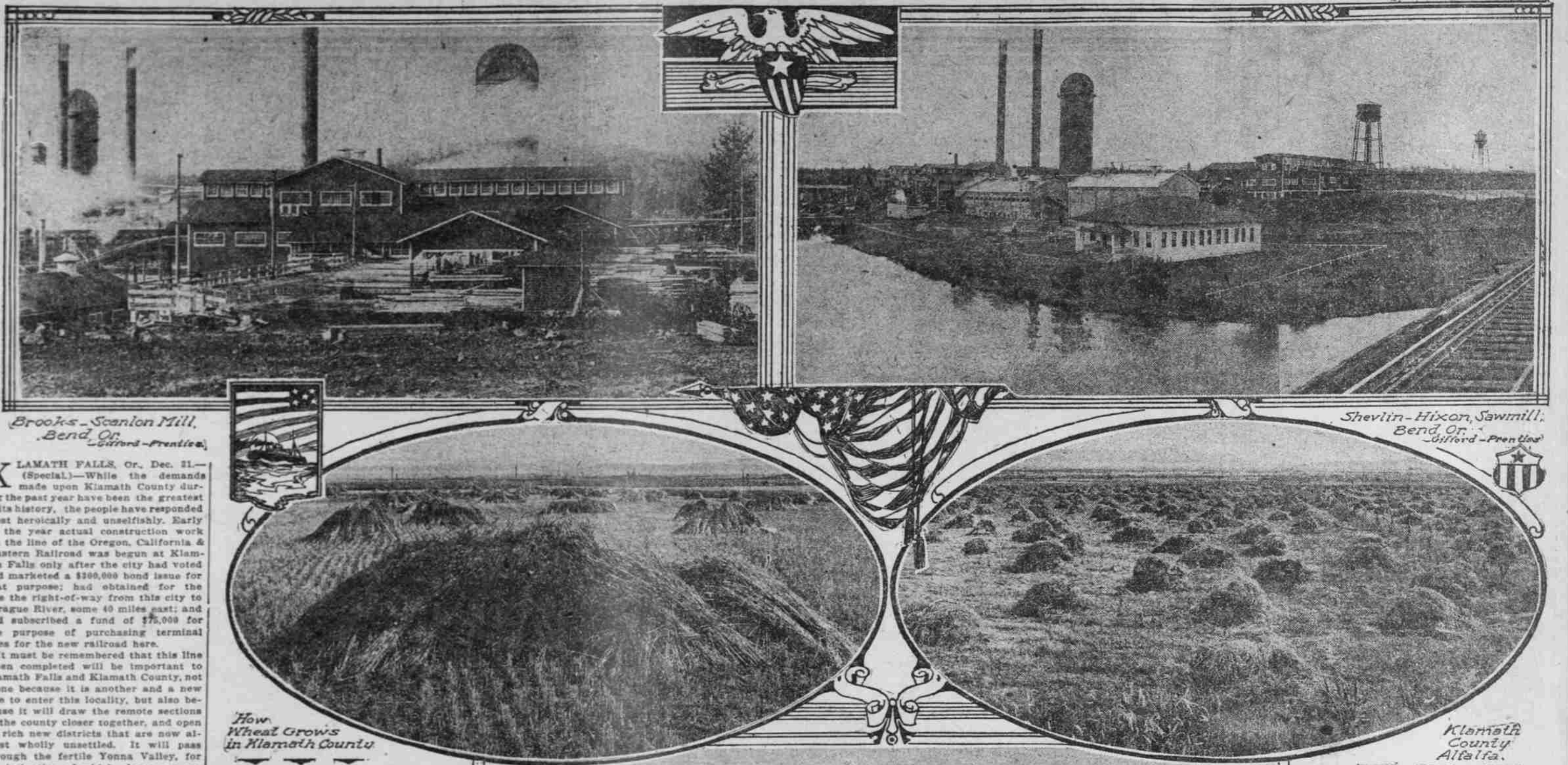


SOUTH CENTRAL OREGON'S FARM PRODUCTION BIG

Gains in Livestock, Lumber and Minerals Are Notable—Great Advance Is Made on Irrigation Projects



KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—While the demands made upon Klamath County during the past year have been the greatest in its history, the people have responded most heroically and unselfishly. Early in the year actual construction work on the line of the Oregon, California & Eastern Railroad was begun at Klamath Falls only after the city had voted and marketed a \$100,000 bond issue for that purpose; had obtained for the line the right-of-way from this city to Sprague River, some 40 miles east; and had subscribed a fund of \$75,000 for the purpose of purchasing terminal sites for the new railroad here.

