

One Year... \$1.50
Six Months... .75
Three Months... .38

Entered as second-class matter March 12, 1899...
the post office at Mosier, Oregon, under the Act of
March 3, 1879.

MOSIER BULLETIN

Professional Cards... per month \$ .40
One square... " " 1.00
One-quarter Column... " " 3.00
One-half Column... " " 6.00
One Column... " " 10.00

Business cards will be charged at 6 cents per line for each insertion.

Special advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before ad is furnished.

Mosier Valley Bank
MOSIER, OREGON
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$11,700.00
DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN
A CAREFULLY MANAGED
BANK.
J. N. MOSIER, Pres. L. J. MERRILL, Cashier.

MOSIER MEAT MARKET
FRED ULMER, Proprietor
Fresh and Smoked Meats, Sausage and Fish
A clean, sanitary place to do your shopping
MOSIER - OREGON



"The New Christmas"
An old fashioned holiday in a "new fashioned" way
You can modernize Christmas in your home and, at the same time, be sure of old-fashioned delight in the gifts received if you make your gifts electrical.

G-E Electrical Gifts
will bring comfort and pleasure into the holiday gathering and prove a lasting benefit throughout the year.
Among the most suitable gifts for the home are the chafing dish, flatiron, toaster, luminous radiator, percolator and "Uni-Set"—a complete electrical cooking outfit.

Pacific Power & Light Co.
"ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE."

Everybody likes it—Vegan's chocolates
Send to Modern Confectionery Company, Portland, Oregon, 5 "Modern Sweets" seals clipped from the enclosure found in all packages of "Modern" products, or 10 cents (stamps or coin) for postage, and full sample box of Vegan's Chocolates will be sent you free.

Dr. George F. Newhouse
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Eyes Tested, Glasses Fitted, Watches, clocks, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware, Cut Glass
Twenty years Experience.
I grind my own Lenses.
The Dalles, Oregon. Phone Blank 711

DRUGS? SURE!
Now that it is possible to send merchandise by Parcel Post, we suggest that should you need anything in the way of Prescriptions filled, Drugs or Patent Medicines, that you send to
CHAS. N. CLARKE
The DRUGGIST of Hood River, for them. He can send them to you cheaper than you can get them at home.

THE CITY ELECTION
The municipal election last Tuesday was very quiet, apparently little interest being taken in the result. Only 61 votes were cast out of a possible 80.
The following is the vote:
For Mayor: E. A. Race, 43; E. L. Root, 18.
For Recorder: P. L. Arthur, 49, no opposition.
For Treasurer: Jas. E. Cole, 50, no opposition.
For Councilmen for two years: J. H. Cherry, 23; W. E. Chown, 35; W. A. Husbands, 34; L. J. Merrill, 47; G. R. Wood, 34.
For Councilmen for one year: E. H. Burt, 28; Jas. Camp, 37; J. T. Davenport, 25; D. W. Hudson, 41; David Robinson, 43.
Chown and Merrill are elected for two years. Husbands and Wood being tied, choice of the two will be decided by lot.
Councilmen for one year, Camp, Hudson and Robinson are elected.

This will change the personnel of the council a "right smart," as it leaves but four—Robinson, Race and either Wood or Husbands, who have had any experience in affairs municipal. However, there must be a first time for every one, and it is not thought that any serious mistakes can be made by the new council. The hardest part of the work has been performed; the city has passed thru its first and worst stages and has survived without serious damage, or anyone being "ruined," and it is now up to the citizens to stand back of the new regime and help them make good.

OREGON MAKES GAIN IN POPULATION
Portland, Ore. Dec. 2, 1914—Certainly Oregon has no reason to be dissatisfied with the progress being made in populating the state, since the report recently issued by the State Labor Commissioner at Salem indicates that there are now 122,823 more residents in Oregon than when the 1910 census was compiled. Four years ago there were 672,765 people in the state, as compared 795,587 at this time. The report was compiled from the enrollment and attend a n c e figures of the school department in each county.

The report indicates that the growth in population is somewhat "patchy" throughout the state, some counties having made remarkable advances while others have grown but little, while in several instances there appears to have been a loss. Multnomah County shows the largest gain, 50,922, while Hood, River, Josephine, Morrow and Sherman counties show a population slightly smaller than four years ago.

The farmers of Polk County are becoming interested in a proposition to raise sugar beets. A meeting was held at Independence a few days ago at which the matter was discussed with representatives of the beet sugar manufacturers, and it is expected that a considerable acreage will be devoted to beets the coming year. The bottom lands are well adapted to this crop and the sugar men are convinced the industry can be made profitable to the farmers.

