THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1905.

# PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE STATE OF OREGON

Eastern Oregon. From the Silver Lake ( Country named to Antelope, five miles or so from Shaniko, is a distance of 126 miles as the crow files. How much far-ther by the roads which a wagon would follow cannot be given. But the coun-try is so open that no very great addi-tion would need be made to the mileage direct. The notice is from the Antelope Herald: **RICH IN WEALTH** 

Phenomenal Results of Vetch Culture for Ensilage in the Willamette Valley.

OREGON'S SOIL

Herald: C. E. McKuns, of Silver Lake, was in town several days this week with his family. He came here to purchase his Winter supplies, believing that he could trade to much better dvantage nearer the railroad. Judging from the current prices in Silver Lake, which Mr. McKuns quoted, and the prices on the same grade of goods here, he was able to astr from 25 to 50 per cent on all goods pur-chased. The family left on Wednesday for the long drive back to Lake County, with a four-horse load of supplies bought of W. Holton & Ch. Other stockmen living in the interior would find it in their advantage to stock up for the Winter in Antelope and save big mouse thereby.

FINE HEMP IS GROWN HERE

Benefits to State's Agricultural Interests That May Be Derived From Current Livestock Show

The Capital Journal prints the follow-

and accessibility of water by shallow wells. The treat into which these pio-mers have gone is a sagebrush bottom about 40 miles from east to west, and from eight to 20 miles from north to south. Water was found on every home-sited taken up, in sufficient quantities at depths varying from 12 to 25 feet. That this condition existed was pre-dicted by those who had studied the geology of the district. Now experiments nave verified it. A large collection of fruits grains and the outlook for that crop is cellent, both as to quality and price well as heavy yield.

of green yetches to the acre, sounds very inrge, yet it may stand. It is gen-erally stated that 10 tons of green vetch is a good crop, needing therefore 11 acres to fill a 100-ton silo. Vetches are usually thought to rank third among forage crops for ensilage, both red clover and crops for enalinge, both red clover and alfalfs being superior.

It is satisfactory to know of the probability of a large potato crop. The Asem potatoes are the best. Read the

The farmers of the Nehalem Valley will make an effort to bring in a large amount of pointoes this Fall if the ranks keep in good condition. The Ne-halem pointoes are the finest in the state and muct with a good demand, the dif-iculty having been to bring in suffi-tient quantities to make it profitable to the farmers.

What will the growers in the other Coast Counties say to this, even leaving Multinomah and some parts of Clackamas out of the calculation?

The mealiest, whitest, sweetest, and banks, grown in Lincoln County. Next?

### Baker County Dairles.

Dairymen in Baker County have "taken a brace." With reasonable pride their county paper prints this:

antix paper prints this: It is reported at the railroad station Baker City that for the first time many years a very large shipment of itter was made from here to outside ints. The shipment consisted of 10,000 sunds. It has been a matter of history at Baker County never could produce sough butter, eggs and poultry for its is consumption. These products have an consumption. These products have an enought in here by the carload in dd storage for years. If the tide is rened and the dairying interests of the south have so improved that we can ip our butter abroad, a new industry

