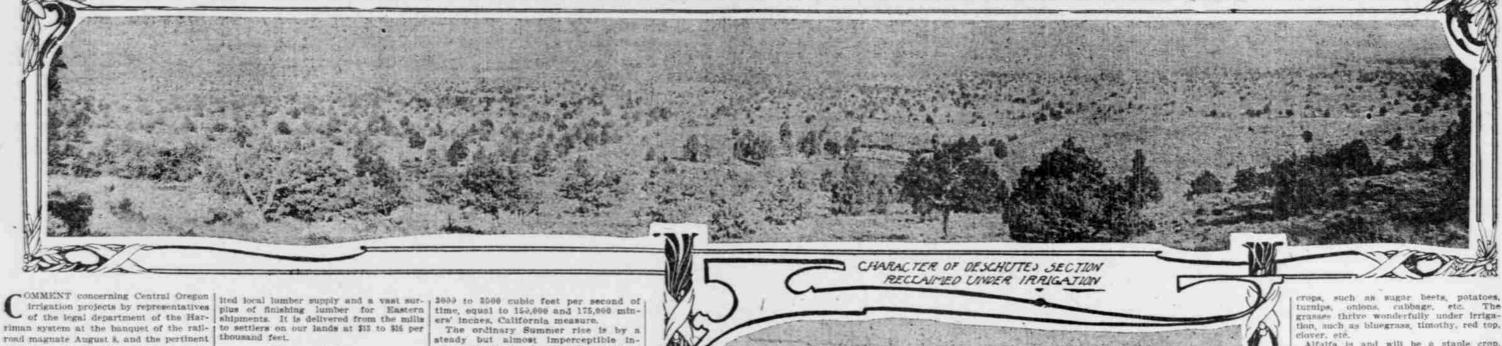
DESCHUTES IRRIGATED LANDS FERTILE

Abundance of Water to Reclaim 500,000 Acres Included in Various Projects.



road magnate August 8, and the pertinent | thousand feet, answers made to those who sought to discredit the progress of enterprises in the Deschutes region, have aroused tremendous interest in the section soon to be brought into closer relation with Portland by extension of the Columbia South-

With equable climate, an altitude much lower than in many of the most successful irrigation districts of the United States, and a fertility of soil that is not surpassed and an abundance of water, such as exists in few arid portions of the world, there is every reason to anticipate that within a few years an immense population will be added to the commonwealth

Included in a single project, 85,000 acres is now under water, and this will be increased within the present year to 140,000 nores. In the various projects more than 600,000 acres' are to be irrigated, the Deschutes and other streams furnishing an abundance of water. For the information contained in this article the writer is indebted to the Deschutes Irrigation Power Company in a large measure

The Carey law went into effect August 18 1894, and was amended June 11, 1896, and March 2, 1906. It provides that any of the states containing "arid" Government land (that is "desert land," which will not produce paying crops without irrigation) may, without cost to the state for land, receive a patent from the United States for any amount of such land which the state reciaims by irrigation; not exceeding one million acres to any one

The Oregon State Land Board was authorized to contract with owners of water rights to irrigate any portion of these arid lands. Said board consists of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer

Cost of Clearing.

The few scattering juniper trees on these lands are worth much more than these lands are worth much more than the cost of clearing (as they have no tap roots) for fenceposts and fuel, being excellent for both purposes. Fires, in running through the heavy growth of bunchgrass before it was pastured down so closely, swept off the sagebrash, so that much of the present growth is only two to four feet high. The cost of clearing and plowing is light, say from \$2 to \$4 per acre.

The water right forever belongs to the and described in the contract, which con-tract calls for the delivery of water for land subject to irrigation and for stock and domestic purposes from April 1 to Nevember 1 of each year, "and an amount sufficient for domestic and stock purposes from November 1 to April 1, which latter service may be temporarily suspended when in the judgment of this company it is necessary in the protection of its

No well water is found even at a depth. Numerous wells have been sunk, but no water found: but the enormous constant supply of pure water from the Deschutes River, and our elaborate system of canals, feeding into each other, fully supplies water for all settlers and towns, at a nominal cost to the users.

Amount of Water. The amount of water delivered at the

land for irrigation-one cubic foot per second for each 160 acres-is sufficient to cover each acre two and one-half feet in depth in addition to the rainfall and melted snow, which amount to 8 to 14 elevation of the land is 2000 to 3500

feet above sea level. The vast pine forests west of the lands, and extending to the south 50 miles to the head of Deschutes River, offer unlim
United States Irrigation Commission as larges which are to flourish in the irrigated area.

