging torrent and rising at the rate of more than half an inch an hour.

The general expectation that the maximum of the flood would be reached tonight has not been realized. The Seine's tributaries are rising steadily and the report tonight is that the Seine will be at least 15 inches higher tomorrow afternoon.

Victims of the flood number more than 100,000 and the monetary loss is incalculable. Thousands of people are hopelessly ruined.

The government has requisitioned army and navy material to house the sufferers and boats for the rescue of the stricken as well as those imprisoned in houses in flood centers on all sides of Paris.

The region of inundation is steadily enlarging, and scores of villages are completely submerged, the people fleeing for their lives and abandoning everything. In many cases soldiers have been obliged to use force in compelling the inhabitants to leave their homes. Hundreds refused to go, clamoring for food and water. In Paris the situation is rapidly becoming worse, floods sparing neither rich nor poor.

ROYALTY OFFERED FOR COAL

John E. Ballaine, of Seattle, Makes Proposal for Alaska Fuel.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A new factor appeared today to add intensity to the already excited situation over the Alaska coal lands, on the eve of the beginning of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation.

John E. Ballaine, of Seattle, said to be the largest property owner in Alaska, made a proposal in writing to the senate committee on territories, of which Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is chairman, offering to the government a royalty of 50 cents a ton on coal mined for the lease of 5,000 acres of some of the choicest coal lands in Alaska, in the Katalla and Matanuska districts. Such a tonnage royalty would net the government, Mr. Ballaine says, as high as \$2,000,000 a hundred acres.

This proposal contemplates a radical departure from past practices in the government's disposal of the Alaska coal lands, and it comes squarely to do battle with another proposal embodied in a bill that has been prepared, but not introduced, designed to permit the sale or lease of such lands at a rate of \$10 an acre.

Coast Committee Gets Busy.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Pacific Coast delegation appointed to secure submarine torpedo boats for the Pacific coast had a conference today with the president and the secretary of the navy. While they elicited no definite promises from either, Secretary Meyer indicated the appreciation of the necessity for submarines along the Pacific and gave the impression that if congress could be induced to authorize the building of new submarines the department would interpose no objections.

Ocean Destroys Cemetery.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—Gruesome in the extreme is the ghoul work that is being done by the waves at Ross Bay cemetery, Victoria's city of the dead, where, owing to utterly inadequate breakwater protection, the sea bombs and undermines the cliff until, after each experience of rough wind and boisterous weather, during months past, pedestrians walking along the beaches reached by the city car lines have been picking up such grisly souvenirs as coffin plates and handles, fragments of human bones, etc.

Gr Slaps Big Officer.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—A six-foot policeman to say told a girl shirt waist striker who was doing picket duty to "move on," and she surprised him by slapping him in the face. This started a disturbance, and before it was all over six girl strikers were on their way to a police station charged with creating disorder. Miss Mary McMurtre, a society woman, furnished bail for two of the girls, and the others were discharged.

Already more than 700 different types of soil have been encountered in the 20 states in which soil surveys are being made by the government.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

SPEND \$400,000 ON PROJECT.

New Concern Will Build Big Reservoir to Store Flood Waters.

Laidlaw—Oregon's pioneer irrigation project, begun in 1893 just as the panic swept over the country, stands in a fair way to be completed, and the settlers to have been waiting and watching for the water that never came, may have their hopes realized. For the state of Oregon, represented by the land board, is making an effort to secure the completion of the project with the most flattering prospects of success.

Laidlaw came into being during the days when settlers expected water and as a matter of fact when water was delivered in the ditches. But the supply was not sufficient for the lands attempted to be reclaimed, the acreage reduced and other supplies of water sought. Financial troubles followed, and the company was reorganized. In the meantime it was fully demonstrated that a gravity system of irrigation was not feasible and that reservoirs would have to be built to store the flood waters of Tumalo creek during the spring and allow water to be carried over the parching land in July and August, when the stream carries scarcely any water. The whole scheme resolved itself into bad engineering, but the engineer was not the man to suffer for his mistake.