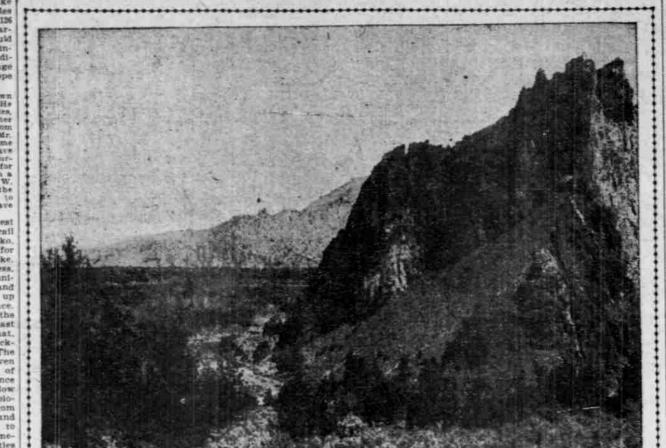
This Silver Lake country is the newest

of the new. The way into it is by rail on the Columbia Southern to Shaniko, thence by stage to Prineville, change for Bend, then lastly change for Silver Lake. In spite of distance, in spite of newness, in spite of absence of railroad communications, 50 families have encountered and overcome these obstacles and taken up homesteads there in this year of grace. And with no water in sight. This is the region described in The Oregonian last Spring, the statement being made that. even without irrigation, farming, stock-raising and residence was possible. The analysis of the sagebrush soil then given showed an abundance of elements of fertility. But all depended on presence and accessibility of water by shallow

Although the yield reported, 16 2-3 tons of green yetches to the acre, sounds

 gation, on land that was in sagebrush a pear ago. Somewhat farther east and north of this district is a large bottom, all of which will be irrigable from Christian as Lake, Fossil Lake, the Land Springs and Mound Springs. Through or close to this tract whatever railroad utilizer the great Central Oregon depression is bound to pass. So these adventurous mpirits who have now gone in ahead of everything may find an earlier reward. The Livestock Show.
Last week was made memorable by the Council at an early drate. Several plans were discussed, asking the greatest collection of throughbrod stock of all classes ever attracted to Oregon. It is still on exhibition, and it is to be hoped that no one interested in any variety of stock (and who is not drawn in some direction?) will lose this great object-lesson. It is true that Oregon the state, that fine specimens in alt was decided that the clair capility of stock (and who is not drawn have not who is not drawn in some direction?) will lose this great object-lesson. It is true that Oregon the risy to construct the water aystem, and the samont required; they to reprint and the sum available from the city to construct the water system, and the samont required they to reprint and the sum and the sum available from the city to construct the water and the machine struction of water and the sum available from the city to construct the water system, and the samont required; they to reprint and the city to construct the water and the machine. September 16, at the general metting, which will be held at the City Hail at the the city Hail at the chair of the rest and county exhibitions. But the state and county exhibitions. The mealiest, whitest, sweetest, and must evenly sized potatoes seen, handled, and tasted in Oregon were Oregon Bur-backs grown in Lingdin County Next? plon herds and individuals from Missouri and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, Min-nesota and Canada and British Columbia. Oregon breeders can find many a lesson not only on the points of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, but also on the care

and pollsh for show purposes of these well-groomed, well-fed and finished specimens. The great opportunity is theirs also of replenishing their stock from the purest sources. No one here appreciates high-ly enough the introduction of new blood and the counter action of in-breeding, with its mysterious ills. The cost and



SMITH BOCK, CENTRAL OREGON, ON CROOKED RIVER, NEAR BEND,

The Calapoola Ditch.

of a system such as a town of the size of Pilot Bock should have, making reasonable allowance for its growth as the result of such an improvement. With a good water eystem, there is a future for Pilot Rock. Without, it is destined to die with the dry

rot. The Echo News tells what its little city is doing in the same direction:

These people are going after it in the right way-first find out what the cor-porate entity can do, then fill up what is wanting by the private efforts of the citizens.



## WORK OF STEAM AND WIND IN

RAISING WATER. difficulty of procuring breeding examples from the other side of the continent or Engines and Windmills Are Re-

claiming Great Areas of Ex-

apparent. Lands not worth 50 cents an acre anywhere in Baker County when treat-ed with water produce results that show a living profit on valuations of \$25 to \$40 an acre. There are still Government lands va-cam in Baker County subject to irrigation of various kinds. in the present conditions. Even as

