

MOSIER BULLETIN

VOL. VIII

MOSIER, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916.

No. 16

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards..... per month \$.50
One square..... " " 1.00
One-quarter Column..... " " 2.00
One-half Column..... " " 3.50
One Column..... " " 5.00
Business locale will be charged at 5 cents per line for each insertion.
Legal advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before affidavits are furnished.

Checking Accounts

To pay with a bank check creates a favorable impression as well as helps keep your own accounts straight. Your bank statement at the end of the month is your account book for month; you don't need a large amount to an account with us.

MOSIER VALLEY BANK

Mosier - Oregon

Base Ball Goods and Fishing Tackle

A good line of each at prices you can't beat

The Mosier Book Store

The Dalles Sanatorium

THE DALLES, OREGON
Doctors Wood and Bevis

J. W. ALLEN

Attorney-at-Law
THE DALLES - OREGON
DAVID ROBINSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
MOSIER - OREGON

DERBY & STEARNS

LAWYERS
HOOD RIVER, OREGON

DR. C. H. JENKINS

DENTIST
HOOD RIVER, OREGON
Office Phone 1081. Res. Phone 333

If you would make your home beautiful and need some plants call at

Heights Greenhouse

Hood River, Oregon
Geranium 75c and \$1 per doz.,
Heliotrope 75c and \$1 per doz.,
Petunia 75c doz., Salvi 75c doz.



Union Pacific System

Ranks First
AMONG TRAVEL ROUTE
of the United States in
Scenery, Service
Equipment

the three things count most in making travel pleasant.
Take advantage of Low Round Trip Fares and go East this summer via the cool, smooth, granite-clean UNION PACIFIC. Ask for "TOUR" literature and the cost of a journey "back home".

Union Pacific is popular route to
Yellowstone
National Park
Include a visit with Eastern trip. Through Sleeping Car Service direct to the Park.
F. A. Allington, Agt.

ROUND TRIP FARES

Denver	\$55.00
Omaha	60.00
Kansas City	64.00
St. Louis	71.25
Chicago	72.50
Detroit	83.50
Washington	108.50
Boston	110.00
New York	110.75

PARENTS, TEACHERS ENJOY LAST MEETING

The final meeting of the Parent-Teacher association for the fiscal year was called to order by the president, Mrs. Fred Evans Friday afternoon, Mrs. J. E. Cole and Mrs. C. G. Nichol were installed as president and secretary for the ensuing year.
The matter of making a suitable remembrance for Mrs. and Mrs. E. E. Amesen was placed in the hands of a committee consisting of Mrs. Fred Evans, Mrs. Wm. Johnson and Mrs. J. E. Cole. It was decided to tender a reception to the new teachers just previous to the opening of school for the purpose of becoming acquainted.
The program was commenced by a talk by John P. Ross in which he outlined the duty of the parent in keeping the children in touch with the work of the past and future term of school, also in discussing current events and helping the children to think and study.
"The Function of Fiction," was the title of a reading by Mrs. P. L. Arthur.
Mrs. John P. Ross gave as a piano solo, "Tittiana."
"Fittipad and Tipitoe" was the title of a recitation by Miss Alice Shogren.
J. N. Mosier concluded the program with a talk on "Parent-Teacher Associations, Their Functions and Possibilities."
Refreshments followed and the meeting was adjourned until September.

MOSIER GROWERS HEAR FRUIT TALK

W. S. Brown, G. Lansing Hurd and J. C. Skinner, representing the Oregon Agricultural College and the Federal agency, spoke to the fruitgrowers here Tuesday.
Mr. Skinner explained the clauses of the uniform contract, which is being adhered to by the majority of the local Northwest fruitgrowers' associations and selling agencies and by the local association.
Mr. Brown complimented the Mosier growers for their allegiance to the grower and directors the local association, and for their general co-operation, stating that the organization and methods employed here were of the highest standard. He urged still more rigid inspection, however, to guard against any possible discrepancies. He answered questions of growers regarding horticultural problems.
The community or central packing house plan was strongly urged by Mr. Hurd who cited instances, especially at Stanfield, where it has succeeded.