Near Brownsville a large deposit of splendid building stone, of a rare buff color, has been found, and the quarry will be opened as soon as the necessary machinery can be installed. This particular variety of stone is much sought after by architects, and the industry will undoubtedly reach large proportions. The machinery now on the way to the quarry will give a capacity of three carloads per day.
Lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest have been asked to bid on railroad ties for the Orient, aggregating 9,000,000 feet, and with orders for the same material coming from Europe, it is expected the millmen of this territory will be right in line for their share of the anticipated good times.

WHY OPTIMISM?
Extracts from address by Geo. Otis Smith, Director, United States Geological Survey, American Mining Congress, Dec. 6, Phoenix, Ariz.

Europe's war finds its echo in America's industry. What contrast could be greater; on the one shore of the Atlantic all activity seemingly destructive in purpose; on the other shore, every energy directed along constructive lines; absolute waste of life and property as opposed to production of wealth and betterment of life.
Even though it is at a distance that we view the terrible disaster that threatens the whole continent of Europe, optimism seems a lost art. Yet sooner or later this epoch of catastrophe must be followed by a period of repair, and the longer this period is delayed the greater will be the needs involved in the reconstruction and replacement. Where war has torn down at terrific speed, peace must build up slowly.

The interruption of international trade stopped our exports of cotton and copper and our imports of dye-stuffs and potash, whereby several important industries were well nigh paralyzed. Yet startling as has been this disturbance of the whole balance of industry, certain fundamental facts and laws remain for us to build upon and indeed the lower course of foundation stones for optimism has already been laid.

Evidence of business betterment is before us on every hand, and the reasons for optimism are many. The United States farmer has harvested a five billion dollar crop and there is a high-price market for all surplus food stuffs; already our grain is pouring across the Atlantic. The millions of men who are fighting are not working, and yet these hordes of soldiers must be clothed and equipped as well as fed. Foreign orders have started factory operation which at once tends to relieve the stagnation in the steam-coal trade, the steel situation has turned from serious depression to rapid improvement, and the whole mineral industry may soon expect to share in this general business improvement.

Today the financial horizon is so nearly cloudless that the prophets of bad weather have little upon which to base their predictions. The new federal banking system makes the money reserves mobile as never before, and extension of credit is now possible, without the veto power remaining in the hands of a small group of big men. Still another reason for belief in business betterment is the recognition, now becoming widespread, of the general interdependence of big business and the general public. On the one side, the people are realizing that they are and have been in reality the silent partner in big business, and now that there has come the promise of some regulation that will in large part prevent monopolistic centralization, the people are interested in getting their share of returns that can come only with operation at a profit. On the other hand, the managers of the large corporations, the trustees of the investing public, are beginning to see that a certain financial security goes with public confidence, and that the attitude to the public so tersely expressed 30 years ago by a pioneer in railroad financing does not pay dividends today.

Of course optimism is apt to go to extremes. Already we are hearing such expressions as "trade boom," or "opportunity unparalleled in history" and "avalanche of prosperity," and even hardheaded business men are quoted as thus characterizing the present situation. All this kind of talk indicates that a period of overstimulation may threaten us, a condition that is somewhat symptomatic of the American temperament. The four months record, however can

be summarized thus: While European countries have been mobilizing their armies and calling their reserves of soldiers, America has mobilized its credit and begun to send forward to the market place its vast reserves of food-stuffs and mineral products. Secretary Redfield recognizes three periods of business condition as naturally following the declaration of war on August 1 last—those of shock, stimulation and readjustment. These three must be expected to affect in the same order all branches of American business, though the transition from one period to the next may not be simultaneous in all branches. Thus for several weeks after war was declared, the exportation of wheat felt the shock has been longer, but stimulation of export has now begun. With copper the resumption of sales to Europe seems slow in coming, but come it must, for in the modern world, whether at war or at peace, the red metal is a necessary of life.

As we look toward the south we find that our commerce with South America for the last four years has been one-sided to the extent of an unfavorable annual trade balance averaging more than 80 millions of dollars. The fact that the balance of trade is against the United States in two of the three "A B C" countries should be taken only as an invitation to export more, and that 80 millions suggests the chance for further development of trade relations. We need meat and hides from Argentina, tin ore from Bolivia, rubber and coffee from Brazil and Venezuela, nitrate from Chile, platinum from Colombia, cacao from Ecuador, wool from Peru and Uruguay. What can we export in exchange?