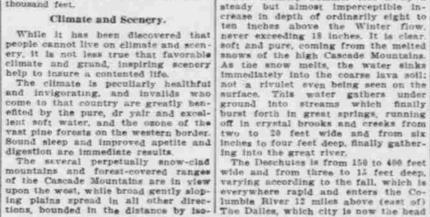
Several new towns within the irrigated

Climate and Scenery.

digestion are immediate results

The several perpetually snow-clad

mountains and forest-covered ranges wide and from three to la feet deep, of the Cascade Mountains are in view varying according to the fall, which is upon the west, while broad gently alop- everywhere rapid and enters the Co





INVIENSE ACREAGE lated buttes and softly curving hills | of Columbia River navigation. From the upper diverting point on the Des-Central Oregon is blessed with clear chutes, at Benham Falls, the river skies, but not the perpetually blazing drops 4000 feet in 150 miles, north to and scorching sun which are the boast the Columbia. The drop at Benham of regions farther south. Fleecy clouds Falls is 100 feet in the first one-half

PILOT BUTTE CANAL

TO SUPPLY WATER FOR

filt overhead, and light, occasional mile.

showers relieve the monotony, and heavier rains more frequently follow bered and lie within the Cascades Range nlong the mountain tops. During Sum-men mouths a light breeze springs up protected from destruction. This region, from the southwest about 10 A. M., but heavy winds are unknown excepting from 5000 to 10,000 feet elevation above sea level, is one of the most interesting in the United States, with its tower-During rains or snowfall the ing mountains, perpetually snowclad; its vast dense forests; its many large, deep lakes and beautiful streams, the waters ing, while in the coldest weather the all gay with wild fowl and flashing with sky is always clear, giving full benefit innumerable rainbow and speckled trout and white fish. Deer and other game roam the forests. Here are free outing The Deschutes River is classed by the dwell within the many towns and vil Several new towns within the irrigated

BEND CENTER OF CENTRAL OREGON IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT

flover, etc.

Alfalfa is and will be a staple crop. Five to seven tons per acre per annum can be depended upon as an annual product, and no trouble about curing. It

product, and no trouble about curing. It is conceded to be the best crop known.
"A natural grass country, without cactus or sand," is a good description of this region, and the vast stock range outside of the irrigated lands will furnish cattle and sheep to be fluished for market by alfalfa. This lava soil looks like sand, but all polyerizes to impalpable powder to might food and will not wear out. plant food, and will not wear out. but even improve under cultivation. I is not "lava ash," but decomposed lav rock, irrigates readily, works easily and does not pack.

CHAOS BROUGHT REFORMS

Successful Municipal Experiment in Flood-Swept City.

Exchange. It seems that the great disaster that overwhelmed Galveston, Texas, not only gave to the world an example of almost unequaled energy and enterprise and to Texas a splendid new coast city vastly superfor and much more admirable in every way than the city of the past, but furnished us with a new develop-

ment in municipal government.

In the days of chaos succeeding the hurricane and inflow of waters on September 8, 1900, that reduced Galveston's population by 6500, destroyed \$15,000,000 worth of property and almost wiped out the city's administrative machinery the Governor of the state was asked to designate a provisional city' government. He complied by appointing William A. Austin as Mayor and four responsible citizens of the town as commissioners to have plenary powers in the direction of the municipality's affairs.

The expressed purpose of these five The expressed purpose of these five men was to administer the public business of the city as they would the private business of a large industrial or financial corporation. Those who make such professions generally prova a great disappointment in politics, but such was not the outcome in Galveston. Under their charge Galveston has been surrounded with a great sea wall cossing millions, the whole town wall costing millions, the whole town site elevated many feet and the streets and all public works reconstructed; fact the city has been almost entirely rebuilt. Such a great success has been achieved in financing the work and such admirable system and strict economy have been maintained throughout that Galveston made an imperious demand that the provisional should be continued as the permanent form of municipal government. Their wishes were complied and by almost unanimous vote of the people the Mayor and the commissioners were continued in office.

More than that other Texan towns, appreciating the superiority of the plan, asked its extension for their benefits. The City of Houston, by a large majority, has just indorsed in a popu proposed new charter substituting four alsermen chosen at large for the old system of 12 councilmen chosen by wards. Among the advantages claimed for the new plan are the elimination of graft in its various criminal and non-criminal ram-ifications and the recognition of the needs and the claims of the city as a whole as superior to the needs and claims of municipal subdivisions.