FIRE DESTROYS G. C. EVANS' BARN

Fire early Saturday morning destroyed the barn and all contents belonging to G. C. Evans. A cow in the barn was burned to death and all hay, harness, wagons and farm machinery lost. The horses had been allowed to roam in the orchard during the night and were consequently saved.
Two children, accused of sleeping in the barn during the hot nights had moved to tent quarters near the house. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were awakened by the noise of the cracking blaze and the barn, which had been built less than two years, was enveloped in flames at 2:30 a. m. It is presumed that matches had been dropped accidentally while the hay was being loaded last year. The barn was partially insured.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS ELECT OFFICERS

Following is the result of the elections at the annual school meetings held Monday in the various districts:
No. 8—Wm. Marsh, three year term; C. C. Rhodes to fill vacancy caused by A. B. Burton, who resigned; Geo. W. Mathews, clerk.
No. 243—F. Parsley, J. Osburn and Stanley Eastman re-elected clerk.
No. 95—G. A. Godbersen elected to fill unexpired term of F. G. Powers.
C. A. Brown, re-elected clerk.
No. 41—G. P. Morden elected for three year term. Mrs. H. H. Nielsen elected clerk.
No. 52—E. A. Race elected for three year term. Roger W. Moe elected clerk.

Motorists Abandon Ford

After an all day trip from Portland over the Columbia River highway Frank Fagit and L. C. Livermore took the train Friday night for their homes in Pendleton. Mr. Livermore's employer in Pendleton, the owner of the car, had gone to Portland in his machine to visit the rose festival. The return trip was made by rail and the car was left in charge of a friend in Portland. Later the two young men made arrangements with the owner to bring the Ford home and left Portland at 7:30 Friday morning. Considerable trouble was experienced with the radiator and cylinders as well as the brakes.
Some repairs were made at Cascade Locks and after climbing to the top of the hill between Mosier and Hood River a descent was made part way. When the young men found that the brakes were not holding properly. The car was left at the W. H. Cook ranch and a hike made to town. J. P. Tryon towed the disabled automobile to his garage where repairs were made.
A. H. Cox, owner of the car, sent a garage man down the first of the week to bring it back. Mr. Cox is manager of the Oregon Lumber Co., which is a branch of the Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co.

Express Shipments of cherries

Express shipments of cherries of the Black Tartarian variety by the Mosier Fruit Growers Association commenced Thursday of last week and are being sent to points in Idaho, Wyoming and Montana. They are being sent at the rate of 100 crates daily. The shipments of Bing cherries commenced the first of the week.

MASTERLY SPEECH BY N. J. SINNOTT

The following are portions of an address recently delivered in congress by Representative Sinnott:
It is generally thought that the state of Oregon is to receive 50 per cent of the proceeds of the sales under this bill. If the most cursory reading of the bill so hoodwinks anyone pretending to be an all familiar with the subject, then his knowledge of the bill is most superficial or the bill—
"Is like a villain with a smiling cheek, A goodly apple rotten at the heart."
By the granting act of 1866 every alternate section of land in a strip 40 miles wide and about 350 miles long was granted the railroad company. This grant was last mounted to a grant of a solid body of land 20 miles wide and 350 miles long. It lay across the most fertile part of the state of Oregon.
The area in gross of the grant was over 4,000,000 acres, an area one-third again as large as the state of Connecticut, which has an area of 3,084,800 acres; twice as large as the combined areas of Delaware and Rhode Island, which together have 1,940,480 acres. The net grant which the railroad company was able to obtain was 3,207,356.73 acres, according to its own figures, an area still larger than the area of Connecticut.
Of this enormous area the railroad company prior to 1887 sold only 163,430.28 acres to actual settlers. All told to date, about 800,000 acres have been sold. The greater portion to timber interests. Of this amount over 370,000 acres sold to the large timber interests in violation of the settlers' clause of the granting acts were involved in the compromise suits under the 1912 compromise act.
At the time of the grants both the even sections and the odd sections within the limits of the grant were open to preemption settlement at \$1.25 per acre. The railroad company was given the odd sections, the government retained the even sections. The granting act provided that the even numbered sections should be raised in price from \$1.25 an acre to \$2.50 an acre. Thus the government provided for its reimbursement for the grant. Again the government recovered in the compromise suits, under the act of 1912, nearly \$1,000,000, every dollar of which has gone into the treasury of the United States. In free transportation for its troops and property the government has received over \$2,000,000.
The government will receive many millions more under the provisions of the 1912 act.
I was devoted to the development of my state. This development has been defeated. The government parted with its title to the grant lands, never expecting another dollar therefrom. The supreme court held that, with the exception of the settlers' clause, the grant was unqualified. The court held, "There was a complete and absolute grant to the railroad company, with power to sell, limited only as prescribed." Had the government not permitted the settlement clause to be ignored for years with impunity, the development of that section of the state would present a vastly different picture from what it does today. We in Oregon feel it is only equitable that, inasmuch as the government has parted with its title to these lands to effect the settlement and development of Oregon—this object having been defeated—the proceeds of the lands should now be pursued and devoted to the original purpose of the granting act, and the development of the state to the remedying, as far as mere money can remedy, a loss that can not be reckoned, that can not be compensated.
My state has borne the entire loss and burden of the violated grant, the adverse conditions thereby entailed. Our industrial loss easily amounts to more than the entire value of the granted lands.
Oregon is now the nation's wood lot, with 13,148,941 acres of forest withdrawn from taxation. From this great untaxable area last year the state received the munificent sum of \$49,000.
This bill puts 40 per cent of the proceeds of the land and timber into the general reclamation fund.
Oregon, with over 1,000,000 acres of arid land susceptible of irrigation, according to the reconnaissance of the Reclamation Service, has up to June 30, 1915, enriched the reclamation fund over \$10,000,000 and had returned but \$3,758,812.32.