From Harney County to Douglas is a long stretch. The Calapoola ditch has, it is understood, a double end in view-both power and irrigation. The Roseburg Re-view has kept its readers informed on the progress of the enterprise, and now re-

but record-breaking cargo. This is from the Astoria Herald: Drawing 24 feet of waisr, the British ship Tottenham arrived down the river resterday afternoon and anchored oft Tongue Point. The big vessel worked the tides on the trip down, and Captain Patterson managed to keep her clear of the bar. Off Tongue Point, hewever, the hogback stuck, so the Tottenham came to anchor. She remained there until midnight, when she proceeded down to deep water. The Tottenham is an immense bulk, and she has on beard ajmost the record lumber cargo. Of Oregon pinc, she carries 3.570,000 feet, and is bound for Manila. It is said the Tottenham was taken out by the Oceania, which was here several years ago. The cargo of the Oceania is said to have been about 4,000,000 feet, and, therefore, was hut slightly greater than the Tottenham's. She was 34 hours in making the run from Port-land to Astoria-an average of about three miles an hour which is fairly good time out of Portland. progress of the enterprise, and now re-cords the completion of the first stage. The big irrigation ditch of the Calapeola investment Company, extending from Non-parell, on the Calapeola River, eight miles east of Oakland, into Camas Swale, or Suth-erlit Valley, to a point three miles south-west, received its initial baptism Tuesday morning. Only the east half of the ditch was flooded, because at its terminal work on a power station is in progress, and the water would have interfered with this. At the half-way point, the water was diverted, by means of a spillway, into an intersecting stream which empties into the Calapoola. Two other streams also intersect the ditch, one between the half-way point and Non-parell, and the other at the site of the power station. Like the first, both run on into the Calapoola River and are also fitted with spillways. Through these spillways the company will not only be able to empty the ditch at any time for repairs, when neces-sary, but it can prevent an abnormal flow of water in the ditch during the rainy season. Tributity ditches into the wate will not be constructed before next Spring. By that time the power plant will probably be com-pieted, and the City of Onkland and neigh-boring communities receiving electric lights. The main ditch is eight feet wide at the base and 12 feet wide at the top, with an average depth of seven feet. It proved to be thoroughly sound when tested Tuesday morning. rds the completion of the first stage.

BIG PROFIT IN DREDGING.

One Boat Nets \$80,000 or More

### a Year.

This item, quoted from the Southern Oregonian is of interest. Much money has been invested, and a great deal wasted in dredging operations on the Snake River, and on the Oregon rivers. But in Southern Oregon rivers conditions appear more inviting:

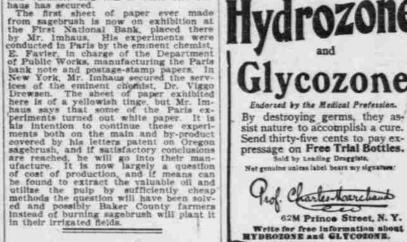
behind the bars on various charges, none of them more serious than mis-demeanors. The raids made by the podemeanors. The raids made by the po-lice on gambling games. lodging-houses and houses of ill repute were the cause of the majority of these ar-rests. Bail to the amount of 2430 has been put up at headquarters during the 27% hours. The session of the Mu-nicipal Court this marging will be

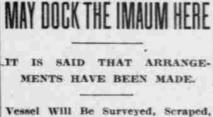
a short time ago of the location of a large deposit of marble in the Apple-gate section by the Oregon Granite Com-pany, and Zach Cameron. Samples from the ledge showed the marble to be of fine quality, and almost every color shown by the stone is present. This week a force of men were put at work doing development, to determine the extent and quality of the deposit. That there is an immense body of val-uable stone there, the owners do not doubt. The ledge has been traced on the surface for a considerable distance, and the formation indicates depth and per-manence.