To increase industrial prosperity this country needs to export finished rather than crude products and to import raw materials rather than manufactures. Betterment of industrial conditions can come best through expansion of manufacturing. The increase of the element of labor in the product exported will mean that we are not bartering away our heritage of natural resources but rather that we are using these resources as a basis simply for the expenditure of labor, which renews itself.

Coming down to bottom facts, the United States will profit by the European war only as the nation makes larger and wiser use of its mineral resources. Foreign markets in the main can be won and held only as the quantity or quality of the "Made in America" product rivals that of the goods offered by the other producing nations. The buyer, whether he be in the Far East or in South America, wants the most and best for his money. Yet it would seem a safe rule of national conduct that industry should begin at home, and therefore every industrial opportunity in America should be improved. If these opportunities are recognized and grasped every one of us can indulge in optimism.

PRUNING FOR PROFIT
Pruning for profit will be the subject discussed at the next meeting of the Horticultural Society, Saturday, December 12. That there are methods of pruning fruit trees which make for profit no one denies. These methods have been worked-out by men who have profited by the experiences of others. Each grower, unless he is a dunce, has profited by the personal experiences gained from his own work.
Let the next meeting of the Horticultural Society be the clearinghouse for the combined experiences in pruning of all the growers in the Mosier district. If you cannot come with pruning ideas then come with pruning questions. Remember the day, next Saturday, December 12, at 10:30 a. m.

\$1,122,111.36 TO FRUIT-GROWERS
Fruit growers in the four northwestern states, to December 1, this season, have received in cash from the North Pacific Fruit Distributors \$1,122,111.36, according to a bulletin issued by the central office at Spokane, this week. This money represents returns from fruit sales and has been disbursed to the subcentral associations for payment to members.

Regarding the season's volume of business, the bulletin says: "The returns disbursed so far are for approximately two-fifths of the crop that will be handled by the North Pacific Fruit Distributors this year, but they include peaches and other soft fruit, and the cheaper and earlier varieties of apples, necessarily comprising our least valuable tonnage. "Substantially three-fifths of the crop is either sold and to be marketed, or is yet to be marketed, and, including as it

does the later varieties of apples now being sold for higher prices on a rising market, it comprises our most valuable tonnage. "Last season's total disbursements aggregated \$3,060,953.52. Notwithstanding adverse trade conditions, abnormal in their nature, with which we have had to contend up to the present time, it is believed that our total disbursements for 1914 will considerably exceed that figure."

MORE POTATOES
Comes now C. J. Fredrickson and claims the championship belt for potatoes. He brought into our office yesterday three spuds that weighed 10 lbs. 3 oz. Next.
WARNING
I have placed poison on C. A. McCargar's chicken ranch on Mosier Creek, to get animals that are killing my Belgian hares. Mm. C. Kruger.
Dri-foot shoe oil waterproofs your shoes. Chown.

Nichol & Co.,
Mosier - Oregon
General Merchandise

"TUM-A-LUMBER"
Building Material at the Right Prices
Rock Spring Coal
Standard Rubber Roofing
Good Wood and Coal
"See Harms About it."
TUM-A-LUM LUMBER CO.

The "Greater Oregon"
With new buildings, better equipment, enlarged grounds, and many additions to its faculty, the University of Oregon will begin its thirty-ninth year Tuesday, September 15.
Special training for Business, Journalism, Law, Medicine, Teaching, Library Work, Music, Architecture, Physical Training and Fine Arts.
Largest and strongest departments of liberal education.
Library of more than 50,000 volumes, two splendid gymnasiums, eleven buildings fully equipped. New \$100,000 Administration Building in course of construction.
Tuition Free. Dormitories for men and for women. Expenses lowest.
Write for "catalog and illustrated booklet, Addressing Registrar, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON (SALMON, OREGON)

"Pride of Oregon"
APPLE SIZER will interest ever grower in the Hood River and Mosier Valleys. It is efficient and yet its original cost is moderate. And the cost of operating it is practically Nothing.
It will pay you to let us demonstrate our machine to you. It was built for the man with the small crop as well as the grower with thousands of boxes.
We have opened quarters in the building on Fourth Street formerly occupied by Kelly Bros., and are ready to see you.
J.R. Nunamaker & Co.
Phone 4444 HOOD RIVER, OREGON

Notice for Publication
[Publisher.]
Department of the Interior, Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, November 4th, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Martin Saul, of Mosier, Oregon, who on February 15th, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 04523, for the NE 1-4 S. W. 1-4, NW 1-4 SE 1-4, Section 5, Township 1 North Range 12 E.W.M., has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, on the 18th day of December, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
L. H. Leininger, John R. Wilcox, Gust Erquist and Howard Smith, all of Mosier, Ore.
H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.