More actual work is now accomplished in one hour in the Galveston City Hall than with the average City Council in wheat, under irrigation, produces 50 to 50 bushels per acre; onts, 60 to 30 bushels; bariey, 75 to 160 bushels, and always a good harvest season. Unsurpassed production of Kaffir corn, sorghum, vetches, peas, ect. The soil and climate are especially adapted to root the good calls.

Stormed San Juan With Roosevelt

an occasional day in February

of sunshine, with little or no wind. "Best River for Irrigation."

nir is invariably soft instead of freez-

and mountains.

Illinois Building Has Colored War Hero for Janitor, and Miss Roosevelt's Maid for an Attendant.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER F. H. | about the same time, and made tracks | safe place, and I went into the hospital. the Illinois Rest Pavillon adjoining, served as Miss Alice Roosevelt's maid during the well of the President's coughly the Rough Riders from being wiped out. the visit of the President's daughter to Miss Roosevelt.

"Major" Robert W. Roberts, janitor and useful man about the two Illinois far as he could go.

"But I didn't reach the top like Colonel Roosevelt," says the Major; " a Spanish mauser went clean through my body ceriy in that fight on the first of July, 1895, and I dropped out."

The Major is a colored man who acquired his title from having been searquired his title from having been sear-geant-major of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, one of the Negro regi-ments which did such heroic service in the battles around Santiago. He was a corporal at the time he was shot, but after his three months in the hospital was promoted rapidly, reaching the highest grade as a non-commissioned of-

Roberts is still a young man. He halls from Georgia. Commissioner Hand pro-nounces him a highly valuable employe. He is well educated. Roberts says little out his military career unless requested Mr. Hand to tell of his experiences:

HAND, of the Illinois staff of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, has surrounded himself with a set of employes who belong to history. They got down into a That's all, sir." "Major" Roberts was regimental clerk for a time. He writes a fine hand. He says be wished for a time that he had who belong to history. Elia Jones, the ty soon they found that they were amcolored maid who looks after the ladies bushed. Hot shot began to pour in on the Abraham Lincoln home and at them, and young Hamilton Fish was the Illinois Rest Pavillon adjoining served killed there, with many other men. My

New Orleans two or three years ago. San Juan Hill we advanced by rushes, Ella is a bright young woman and is that means a military maneuver where properly proud of her record as maid to you go forward a certain distance and then lie down on the ground, then up again and down again, and so on. Well, and useful man about the two Illinois found ourselves right in the middle of buildings, went up San Juan Hill with the Seventy-first New York, which was Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Roosevelt; all lying down. All of a sudden I felt that is, he went part of the way up—as if I had bene hit hard by a big stick, and I dropped. It was a bullet, and it went clean through me just above the hips, barely missing my stomach, and also wounded a white man of the Seventy-first.

They had pressed our regimental band into service as a hospital corps, and after a while two of these, men came and picked me up. I fell early in the fight, and was easy to get to They supported me, as I couldn't walk, and managed to get me a short distance toward the rear, when bullets from Spanish sharpshooters began to spit all around us. The fellows let me drop just like a sack of cornmeat, and took to the bushes. I lay as still as possible, to make the sahrpshooters think I was dead. If I had moved they

would have finished me. "The two hospital stewards came back after the shooting stopped and picked me up. You'll have to excuse us, they said, vary politely, but we couldn't stand that shooting. You see, they were just musiciaus, not soliders. by Mr. rasing the property of the comfortable rustic hickory chairs on the broad veranda of the Rest Pavillon, the Major will tell you his story lion, the Major will tell you his story but the sharpshooters sighted us again but the sharpshooters sighted us again lion, the Major will the star of the star

remained in the Army after his term of had to sleep and eat on the porch, for enlistment expired so that he could have the ain't room inside for a man as long gone to the Philippines, but now he is happy to be able to render service in the house reproduced from the home of Lincoin, the emancipator. Both Roberts and "When we started on that charge up Elia Jones are very proud to be employed in Juan Hill we advanced by rushes; in the Lincoln home. The Major is deepnat means a military maneuver where by interested in the life of Lincoln. He takes every opportunity to stand by and hear the white attaches explain to visitors the leading incidents in Lincoln's career, as protrayed by pictures and docu-ments upon the walls. So familiar has he become that he can deliver the "lecture" himself, and when a party of colored people visit the building the Major takes them through and delivers his little lecture in the choicest of language, with practically none of the Georgia negro rogue.