### Sagebrush Products.

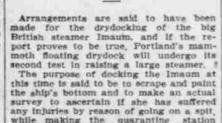
Sunbeams from cucumbers is not a much more startling suggestion than perfumes for the lady's boudoir, and bank-nots paper, tough and thin, from our real, native, despised sagebruh. Yet these re-sults are claimed by the processes invent-ed by N. E. Imhaus, the manager for the French owners of the Flagstaff mine, near Baker City. The Baker City Demoocrat gives the details as follows:

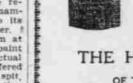
near Baker City. The Baker City Demo-ocrat gives the details as follows: Last May 15, N. E. Imhaus, who for years has been the manager for a French syndicate, owning the Flagstaff mine near Baker City, patented a process for extract. Ing an oil from sagebrush which is used as the basis of commercial perfumeries of high grade. In making this extraction a pulp is formed from which paper of good quality is made. Mr. Imhaus let-ters patent promise to be exceedingly valuable and if he puts either one or both products on the market there will be a revolution in com-mercial circles. Everybody knows that they pay a very high price per ounce for high-grade perfumery and that the products they buy are not all essence of the scent named on the bottle. Only a drop or two of violet for example, is put in an ounce of some base oil to make violet perfume. This base oil itself is very rare and valuable and this is what Mr. Im-haus has secured. The first sheet of paper ever made from sagebrush is now on exhibition at the First National Bank, placed there





Painted and Repaired, If Necessary.





THE HONOR OF THE GRAND

PRIZE

nicipal Court this morning will be longer than for months.

Schools Open This Morning. One of the influences that may have

a tendency to affect the atendance at the opening of the public schools this morning is the fact that large num-

bers of the pupils spend their vacations in the hopfields, many of whom may not return in time to be present. Another

thing to be considered is the percent-age of children of the required age who attend private educational institutions; so that, in all probability, the census of school children in the city, while it swells representation, may not strictly indicate the initial attendance in the

indicate the initial attendance in the public schools. However, of the 25,000 and more between the ages of 5 and

15 known positively to be here, it is safe to assume that enough will be on

hand this morning to fill every room in

the department to overflowing, the problem being how to take care of those who are fast coming on. "

Say "No" when a dealer offers you a mubstituie for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's.

Skin Diseases

are cured by

Glycozone

Endorsed by the Medical Profession. By destroying germs, they as-

sist nature to accomplish a cure.

Prof. Charles Hoardhand

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in the

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things are, the Port of Portland does pretty well in sending to sea an all but record-breaking cargo. This is from the Astoria Herald:

-Bledsoe, Photo.

may have spring up for Baker.

### Hops in Eastern Multnomah.

W. W. Cotton is the happy owner of the only large hopyard in this county. description of it and of this season's work from the East Multnomah Record follows:

The only hoppard in this vicinity is that on the Mountain View farm, owned by W. W. Cotton, now leased by H. E. Davis. This is the only hoppard in this part of Multimenah County, here being but one other in the county, located west of Portland.

but one other in the county, located west of Portland. Mr. Cotton's yard covers 40 acres. One-half the yard is about 11 years old and the remainder is now two years old. Nearly 30 pickers are now engaged in inspressing the fine crop. Nearly all of these are from Gresham and vicinity. Several are camping on the ground, searbed in this way out of this yard. Mr. Davis says the dryer has a capacity of 180 sacks a day. Next year a new and more modern dryer will be needed.

and more modern dryer will be needed. "There is no better soil in Oregon, in the world, in fact, for hops," says Mr. Davis, "than right here in Eastern Mult-nomah County."

This being true of Multnomah, adds the last and most northerly to the hop yield-ing counties of Oregon, now stretching om extreme North to extreme South it the state. Oregon against the world!

### Hemp Grows Well.

While flaxgrowing in Oregon is sure to be developed greatly during the next few years, other fiber-producing plants few years, other fiber-producing plants need not be lost sight of. It has long been a question why the culture of hemp has not been taken up here. That hemp would grow here was not doubled by any who knew the source in the Baltic prov-inces of Russia of so large a part of the world's supply. If Yamhili will grow as large hemp as noted in this subjoined climiting, it is to be bound that further clipping, it is to be hoped that further experiments, on a working scale, may be undertaken. Samples sent to the Agricultural College Experiment Station at Corvaills would be examined, treated, and reported on, there is no doubt.