Three Sisters Irrigation company to winter 27,000 acres of land lying on the west side of the Deschutes river, about six to 15 miles from Bend, taking water from a mountain stream known as Tumalo creek. The nearest railroad point is Shaniko, about 90 miles distant. The altitude ranges from 3,100 feet to 3,700 feet.

Lowland Grain Frozen.

Salem—"It is difficult to estimate the damage the average weather has done, as it has varied in severity in different localities," said A. C. Armstrong, county fruit inspector of Marion county, in speaking of the effect of unusual winter.

"Upland grain has been protected by snow to some extent, while lowland grain, has been frozen out, so that in some instances, I would say, less than one-third of a crop remains." However, it will be found upon investigation, I think, that the farmers this year planted less fall grain than they ordinarily would, because of persistence of early rains last fall.

"A large proportion of potatoes not yet dug have suffered, I am told, but other crops aside from potatoes and grain have not suffered greatly. Cold winter will be good for fruit trees. It will keep them back, giving them longer rest, making them harder, besides decreasing liability of late frosts doing damage. Cold winter will also lend flavor to next winter's apples."

Fruit in Good Shape.

Eugene—While the recent continued cold weather has injured the grain crop of Lane county to some extent, all fruit is in good shape and it is expected that the usual crop will be gathered, according to the predictions of S. J. Holt, manager of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association and County Fruit Inspector J. Beebe. They think the trees did not suffer from the cold at all. The extent of the damage to the grain cannot be ascertained, but is not as great as first thought. Following each hard freeze there came a good rain which packed down the ground that had been raised by the freeze and uprooting the grain. Some say there will not be more than half crop of fall-winter wheat, while others aver that no damage at all was done. No reports on the condition of hops are at hand, but it is generally thought that very little, if any, damage has been done by the freezing weather.

Bumper for Apples.

Hood River—Cold weather has not injured the fruit trees. Examination of fruit spurs indicates the best of condition. County Fruit Inspector G. R. Castner has made a careful inspection of his district, and reports the very best of conditions in both the lower and upper valleys.

Present indications point to a bumper apple crop here this year. With a heavy snowfall on the ground, strawberry plants have been prevented from heating out of the ground by continued frosts. One hundred and twenty-five cars of berries are predicted for this year.

Crops in Josephine.

Grant's Pass—Outlook for fruit, hops and grain in Josephine county, the coming year is better than it has been for years. County Fruit Inspector J. F. Burke has recently visited some of the larger orchards in this county and reports the trees well set with buds. The extremely cold weather we have been experiencing is all that can be desired for fruit raising and if the present conditions hold until the first of March, Josephine county will be blessed with a bumper crop. This does not apply to orchards exclusively.

Now For Bumper Yield.

Ilwaco—Wheat growers in Gilliam and Morrow counties are elated over the wheat prospects for the coming year. Already more moisture has fallen up to this date than for years, and farmers cannot see how it is possible to have other than a bumper yield this season. As a result of the bright prospects much land which has been lying idle for a year or two will be put into spring wheat and barley. It is expected that several big land deals will be pulled off as a result of the promising outlook.

Extend Phone Lines Near Medford.

Medford—The Medford & Butte Falls Telephone company has purchased the Eagle Point-Central Point line and has made arrangements with the Pacific Telephone company to build to Central Point for direct connection with Medford. The stations on the line are Butte Falls, Derby, Vestal and Eagle Point. The line will also be extended to Brownboro at once as well as to a number of other settlements in that section.

DAIRY EXHIBIT AT STOCK SHOW

Opportunity Given Model Dairymen to Show Farms in Miniature.

A unique exhibition of proper dairy methods is being arranged by the state board of health in connection with the Oregon livestock show at the fair grounds by reason of breeding, care and the tuberculosis test. We will have a model dairy in all its parts ready for operation. This will, of course, be in miniature, but effective, nevertheless. We will show how feed should be raised and how it should be mixed for the health of cows, the largest production of the best possible milk.