THE BIBLE IN AFRICA.

It is Read There in 148 Languages and Dialects.
On the continent of Africa alone the New Testament or parts of it have been translated into 148 languages and dialects. The two latest additions are Dabida, a language of British East Africa, and Limba, the language of a tribe in the hinterland of Sierra Leone.
Parts of the New Testament have actually been translated into pidgin English, that strange lingo, half baby talk and half slang, which is the chief means of communication through all the east.
The difficulties presented in translating the New Testament into this barbarous dialect must have been mounted.
Another language of the same sort is Chinook. This consists of about two-fifths Chinook, two-fifths red Indian tongues and the rest English and Canadian French. It is the tongue of barter on the Pacific coast of Alaska and the Dominion. At least 50,000 Indians speak it, and lately St. John's gospel has been issued in this jargon for their special benefit.
There is also a version of the Scriptures translated into the primitive language of the head hunters of Borneo.
It was made by German missionaries, printed in South Africa, paid for with British money and circulated in Papua—London Answers.

Difference in Woods.

Timber is classed as hard or soft, and the main point of difference between the trees that produce these classes is that the soft wood tree has "needle leaves," slim, narrow and almost uniform in breadth, while the hard wood trees have broad leaves of various shapes. Again, some soft wood trees carry cones, such trees being termed conifers. Resin, too, is more characteristic of soft than of hard wood. To the class of soft woods belong the pines, spruces and firs, and the most common examples of these are yellow pine, white fir, pitch pine and spruce or red fir. In the commoner hard woods are oak, beech, mahogany, ash, walnut, plane, elm, birch and ebony.

He Proved It.

"My dear child," said the fond mother, "if you marry Henry, do you think he will have the force to lift himself above his fellow men to a level with you?"
"Why, of course I do, mamma. Don't you remember how he climbed the eight stories to our apartment the other night when the elevator was broken?"
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Puzzled Him.

Uncle Ben, a very careful old dorky, was a witness in a shooting case. "Were the shots simultaneous, uncle?" inquired the prosecuting attorney. "Well, boss, you see, hit wuz dis way," replied the witness, with great deliberation. "Dem shots come so close together dat I can't be sho' ef dey wuz sr not."—Argonaut.

Fixed.

Super—No, sir, the ghost hasn't walked for two weeks. Crittick—I saw the leading man with a wad to day. Super—Oh, yes; he's the star. Crittick—What you might call a "fixed" star, eh?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Practical Way.

Gladys—I wonder which is the easiest way to acquire a fine sweeping yalt? Mother—Just go over there and take that broom.—Baltimore American.
The man who is fortunate enough to be able to give receives more than the poor taker.
Subscribe for The Bulletin.

SITE OF THE CAPITAL.