The 5-foot hemp stalks grown by H. M Deniel have been laid in the shade by a stalk 18% feet grown by J. W. Ayers of this city. He shipped this to the Fair, and has others on exhibition here 12 feet tall.-McMinnville News-Reporter,

It is believed that hemp is not so ex-hausting to the soil as flax, and produces more heavily to the acre sown.

The Coos and Curry orchardists do not rouble for want of railroads to get out their fruit crops, but use the Ocean highfree to all. Read the following:

The shipment of apples from this sounty to the San Francisco market is now in full swing. Several thousand icces were shipped last week via the bouille & Coos Bay.

Some few years ago an effort was made to induce a colony of Dunkards, from Eastern lows, to settle in Oregon. The attempt failed by reason of the impossi. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> sility of obtaining railroad rates at anything less than full fares, although a proposition was made to charter three trains, and move 500 persons with their

from Europe has been so great that only rich people, and far-sighted people too, dared undertake it. This is the chance of a life time.

Oregonians are all pluming themselves on what Gregon is to gain from the Exposition. One suggests more popula-tion, another hew capital, another development of mines and minerals, another new trade relations with Trans-Pacific States, and all are in the right. But no one has the knowledge or the audicity to put into figures the gain to Oregon from cattle maturing for use 25 per cent earlier than now. Who can estimate the in-creased value of a sheep that yields even 10 or 15 per cent more wool, and is by 20 per cent heavier for mutton purposes than those now raised? Oregon holds her own-thanks to a few public-apirited and ambitious men-in cattle, sheep, goats and hogs. What about her horses? The glory of her range bands has de-parted, and horse breeding in Western Oregon has not grown as it should until every farmer's team of mares has a couple of colts running by their side. Now is the opportunity to secure for Oregon some of these spiendid sires that are seen this week. The exhibitors, their herds-

men and all contributing to this splend show deserve the thanks of this state.



LEGAL FEATURES OBSERVED IN TAKING UP WATER.

### Improvements at Pilot Rock and

Echo-Towns Arranging for Municipal Supply.

The subjoined item from the Granite

Gem shows how general is becoming the scrutiny on what does or does not con-stitute a legitimate and legal water right. Too much care cannot be exercised in complying strictly with the law:

complying strictly with the law: Some states, of which Oregon is one, re-quire a person taking up a water right to make affidavit to such fact hefore a notary public. The water right should also be recorded and work begun on the dam or ditch in a 'reasonable time' and continued with 'reasonable diligence.'' The exact meaning of the terms reasonable diligence and reasonable time is not made clear by the law and it would require the opinion of a coil't to determine under existing condi-tions what would be reasonable time and diligence. If a person has located a water right and has allowed his right to lapse he should or with another may again locate the right if in the meantime it has not been taken by another. The time is at hand when every claim,

Democrat: The time is at hand when every claim,

new or old, will have to stand scrutiny. The Moro paper chronicles the conclu of the arrangements that the City of Moro into line with the rest.

cellent Sagebrush Land.

The account given below is interest ing as it shows reliance on underground water for an extensive irrigation project. The subsequent history of this project will be followed carefully. Many thou-sands of acres in Eastern Oregon can be converted from sage brush desert into fruitful field, if experiment justifies the present belief in the permanence of the away from the canals. This knotty quessub-surface streams and springs, which can be struck at short intervals.