"Correct barn construction, the way the stalls should be arranged, sufficient ventilation, adequate gutter drainage, the proximity of feed, milk rooms and manure heaps, will be gone into thoroughly. We will also show how milkers should be dressed, and how they should be clean in person and in habits, to prevent contamination, and keep dirt from getting into the milk, will all be practically illustrated.

"The fair next fall will give us the biggest educational opportunity we have ever had. We want to show cattle that are best adapted for dairy purposes by reason of breeding, care and the tuberculosis test. We will have a model dairy in all its parts ready for operation. This will, of course, be in miniature, but effective, nevertheless. We will show how feed should be raised and how it should be mixed for the health of cows, the largest production of the best possible milk.

La Grande Does Big Freight Business

La Grande—During the year 1909 there were received in La Grande, 6,654 straight loads of freight including steel, iron, hardware, vehicles, agricultural implements, salt, cured meats, canned goods, boots and shoes and merchandise, to say nothing of the hundreds of less than carloads of freight. During the same year there were forwarded from La Grande, 2,768 straight carloads of freight, including hay, grain, sugar, cattle, sheep and hogs, and many carloads of miscellaneous freight.

Klamath Falls Gets Fire Protection.

Klamath Falls—The city council has ordered 60 new hydrants, which will make a total of 70 in the city. The mains on Klamath and Main streets will be connected with the six-inch main down Second and Sixth streets, which will also extend down Sixth street to Oak. New hydrants will be established on every corner on Main street and Klamath avenue. [This addition to the system is to be installed and ready for service by July 1, 1910.

Slow Progress on Well.

Dallas—Serious difficulties are being encountered at the oil well. The formation is very hard and the supply of water increases with depth. It is possible for the drillers to make less than 10 feet daily. Oil sands are numerous and it is still the conviction of all concerned that the drill is slowly nearing an immense deposit of the precious fluid.

Stayton Votes Down Bond Issue.

Stayton—The proposition to vote at \$10,000 bond issue for the new high school building was defeated at a special school election today by a vote of 76 to 27. Bonds of \$50 were voted for the purchase of six more lots for school purposes.

12 Mill Tax Levy in Lincoln.

Newport—The tax levy of Lincoln for 1909 is 12 mills. The increase in state school tax over last year is \$4,000. The increase of state tax is \$4,000 more than was paid last year. Much money is expended in this county each year for new roads.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.16@1.17; club, \$1.06; red Russian, \$1.04; valley, \$1.06; 40-fold, \$1.10.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$29@29.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$36; per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$32@32.50 per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy: Willamette valley, \$18@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$17@18; clover, \$16; grain hay, \$16@17.

Butter—City creamery extras, 38c; fancy outside creamery, 34@39c per pound; store, 20@25c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16 1/2c; springs, 15 1/4@16 1/4c; ducks, 20@23c; geese, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 22@24c; dressed, 25@27 1/2c; squabs, \$3 dozen.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extra, 31@32 1/2c per dozen; Eastern, 29@27c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound. Veal—Extras, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 70@90c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4@2 1/2c per cwt.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$2@2.25 per hundred; cauliflower, \$1.75 per dozen; celery, \$3@3.50 per crate; garlic, 12 1/2c per pound; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/4@1 1/2c; sprouts, 7@8c per pound; squash, 2c; tomatoes, 1.50@2.25 per box; turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.50.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5@5.50; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; strictly good cows, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good cows, \$3.50@4; light calves, \$5@5.50; heavy calves, \$4@4.50; bulls, \$2.50@3.75; stags, \$3@4.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50@5.50 1/2; fair to good, wethers, \$4.50@5; good ewes, \$5@5.50; lambs, \$5@6.50.

Hogs—Top, \$9.10@9.25; fair to good hogs, \$8.50@9.