It must be remembered that this line when completed will be important to Klamath Falls and Klamath County, not alone because it is another and a new line to enter this locality, but also because it will draw the remote sections of the county closer together, and open up rich new districts that are now almost wholly unsettled. It will pass through the fertile Yonka Valley, for the irrigation of which plans now are actually being made. It also will traverse the Sprague River Valley, which contains great areas of some of the best hay lands in Southern Oregon. It will bring closer to the farmers in these rural settlements the important markets of the large cities.

Later in the year all interest centered in the great world war, and since then Klamath County has been bending every effort to "do her bit" toward winning that war. Thus far, nearly 300 of Klamath's most promising boys have volunteered for service in some branch of the fighting forces of this country, and more are leaving for the front every week. In addition to the volunteers, 33 draft men have been called out of a total registration here of 1274.

The past year has been one of the most successful years for the farmers and ranchers under the Government irrigation project in the history of the county. There are approximately 45,000 acres under the Government ditch and about 5000 more are covered by private projects now in operation. The average yield this year for the irrigated sections of the county was in the neighborhood of \$25 an acre, or a total of \$1,250,000.

Then, too, the livestock exports from Klamath County this year have been enormous, the value of the beef, mutton and wool sent out being \$1,500,000. Klamath County was also available for use great quantities of her timber, 1,000,000,000 feet of standing timber through the efforts of 14 sawmills and five box factories located within her boundaries. The output of these mills and factories was 234,000,000 feet of lumber and box materials during the year, or sufficient to constitute a train of 30 cars every week in the year. The total value of this product of the forests was about \$15,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 was paid to the workmen engaged in the various mills and factories here.

However, Klamath is still looking forward to greater things. With the completion of the new "Strahorn line" of railroad there will be made accessible for milling great quantities of timber, necessitating more mills and

factories, some of which already are promised and being planned. Then, also greatly increased acreages of farm lands are being put under water and reclaimed from swamp. Through the Klamath Drainage District, the Willow Creek, White Lake and Big Springs Irrigation projects a total of \$5,720 acres will be added by next Spring to Klamath County's irrigated areas.

DESCHUTES MAKES EXCELLENT RECORD

Youngest County in State Rallies Nobly to Nation's Support—Crop Yield Is Big.

BEND, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Although Deschutes is the youngest county in the state and in its growth has hardly had time to create any surplus of either men or money, it has rallied with the rest of Oregon and the country to help in the war against autocracy. Lacking the comparative figures by which to show the county's exact place in any state tabulation it is not possible to assert that no section has made any better showing in its response to the Nation's needs.

Soon after war was declared the young men began to leave for the recruiting offices, nearly 300 in all having gone into some branch of the service. For some reason the Navy has had an especial appeal to the boys from this inland plateau, nearly half of those going from here choosing sea to land duty. No credit on the draft allotments being allowed for Navy enlistments the county draft quota was set at 25 and the county now has its youth at Camp Lewis, on Long Island, with the engineer regiments in France, with the Forestry regiments at Washington, in aviation schools, the medical corps and every branch of the Naval service. Two of the lone three Central Oregon young men who came successfully through the latest Presidio training camp were from Bend.

Financially the county is at its beginning. Only recently has it begun to show the results of the payrolls of the two big Bend sawmills and its Y. C. A. mill, which equalled the county quota of \$12,000, oversubscribed its

M. C. A. quota by one-third, giving \$4000 when only \$3000 was called for, and on the second liberty bond drive exceeded its minimum allotment by nearly \$40,000. The total subscription to the liberty loans was \$197,000. Other features of war service in which county residents are active are the Red Cross, the Bend chapter maintaining headquarters where women meet daily to carry on the work, and an unorganized book collecting service which has sent hundreds of books and magazines to the training camps.