Washington in the Days When John Adams Was President.
When Adams came into the presidency the state observances of Washington's day were not allowed to lapse. Even transplanting the seat of government from Philadelphia to the unfinished town on the Potomac had served only to jolt and rather humorously distort them. With the chill of new plaster pervading the executive residence, Mrs. Adams despaired of getting sufficient wood cut either for love or money from the growing trees surrounding it to fill its yawning fireplaces and dispel the dampness. She put the great audience room to the only use its unfinished condition permitted—drying the presidential linen.
Looking from its unglazed windows over the small and scattered groups of houses, all that had yet materialized of L'Enfant's imposing plan, she reflected that their inhabitants must subsist in dens, by eating each other. But she played her role of president's lady with spirit, maintained her hours for levees and answered the "fishes" when they came to call that she thought the new capital had a beautiful situation.
It had indeed. Half way between Maine and Georgia, at that time our northern and southern boundaries; inland, but at the head of tide water on a noble stream; planned along generous lines to cover a succession of hills upon which a city once built could not be hid, it was and seemed likely to remain fairly central. Even the most optimistic patriot could not foresee how far that mythical reality, the center of population, was to travel westward decade by decade during the next century, until the city on the Potomac was left upon the edge of our great country.—Helen Nicolay in Century.

Chase Lands Mosier Cherries

A. R. Chase, county agent, who was here Monday, having motored over from The Dalles, visited the cherry orchards of Frank Ginger, John P. Ross, G. L. Carroll and J. M. Carroll, taking pictures of the heavily laden trees. He was greatly impressed with the local crop and endeavored to learn the reason why the trees in this district were bearing more heavily than those at The Dalles. When the local growers explained that there was only a half crop this year, Mr. Chase said, "Then, I certainly would like to see a full crop."
GREENWOOD
Mrs. J. W. Yonish and daughter, Mabel, and son, Marion, spent Thursday at Hood River.
Miss Christina Godbersen came down from The Dalles Thursday for a few weeks' visit at her home. She has been employed at The Dalles hospital.
Miss Anna Godbersen left for Eugene Sunday for a six weeks' course at the summer session of the University of Oregon.
Life's Grindstone.
Whether the grindstone of life wears a man down or polishes him up depends entirely on the stuff he is made of.—Y-uth's Companion.
Seldom is knowledge given to keep, but to impart. The grace of this jewel is lost in concealment.

Nichol & Company

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise
MOSIER - OREGON

Auto and Spray Time Demand Goggles

We carry a large assortment in both amber and smoked lenses. Tortoise Shell still holds the popular fancy and we are showing a number of styles in these mountings.
We invite your inspection while our stock is complete.
W. F. Laraway, Jeweler and Optician
EXPERT SWISS WATCH REPAIRING
HOOD RIVER - OREGON

Suits to be cleaned, pressed and repaired may be left at Mosier Book Store. Will be taken to Hood River Monday returned Thursday. Special club offer—four suits per month, sponge and pressed, for \$1.50.

The Bee Hive

Cleaning and Pressing Parlors
Hood River, Oregon

Personal Service Dentistry

the service you receive is not done at home? Do you stop to consider by the week to operate for you? Have your work done at home by the dentist who does the work from start to finish.
22k Gold Crowns - \$5 - Porcelain Fillings - \$1.50
Bridge Work, per tooth - \$5 - Silver Fillings - \$1.50
Gold Fillings - \$2 to \$5 - Plates - \$9 to \$12
Porcelain Crowns - \$6.50 - Extracting - 50c
Dr. Wm. M. Post
Office Hours 9 to 12, 1 to 5. Phone 2101
Rooms 1-2 Hall Bldg. Hood River, Oregon

Fruit Growers Attention

Will sell direct to planters, less agents commission, choice lot of cherry, pear, apple and prune trees in one year old 3-4 and 4-6 ft. grades budded and grafted on best whole roots and guaranteed true-to-name. Please write or phone
TRUE-TO-NAME NURSERY, Hood River

Enjoy The Good, Long Smoke
A Full Value cigar affords and you'll say it is the best smoke for the money to be had on earth. The Full Value is not just an ordinary good 5c cigar. It is a smoke that you cannot match for the price the world over.
S. E. Francisco
Proprietor "THE OARS"

STEAMER TAHOMA

PEOPLE'S NAVIGATION COMPANY
CHARLES NELSON, MANAGER.
Leaves The Dalles 7:00 A. M., Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. Arrives at Mosier at 8:15. A. M.
Leaves Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from Oak Street Dock. Passengers and freight.
Mosier Dock in charge of J. W. Huskey, who will meet all boats and attend to transfer. Phone No. 85.

Every Article of Furniture without Reserve Must Sell in Thirty Days Don't Miss This Chance

Come in, look over our stock. Nothing above wholesale, majority below cost. Everything must go, building leased and commence remodeling July 1st. 25 years in business in Hood River—the oldest merchant. Still have Undertaking Parlors; prompt and best of service.
S. E. BARTMESS, Hood River