Hops—1909 crop, prime and choice, 20@22 1/2c; 1908a, 17 1/2c; 1907a, 15 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; mohair, choice, 25c per pound.

Hides—Dry hides, 18@18c per pound; dry kip, 18@18c per pound; dry calfskin, 19@21c per pound; salted hides, 10@10c salted calfskin, 15c per pound; green, 1c less.

What Gold Cannot Buy

By MRS. ALEXANDER

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

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"Where are you staying?" asked Miss Dacre.

"At the Hotel d'Albe."

"Well, I shall call late this afternoon. Now I am obliged to call on the Comtesse de Suresnes. So good-bye for the present, Mrs. Saville. Good-bye, dear Lady Olivia."

As soon as she was gone, Mrs. Saville, looking very straight at her sister-in-law, asked, "What is the matter with you?"

"Matter! Matter enough! If I had not been en route for Contrevois I should have come here on purpose to tell you what I think."

"And pray what may that be, Lady Olivia?"

"That you have allowed my unfortunate boy George to fall into the same scrape as your own son, just to make us suffer as you have done. It is too bad, that while we were thinking everything was on the point of being settled between him and Mary Dacre (such an excellent marriage), there is he falling into the trap of that low-born, designing adventurer, your companion! You are not a woman to be blinded by anything, and you never took the trouble to warn us or save him, and I who always sympathized with you in your trouble about Hugh! I expected better things from you, Elizabeth. You are infatuated about that woman, of whom you really know nothing."

For a moment Mrs. Saville was silent, too amazed to find words.

"I don't understand you. Pray explain your meaning, if you have any," she said, at last, a bitter little smile curling up the corners of her mouth.

"Why, my unfortunate mad boy wrote to his father a few days ago that he was going to make an offer to that dreadful girl, as she was the sort of woman to whom he dared not propose a private marriage; that we feared we might be vexed at first, but if we attempted to prevent it he would go straight to the dogs. Oh, it is too bad! I little thought, when I was so horrified at Hugh's conduct last summer, that before a year was over I should be afflicted in the same way."

"When you gloated over my disappointment, you mean," cried Mrs. Saville, her keen black eyes flashing. "I have no doubt you thought to yourself that your son would never be false to the instincts of his race, which is aristocratic on both sides, but that mine was impelled by the plebeian vigor inherited from his mother's people. I know the amount of gratitude you all feel towards me for conferring wealth for which he never toiled, on your brother and his sons. But the blood in my veins has been strong enough to keep you all in your places. Yes! as the world we live in chooses to attach importance to rank and to worship a title, I bought what was necessary of the valuable article; but I know your estimate of me and the veiled contempt of your commiseration when the blow fell upon me. Now I am going to return good for evil, and relieve your mind. Your precious son is perfectly safe. That low-born, designing adventurer, my companion, has defiantly and utterly rejected him."

"Impossible! Are you sure? May this not be some deep-laid scheme? How do you know?"

"It is quite possible, I am perfectly sure; it is no deep-laid scheme, I know, because I was in that room there, unsuspected, and heard every word of the proposal and of the distinct, decided rejection. Miss Desmond reproached your son with his perseverance in spite of her disengagement, and informed him she was engaged to another—evidently some humble, struggling man, from whom your charming, distinguished son was powerless to attract her. Miss Desmond acted like a young woman of sense and honor, and in my opinion she is a great deal too good even for so high and mighty a gentleman as Captain George Lumley."

"Thank God!" cried Lady Olivia, too much relieved to resent the undisguised scorn and anger of her sister-in-law. "But are you quite sure there is no danger of this New York person changing her mind?"

"Be under no apprehension. Your son is safe enough so far as my young friend Miss Desmond is concerned."

"I am sure I am very glad; but really, Elizabeth, I am amazed at the very extraordinary attack you have made upon me."

"Or, rather, you are amazed that I know you so well. I saw the sneer that lurked under your assumed compassion for my disappointment, and I am amazed you ventured to speak in the tone you did to me. Now you may go, and write to your husband and assure him his son is safe for the present. Before we meet again, you must apologize to me for the liberty you have taken."