It is because of the payrolls of the Bend mills that most of what has been done has been made possible. The lumber companies besides having gone far toward helping their employees, especially in the purchase of liberty bonds, and over one-third of the Bend subscription to the second loan came from the mills and their employees.

The mills also are doing their share through the products they turn out. Trainsloads of shell cases have gone from Bend to munition factories, while for several months past at least 50 per cent of the product of the mills has been for Government work.

Figures of crop production are not available. However, it is known that in the past summer more land was under cultivation in Deschutes County than ever before. An unusual growth limited the dry farm production of the county but on the irrigated lands every farmer did a little more than ever before. Even the funds appropriated by the County Court for fair went to war service, the court limiting its use to the recreation fund total was \$1000.

This makes a grand total of \$952,381, raised in the last six months, or an average of \$38 for every man, woman and child in the county. Every demand upon the county has been met, every quota requested has been reached, and in the second liberty loan the minimum quota was oversubscribed by 33 per cent, and the Red Cross quota in Medford was more than doubled.

Jackson County has given as generously of its men as of its money. There were 1415 registrations under the selective conscription act. The first quota of the county was placed at 147, but at that time 337 young men already had joined the colors, so Jackson was exempted from the first draft. And if the same quota is demanded for the second draft Jackson County again will be exempted, for to date 325 men have enlisted, which would place the county well above the 294 of soldiers required.

Most of these men went out with the two National Guard Coast Artillery companies from Medford and Ashland, a total of approximately 225 men. More than 25 men have joined the aviation service; there are several who won officers' commissions at the first officers' training camp; five more men are at the second officers' training camp, and two men have seen active service in France.

A striking feature of the war spirit in Jackson County has been the loyal and untiring efforts of the women. While their energies have been directed mainly through the Red Cross, many women have taken the places of men in orchard work and farming. When two local bakers were taken to the front their places were taken by girls.

But in the Red Cross women's assistance has been felt most strongly. In the last six months a total of 20,666 pieces have been sent by the local Red Cross. Some idea of the work involved may be gleaned from the fact that 1965 pairs of pajamas have been sent, 595 sheets, 5272 guaze compresses and 1742 muslin bandages. There also were 485 Christmas boxes collected, wrapped and forwarded to the Ameri-

can soldiers in France, representing a total outlay of nearly \$1000.

This indomitable spirit of the local women is picturesquely portrayed by Miss Dorothy Conner, daughter of Mrs. Charles Conner, of Jacksonville. Miss Conner had a miraculous escape from death when en route to a hospital in France on the ill-fated and now historic Lusitania. Nothing daunted by this experience, however, she served several months abroad, returned to Medford, where she took a leading part in Red Cross work, and a few months after the declaration of war sailed again for Europe, where she is now in hospital service on the western front.

Medford has done a great deal for the war and the war has done a great deal for Medford. The war, for example, started up the Blue Lodge mine at a cost of \$100,000, which had lain idle for nearly a decade. The war started a lumber mill in Medford, when year after year lumber had been shipped into the county in spite of the fact that it is in the center of one of the richest timber districts in the state. The war doubled Jackson County's exports of cattle, hogs, hay and horses.

In 1917 not a ton of copper ore was shipped out of the valley. To date 47 carloads of copper, nearly 1,000,000 pounds, have been shipped from Medford. It was hauled to the city by truck from the Blue Lodge camp, 70 miles away. Before the war Medford was largely in the import business except for fruit. What the war has done is shown graphically by the following figures: report of the Southern Pacific for the past six months: Carloads shipped out, antimony 1, barley 6, sugar beets 34, cider 1, cattle 44, canned goods 1, copper 47, hay 3, hogs 8, lumber 20, box shooks 3, sheep 4, fruit 62.

The war has involved great sacrifices; it has also involved material benefits; but perhaps its greatest contribution has been a revival of Medford's old-time fighting spirit. Medford and Jackson County are determined to do their bit in this war, a little more, and they also are determined that after the war this same spirit will be maintained toward obtaining the material prosperity to which the region is by reason of its manifold resources, entitled.