W. E. Burke, manager of the Portland company which has a 10.000-arre Carey se-lection in the eastern portion of Harney Val-ley, gives the Times-Heraid a most encour-aging report of the work on reclaiming the big treet. big tract. Mr. Burke has contracted to reclaim this

All, burke has contracted to rectain this big bolly of land by means of pumping sta-tions, and has met with considerable discour-agement up to recently. He has expended a considerable amount in experiments of va-rious kinds and worked against odds and discouragements. He persisted, however, and at last has selved the water question beyond a doubt.

at last has solved the water question beyond a doubt. He had tried various plans to get a suffi-cient flow of water for his big pumping plant and more than once he thought he had the necessary amount, only to find upon testing it that he must have a larger flow. This he has found, and now states that at a depth of 50 feet he found sufficient water to keep his pump going with a flow of 1969 gallons per minute.

minute. Mr. Burke states that it will be possible for his company to make proof on a portion of their selection this Fall and place it on the market, but he will not likely attempt it. This is one of the first selections ap-proved in Oregon under the Carey act, and consists of some of the finest bodies of sage-brush land in Marney Valley. The soil is capable of producing anything that can be grown in the state, and will be one of the most valuable tracts in Oregon when put under water.

under water. This experiment has proved that the irri-This experiment has proved that the irri-gation problem there is a simple and inex-pensive one. The flow rises to within eight feet of the murface, but will not maintain that depth when the big pumping plant is running, being lowered to a depth between 18 and 20 feet, but seems to be permanent there. This, however, is but a short distance to raise the water, and makes it cheap and practicable irrigation service that can be de-pended on regardless of smowfall or other surface conditions. In Baker County also the same princi-ple is being tried out with good results.

ple is being tried out with good results. Experiments have been on foot for sev-eral years with varying success. Enof various kinds have been used. but the cost was said to exceed the re-turns. With the use of windmills, motive power at no cost may solve the problem, since whatever water is lifted to the sursince whatever water is lifted to the sur-face and on to the land is so much gained.

### Windmills for Irrigation.

The following is from the Baker City

The introduction of windmills in the foot-hills of Baker County for irrigation purposes is meeting with general approval and good results. These mills work day and night, and cost little to operate. They can take care of the water from a large well without trouble and throw it into the ditches through a reservoir tank. reservoir tank,

three times the area for which it desires patent. The State Engineer replies that all the land in question is not within reasonable distance of water supply. De-fining what he thinks is "reasonable," Mr. fining what he thinks is "reasonable," Mr. Lewis names 1, mile for which lateral even half that much may yield large

company and the purchasers of its irri. gation land defines the rights of the set-tler in fairly plain terms, it seems not unfair to suggest that so long as the company puts itself in position to deal justly with settlers in conformity with their contracts, the State nus a situaty, as which to limit its control. Similarly, as to quantity of water for each acre, the contract would seem to desections contract would seem to oc-termine this question so far as they are concerned. It would not appear possible to lay down regulations to apply to all Carey Act projects slike. Each case must be separately considered and managed. The less red tape, and the more elasticity of construction of a few general rules, the better for all parties con-

TRADE BY LAND AND SEA. Interior Railway Development-A

Huge Cargo of Lumber.

Huge Cargo of Lumber. The excerpt given below from the Baker City Democrat is very timely. It illustrates on a small scale the push-ing in of railroads ahead of traffic. The Sumpter Valley Railroad is a good specimen of an infant, but independent line. It makes steady, if not very rapid progress, and, if pushed forward to the south, as now proposed, will be an important factor in the business of the east and west railroad of Eastern Oregon, of which the shadows cast before are becoming mpidly defined.