Recently the Illinois Commissioners as quired a small black female pup, about the size of a quart bottle of beer. She came in without bringing her pedigree, but was welcomed warmly and now makes erself quite at home Commissione Hand has named her Sacajawea, in hono of the Indian squaw who guided Lewis and Clark from the Dakotas to the Pacific Ocean. Major Roberts has shortened this name to "Saccy" when he wants to coax the pup and to "Sack" when he commands her. "Saccy" is extremely fond of this hero of San Juan Hill. She has learned many tricks, one of which is to sit in his hand and hold herself upright and at attention, in true military style. This little dog attracts much attention around the grounds of the Iliinois reservation.

The Lincoln home is visited daily by thousands of people, who seem to be deeply interested in reading the letters and other documents in the handwriting of the great war President and in studying the many pictures of him, taken at different periods in his life. On a recent day 150 citteeus of Illinois registered at the building, and every day the Illinoisans

Lincoln home, was built to accommodate the officers of the executive staff and as a place for the weary Exposition visitor to take a rest. The wide portice, which comprises about three-fourths of the building, is plentifully supplied with hickory chairs and settees, built with the bark on. Frequently some one mistakes the Rest Pavilion for the Lincoln home.

"And so that's Abe Lincoln's home?" commented a man who paused in front of the Rest Pavillon one day. "Well, I'll be blowed! I reckon Abe and his folks had to sleep and eat on the porch, for

CITY STATISTICS DAILY

Marriage Licenses

Harry Eichelberger, 22, Alameda, Cal.; Mabel Hadlen, 19. W. H. Drost, 23; Lena Hill, 19, John G. Ring, 21; Emma Hill, 18. Paul H. Hoffman, 21, Roslyn; Elizabeth Carl C. Ketchum, 21; Lottle Scott, 22.

A. E. Hapley, 27; Marie L. May, 25. Joseph P. Smith, 42; Alice Edwarda, 29. Charles E. Bascom, 51, Spokane; Annastasta Powers, 54. O. N. Cowen, 38, Spokane; Ella J. Rausch

At 84 to Russell street, July 30, to the wife of Peter Francis, a daughter.
At 793 Union avenue, August 14, to the wife of Harry M. Powell, a daughter Death.

Births.

At S63 Portsmouth avenue, August 17, Peter Muhm, a native of Germany, aged 37 years, 2 months and 29 days. Building Permit. C. Carmichael, repair of dwelling, Eigh senth street, between Tambill and Tay

Real Estate Transfers, Williamson et al to S. Barry, ided half lot 3, block 4, Haw

undivided half for a thermo Place

W. Harr to E. N. Wolff, lot 2, block

21. Mount Tabor Villa

A. Harold to E. Hoch, lot 28, block 1,

Pennsular Add

H. M. Jerson to T. H. Kendig, N. W.

lot 20, block 1, Smith's subdivision

Add lot 20, block I, Smith's subdivision and Add.

8. W. Gregary to L. Kuhn, lot 6, block 4, P. J. Marlin Tract.

A. A. Kraeft and wife to A. Schneider, E. 25 feet lot 2, block 28, Albina.

W. M. Sturgee at al to T. W. Sparks, purcel land beginning at common corner of Secs. 4, S. 9, T. 1 S. R. I B. W. M. Scheuer et al. to A. D. Cook, lot 4, block 14, Woodlawn.

RYAGETY Investment Co. to Marshall-

Wells Hardware Co., lots 1-8 inclusive, block 125, Coseh Add.

A. Tyler to M. K. Tyler, b. interest et 2. hlock 1, City View Park.

C. A. White and wife to R. E. Wymore, lots 2, 3, block 3, Highland Place.

J. B. Hegardt and wife to A. F. Smith, lots 3, 4, block 13, J. Irving's First Add. 150 G. B. Hegardt and wife to A. F. Emith, lots 3, 4, block 13, J. Irving's First Add.

5. J. Hicklin to C. Hummel, parcel land beginning 40 rods and 30 feet west and 20 rods south of S.E. corner of J. M. Stall D. L. C.

1. G. Buckman to A. Watson, W. W. Lot 1, Eastwood

J. E. Scott et al. to L. H. Curtis, lot 11, block 1, East Tabor Villa

M. T. Hrowmson and wife to A. A. Graham, lots 35, 28, Arieta Park

Thomas Statter to B. C. Bofinger, lot 5, block 182 Couch Add.

E. E. Littlefield et al. to A. Harold, lot 6, block 9: lot 10, block 19; lot 2, block 20; bt 7, block 24, West Fortland block 20: bot s, seek a.

land

The Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to C.
S. Zimmerman, lots 3, 4, block 3, Holladay Park Add.