Klamath County Beef Cattle.

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Local Plants to Be Installed.

Attractive proposals have been made to communities of the state by loganberry juice manufacturers. They have offered to erect a cannery which will put in 200 or 300 acres of berries, a local pressing plant will be established, and it is probable these local plants will be developed rather rapidly.

The loganberry has been growing in this section for the past 45 years or more, but jumped into prominence as a real commercial factor about 10 years ago. In 1914, with what is known as the eight-ounce box, the dried loganberries were started on a successful career. Prior to that time the logans had been handled principally in 50-pound boxes and, while they sold in this manner, it is apparent that it was a clumsy method of handling them.

Before the loganberry juice came into popularity the value of advertising was tried out with the dried loganberries with considerable success, but the real opportunities of the crop developed when the juice appeared and the backers were willing to go the limit for the product which they knew could demand a Nation-wide market.

\$1,000,000 IS GIVEN BY JACKSON COUNTY

Generous and Patriotic Spirit Shown by Residents—Mining Is Stimulated.

MEDFORD, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Since the beginning of the war Jackson County has contributed nearly \$1,900,000 in cash to aid in the prosecution of the war and has sent 325 men to the Army and Navy.

To the first liberty loan Jackson County contributed \$28,450 and to the

second liberty loan \$611,550, or a total of \$640,000. In the Red Cross drive \$42,823 was collected; the library fund for the soldiers netted \$558; the Red Cross Christmas fund reached \$700; two Y. M. C. A. campaigns raised \$6300, and the recreation fund total was \$1000.

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Among these are the courses in military psychology, camouflage and education. The course in military psychology aims to train students to determine scientifically the fitness of men for the various lines of Army service, such as aviation, gunnery or clerical work. The instruction is given under the direction of Surgeon-General Gorgas, by Dr. Edmund S. Conklin, Dr. R. H. Wheeler, formerly an instructor in psychology in the university, already has been called into the service as a psychological examiner and is stationed at Ayer, Mass.

Camouflage theory and practice is being studied by a small class under the direction of Dr. A. E. Caswell who is offering a course which deals with the new art which has become popular and highly valuable during the present war.

Military Drills Are Held.

The re-education of wounded or incapacitated men to duties which they are able to perform is the subject of a course about to be opened by the university. The course is given here toward the \$1,000,000 North American war relief fund was considerably oversubscribed in a short time.

The offices of the extension division were opened to the American Red Cross and the services of the entire division were placed at the disposal of the state Red Cross committee. During the past year the division has sent out personal appeals to the alumni, has organized new Red Cross chapters, has handled the advertising for the Red Cross as well as its own, and in a large measure has been instrumental in securing the rapid advance that has been made in the work.

Possibly the ordnance course, inas-

LOGANBERRY JUICE INDUSTRY GROWS

Beverage Helping to Put Oregon on Commercial Map—More Factories to Be Built This Year

SALEM, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The loganberry, while a California berry, originated in that state some thirty-odd years ago by Judge Logan, is now the pride of the Willamette Valley and its home is in the Salem district. About 1000 acres of these berries, or 75 per cent of the crop in the state, produced a crop in 1917. While some of this acreage is in Polk County, directly across the river from Salem, the great bulk of it is in Marion County and this may be said to be the banner loganberry county of the world.

While Marion County is blessed with unusual fertility and almost boundless opportunity for agricultural development, it is to the loganberry that the farmers and business men of this section have been looking more and more during the past few years to place this county squarely on the map, and, running true to form, the loganberry has been doing that very thing.

Loganberry Juice in Demand.

A few years ago the loganberry was a little known product. Discussed at some length in agricultural journals, used to a certain extent by housewives and advertised in a limited manner, it began coming into its own, and what ever has done it, the loganberry is now known from one corner of this country to the other, and the native of many a foreign country smacks his lips over the tart drink which has so recently grown into popular favor. A campaign of National advertising has done much for this section, and will do more as this sort of advertising in connection with the loganberry is just in its infancy.

Figures given by Robert Paulus, secretary of the Salem Fruit Union, indicate that 1917, as with other crops throughout the country, was not altogether an ideal loganberry year from the standpoint of production, though it was every year which showed the greatest demand for the berry in its brief history.