gon, of which the shadows cast before are becoming the pidly defined. The traffic of the great central Oregon state to the west and south of Haker City. In Grant, Harney and western Maiheur Coun-ties, is highly competitive sith Pendleton and Heppner. Lines of teams are daily op-erating between Heppner and Pendleton and all points in Harney County. They carry freight and lay is down in the warehouses of the storekeepers all through that country at less con than it can be shipped by rati-through Baker City. It is easy to see that the operates against the Baker City whole-saler and warehouse flag. For some time past on certain classes of goods the Sumpter Valley railway has been making such rates out of Baker City as have emabled the mer-chants here to do business in the Grant and Harney countries. The railroad made noth-ing on the handling of the business, but the merchants here have been given an opportu-nity to increase their trade, make a distrib-uting point out of Baker City and build up a business they could not have otherwise have had. In fact, fi can be stated that the Pendleton competition has practically been whed out, but business fi still going into the laterior by way of Heppner. It is hup on that and control all of the trade-will command and control all of the trade-rountal Eastern Oregon. It can be said also that in the operation of the Business and there is nothing in sight that promises profit until after the road shall have been, at heavy expense, axtended by and Prairie cent of profit in the handling of the business and there is nothing in sight that promises profit until after the road shall have been, at heavy expense, axtended by and Prairie city. The line will be in operation to Aus-

other forms has shown that a return

profits to the investor.

away from the canals. This knotty ques-tion is understood to be still in debate. Inaamuch as the contract between the BEET SUGAR, CEMENT AND

MARBLE IN OREGON.

**Government Experts Find Cement** Materials That Stand High-

est Test.

Oregon has entered on the sugar-producing race. Colorado stands first at pres-ent. The figures for this year are given at 1,250,000 tons, for which the farmers are paid \$5 a ton, or \$5,250,000. That there is an opportunity for enormous develop-ment in Oregon no one doubts who is familiar with the conditions of soll and elimate. But in this industry, more than in most, facilities and cost of transporta-

17.

These columns have noticed lately several paragraphs in Southern Oregon papers telling of the progress of inquiries and experiments by Government officials into the possibility of manufacture of Portland cement from a material found at, or near, Kalamath Falls. The last report, that from samples sent to the United States Government mill at Rooseveit, Ariz. a briquette standing a crush-ing test of 265 pounds had been made, is most gratifying. Not only can a very large saving be effected in facing and flooring the irrigation canals on the public works, but it will be another feather Oregon's cap to produce a material in such constant and increasing demand. Now that experiments have resulted so successfully, the Government engineers may be invited to publish particulars of their discovery-what is the material found? where is it located? and to what

### Applegate Marble Quarry.

Attention is drawn once again to the ening out of the Applegate marble. It understood that discoveries on the Alas-Coast of immense bodies of marble of fine texture and color are attracting and there is nothing is sight that promises profit until after the read shall have been, at beavy expense, extended beyond Prairie Gity. The line will be in operation to Aus-tim this Fall, and it is expected the gas between Austin and Prairie will be built next Epring. Then comes the question of the line to Carron City and Burns. The people want the road, but it is simply a question of busi-ness enough to pay for operating it. It is well to put on record the facts in the next item. In the campaign for the 40-foot channel one is tempted to emphasize the drawbacks to commerce attention from Eastern capitalists. It is stated that the plan is to deliver from the quarry directly on shipboard, and thus to place the material in New York at prices competing with Vermont and, of course, with the imported article. If opin-ions expressed by those who have seen the Josephine County samples are trust-

extent can it be developed?

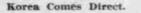
The main ditch is eight feet wide at the bases and 12 feet wide at the top, with an average depth of seven feet. If proved to be too scrape and paint more inviting: Deschutes Controversy. Deschutes Controversy. One of the really important issues in the production insures are operating in the progress of urrigation under the Carey act is the pending controversy between I. H. Lewis, the State Engineer, and the officials of the Deschutes Irrigation Company. The company asks for a State Cartificate, on which a United - States patent may be based, for 7.500 acres of iand. It alleges that the main canals and laterals which it has constructed, carry water enough to irrigate more than the field. Where values run above 50.000 for one boat. Of course, a return of 13 cents a Of course, a return of 10 cents a cubic yard sounds very triffing to an outsider. But hydraulic mining to an tremework

### Sailor Seriously Injured.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept 24.-(Special)-While the steamer Santa Monica was crossing the bar at this port today, a huge wave struck the ship and, passing over the deck, swept R. Jonisen, a deck-hand, violently against the cabin, break-ing his leg, smashing his face and injuring him internally. The steamer turned about as soon as possible and re-crossed the bar, so that the injured man might be taken to a hospital.