"I think an apology is also due to me," cried Lady Olivia.

While she spoke, Mrs. Saville had rung the bell, and on the waiter's appearance, said, in a commanding tone, "Lady Olivia's carriage," whereupon that lady confessed defeat by retiring rapidly.

CHAPTER XVII.

Mrs. Saville walked to her special arm-chair, and, taking Prince into her lap, stroked him mechanically, as was her wont when she was thinking.

"How very unfortunate that Captain Lumley should have left!" interrupted Miss Dacre. "He started on duty—something regimental, I believe."

"How fortunate," returned Lady Olivia, "that he should have left."

"I am on my way to Contrevois to try and get rid of my gouty companion; so—"

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good for him—a great deal too good. But she is silly, too, with her high flown notions. We cannot defy the judgment and prejudices of the world we live in; obscurity and insignificance are abhorrent to most sane people. Yet it is impossible to doubt her sincerity; and she is common-sensical enough. Can it be that she is wise and I am unwise?" Here Mrs. Saville put her little favorite on the carpet and again rang the bell. This time she desired that Miss Desmond should be sent to her.

"I think I shall go out and do some shopping," she said, when Hope appeared. "I do not walk enough. I have had a tiresome morning. First Miss Dacre came begging that you might be lent to her for the day. This I refused. Then came Lady Olivia, in a bad temper, and we quarreled. She is going away to-morrow or next day. At all events, she shall not trouble me any more. I think we have had enough of Paris. Richard is coming over next week. As soon as he leaves, I shall go away to a quaint little place on the coast of Normandy, and recruit. It will be very dull; but you are used to that."

"I rarely feel dull," returned Hope, who secretly wondered why Mrs. Saville had quarreled with her sister-in-law. She was too decided, too peremptory a woman to be quarrelsome. Could it be for any reason connected with herself? Lumley said he had communicated his intention to propose for her (Hope) to his father. This, no doubt, would have enraged his family; but she could not ask any questions. Indeed, she was thankful to let sleeping dogs lie. She had many anxieties pressing on her young heart. A very cloudy and uncertain future lay before her. "It is hard," she thought, "that, however good and true and loving a woman may be, if not rich she is thought unworthy to be the helpmate of a wealthy, well-placed man; any poor, struggling nobody is good enough for her. Yet it is among the struggling nobodies that the finest fellows are often found; so things equalize themselves."

(To be continued.)

IN THE WILDS OF ASIA.

Explorers Found Much of Interest—Bed of Hoang-Ho Discovered.

Discoveries of colossal statues of Buddha carved in living rock, dictionaries of unknown tongues, ancient inscriptions and the true course of the Hoang-Ho for several hundred miles were some of the results of the French expedition under Commander d'Olone which returned to civilization recently after a two-year journey through Northeastern Tibet and darkest China, says the New York Tribune. The expedition started at Hanou, near the coast, and zigzagged to Pekin through a territory practically unknown, inhabited by wild Tibetan warriors and benighted Mongols, who are quite beyond the reach of Standard Oil and who are lucky to get the news that China has a new emperor five or six years after the event.

Limited as they are in their mental outlook through the lack of newspapers and a rural free delivery, the Tibetan fighters showed a degree of intelligence when they refrained from matching their beanie spears and jingals with the high-power rifles of the French invaders. On only one occasion a mob of villagers was foolish enough to attack Lieut. Lepage with stones. The lieutenant's rescuer, M. Boyve, will receive a medal for military valor. It is not stated what the mob received, but probably the next census will report a deficit of lamas and warriors.

It was a pathetic discovery, made in a high wind, that many of the Tibetan cavaliers had no trousers beneath their Mother Hubbard uniforms, which slapped the flanks of their scrawny mounts. From the trouserless condition the ethnographic expert of the expedition deduced that the native quarterm