M. J. Gallagher to L. Yaeger, lot 8, block 1, Keystone Add.

A. H. Devers and wife to M. Almsworth et al., lots 1, 2, block 15, Goldsemith's Add.

M. B. Goldsmith to same, same

Land Co. to O. L. D. Vanderh's Add.

Goldsmith to same, same

a Land Co. to O. I. D. Vander
Lot 28, block 4, Arleta Park

Arleta Land Co. block 4, Arleta
No. 3
C. L. Brubaker et al. to H. Wentworth, S.W. & lot 1, Tract "E,"
Overton Park
Arleta Land Co. to Taylor Investment
Co., lots 1, 2, Arleta Park No. 4...
A. P. Smith to E. H. Nelsen and husband, parcel land beginning at intersection of W. line of Hood and S. line 100 200 of eMade Keith, same ,...

> The Mikado at Home. Omaha Bee.

The yearly allowance of the Mikado, which is at the same time that of the whole imperial family, is now \$1,530,-000. Besides, he has the yearly incomes of \$500,000 from the interest on the \$10,000,000 which was given to him from the war indemnity received from Thina ten years ago, of \$250,000 from his private estates, which amount to \$5,000,000 or more: of/\$500,000 from the forests, covering an area of 5,124,873 acres, and valued at \$512,487,300, at \$100 an acre; in all, \$1,250,700. Thus his yearly net income amounts to \$2,750, 000. There are in all 60 members in the imperial family, inclusive of 11 mar-ried and four widowed Princesses, who are members of the family by marriage, not by hirth. Of the rest there are 11 married and 16 unmarried Princes, inclusive of the Mikado, and 18 unmarried Princes. In DR.WING LEE Princesses. The Mikado is industrious.

He rises early in the morning and per-forms his official duties all day for many hours. The Mikado is an intelligent man, well educated. It is said he is crudite enough for a degree of Ph. D. The Mikado is six feet tail; he is one of the tallest men at his court. He is stout, broad-shouldered and weighs 200 pounds. His countenance has an expression of an athlete, which is not represented in his photographs that are made public,

JOHNHAN T

crea are showing active development, al-

though only one month to 15 months old. Bend, which is the oldest and larg-est of these towns, has an attractive

location on the east bank of the Des-

chutes River, two sawmitts, a bank, newspaper, general commercial line, and four or five hundred inhabitants. Laid-

law and Cline Falls are newer towns on the banks of the Deschutes.

Redmond has just been located by the

Irrigation Company as a central and commanding point for the operations of

the company and for the trade of a large area of land speedily to be farmed un-der the irrigation system. Redmond is

pleasantly located on the canal line, on the stage and automobile line, and a the Columbia Southern Railway extension

soon to be built.

New York's Hospital Nurses. New York Press. It is a matter of common knowledge

among medical students who have had hospital practice in this and other cities that the hospitals of New York, with than can be found in most of the hospitals of any other city of the country. There of Believue. There are scores of young

women in that institution whose forms are perfect in symmetry and whose beauty of feature would arrest attention in any group of women in the country. are not selected for looks, but for workhard, disagreeable and wearisome workbut it so happens that 99 per cent of those employed are genuine beauties. It is rather odd, also, that fully 90 per cent of the nurses in the New York hospitals are natives of Canada. That may explain, perhaps, the rosy complexions and the sparkling eyes, two characteristics that are a common heritage of our fair cousing across the border.

A Reliable Topic.

Washington Star. "Do you believe in government ownership?"

"Certainly," answered the orator, "It is one of the most useful things I is not the slightest exaggeration in the know of."

**Rut it isn't very generally used as an exception, and this is practically true yet, is it?" "Of course it is. By orators."



DR. WING LEE

THE GREAT CHINESE DOCTOR

LOCATED IN PORTLAND SINCE 1880

He is called great because he cures all diseases without resorting to the knife. Call and have a free examination. He will tell you the exact nature of your trouble. He treats successfully every form of female complaint, all private and blood diseases, cancer, paralysis, tumors, rheumatism and all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys. He has had great success in curing consumption when the victim is not too much run down by the disease, and will stop hemorrhages in an incredibly short time. He brews his own medicines from Chinese roots, herbs, buds, barks and vegetable beas, all of which are entirely harmless, and whose medicinal properties are unknown to American doctors. He uses in his practice over 500 different Oriental remedies. Hundreds of testimonials from grateful patients.