### Bad Obstruction Reported.

The Regulator Line has reported to the United States Engineers' Office that there is a bad rock very close to the channel at Sheridan Point. It is a menace to navigation. Mr. Headly, of the Engi-neers' Office, has been detailed to mark the exact location. As soon as possible the engineers will blow the rock out with dynamite. When removed the channel will be about 50 feet wider at that point. United States Engineers' Office that



The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's fastest boat, the Koren, will not stop at Honolulu on her trip this time from Tokohama to San Francisco, but will come through direct. E. H. Harriman and party and Secretary Taft and party are on board, and it is likely the record will be lowered between the two ports. The steamer left Yokohama September 17

Hull of G. K. Wentworth Completed.

The hull of Captain O. U. Hosford's new towboat, the G. K. Wentworth, has been campleted by the South Fortland Shipyards, and work on the house and upper works will be rushed with all speed. The captain expects to have be running sometime in October.

### Marine Notes.

E B. Scott, son of Captain U. B. Scott, of the steamer Telegraph, has been very sick for two weeks with the grippe. He was able to be out yesterday and expects to attend to his duties again in a few days at the office of the steamer.

The steamer Telephone made her dock yesterday ahead of the Charles R. yesterday Spencer and Balley Gatzert. The steamers all left at the same time for the Cascade Locks. The Telephone entered the Locks ahead and when she touched her docy at Oak street the Spencer was about a half-mile behind and the Balley about a mile,

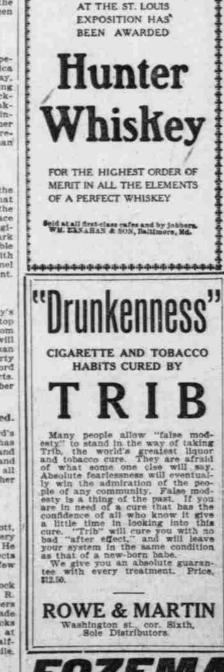
Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA. Sept. 24 - Arrived down at 3 A M. and salled at 9 A. M. - Steamer Columbia for Ban Francisco. Arrived down at 6 A. M. and salled at 8 A. M. - Steamer Aurella, fo San Francisco. Arrived down at 6 A. M. Steamer Roanoke. Left up at 8 A. M.-Steamer Ascuncion. Condition of the bar a 5 P. M., rough; weather partly cloudy; who would It

south Ban Francisco, Sept. 24.-Salled-Steam Hawailan, for New York; schooner Heler for Honolulu; steamer St. Paul, for Portlan Arrived-Steamer Spokane, from Seatt' steamer Weilington, from Ladysmith

### Police Get Busy.

the Josephine County samples are trust-worthy, s very important industry can be developed. The Medford Mall says: Mention was made in these columns One hundred and ten persons have been



ECZEMA The Terrible Skin Scourge ; Itching, Burn Bleeding, Weeping, Crusting, Scaling,

Little bables most afflicted. No sleep, no rest fn burning, liching. Hopeless mothers wern out w weary watching. There is a quick, positive cur

TREATMENT 75C.

A the said and stop inching, and Skin health the Skin health (sint), to kill humar germe the Skin health (sint), to kill humar germe TUDES OF MOTHER Seivor Skin health TUDES OF MOTHER Seivor Skin health the sing and quickly enting all kinds of distress ing humars from infasor to old age, for beauti-ing humars from infasor to old age, for beauti-ing the sing and halv, scotting all infraster and the many suitaptic uses. Druggists. WODARD, CLAHER & CO. Fourth and Washington Sta