Between 2000 and 2500 tons were marketed according to the estimate of Mr. Paulus, as compared to a normal crop of about 4500 tons. The prevailing contract price for these berries is 2 cents a pound, says Mr. Paulus, although offerings have been made at 4 cents a pound for uncontracted berries.

More Acreage Is Needed.

Of this tonnage Mr. Paulus says about 250,000 pounds of dried berries were produced and the remainder went to the juice factories and the canneries. One juice factory made more than 200,000 gallons of juice last year and another equally as much, and they are begging for more berries.

The juice factories wish to see an additional 10,000 acres planted out and placed in bearing, if possible. They see their way clear to handling a berry that is produced. What effect the Government's attitude toward the free use of sugar may have on the making of loganberry juice is still a matter to be determined. But it is thought probable that the Government may so soon be endeavoring to curtail the use of sugar by the loganberry plants, as the loganberry and its products are proving decidedly popular with Uncle Sam's soldier boys. One Eastern jobber said 10 carloads of juice in a single Government order this year.

The loganberry juice is found abroad United States battleships, in every cantonment and in every canteen. Loganberry jam is another delicacy which is being eaten by the soldiers in great quantity. The Government is finding here a fruit which gives to the soldiers just what they wish, which conserves the supply of other foods, and from the outlook and the demand it is much more than possible that the Govern-

ment will hesitate about taking any measures that will handicap the value of the berry and its luscious products.

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FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ROAD WORK IN OREGON IN 1918.

Fund.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Total.
Section eight.....	\$127,794	\$128,111	\$128,111	\$384,016
Section three.....	78,087	157,374	236,332	472,893
Ten per cent.....	10,000	40,000	40,000	90,000
Totals.....	\$216,481	\$325,485	\$404,443	\$954,409

*Estimated.

Federal funds are allotted by fiscal years, the fiscal year 1919 beginning on July 1, 1918. No expenditures from the foregoing allotments as yet have been made, so that the entire amount is available for use in the calendar year 1918.

WAR SERVICE GIVEN BY UNIVERSITY

Training of Men for National Defense Is Held Foremost—Students Manifest Fine Spirit

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Practically every department of the university has been given over, either wholly or in part, to some form of war service, since the entrance of the United States into the war. The training of men for the bearing of arms in the Nation's defense, the training of supply experts, the education of hospital helpers and the re-education of the wounded and partially incapacitated men—these are only a few of the many ways in which the university has undertaken to aid in the preparation of men for National service.

Both sides of the preparatory work have been given attention—the actual waging of war and the care of wounded men and the giving of relief. So completely has the university placed its equipment, supplies, faculty and student body at the disposal of the Government, that it is hard to say which of these has been the most service.

Nor has the university forgotten to take every advantage of the many opportunities offered its members to take a part in the financial side of the war and relief. The liberty loan campaign here met with a hearty response from both the faculty and the student body, reaching a total of about \$100.

The war relief fund was considerably oversubscribed in a short time.

Ordnance Course Popular.

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The carrying of the university to the men in the camps has been accomplished by the extension division for the sake of those men who left school early last year, or for those who are anxious to carry their education still further. The work is arranged through the Army Y. M. C. A. in Fort Stevens, Or., and Vancouver, Wash. In some of the companies members are doing their own instructing and in all of the camps the progress of the men is reported to the university.

Through it all the university has been reminded of the fact that she already has in the service in the neighborhood of 400 men who attended the university. Of these about 200 were in school last year and left school either to enter the Army or the Navy, or did not return to school in the Fall.

"There is in the university this year," said President Campbell recently, "a deeper spirit of earnestness and single-mindedness than I have ever seen here. Every student seems to have assumed conscientiously his and her own share of the great responsibility that has fallen upon the Nation and upon them."

has seen more than 20 years' service in the Army, was placed upon the very tired list while in service in the Philippine Islands.

A course in military topography given by Dr. Warren D. Smith prepares for work in map-making, which is a large part of the work in the life of the average soldier. The course includes rock formations which are given with the aim of familiarizing the men with the type of rock formation encountered in mine-laying and trench work.

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