

FOUR COUNTIES MAKE GREAT DISPLAYS

Wasco, Umatilla, Josephine and Wallowa, Exhibit Their Products at the Lewis and Clark Fair

WASCO COUNTY

A MAJESTIC Delaine ram, typifying one of the greatest and most remunerative industries of the State of Oregon, adorns the beautiful exhibit of Wasco County, in the Agricultural building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The wool industry is one of the greatest sources of revenue to Wasco County, and the exhibits in this respect are particularly comprehensive.

The ram stands on a wood and glass pyramid, which is decorated with Oregon grapevine. In the pyramid below are excellent samples of the wool sheared from the blooded sheep that range in Wasco County, such as the Merino, Cotswold, Delaine, Rambouillet and Shropshire. The people of this county sold over 2,000,000 pounds of wool last year, every pound of which was scoured in what is claimed to be the best-equipped wool-scouring plant in the Northwest, located at The Dalles. It is estimated that \$500,000 is invested in the sheep of Wasco County, of which there are about 30,000 head.

Wasco County does not depend entirely upon the sheep industry, as is emphasized by an exquisite display of apples, the equal of any raised in the country. About 20 different varieties of this luscious fruit are banked on either side of a tall rack in the center of the booth, and on the tables are arranged more fine samples of the apples raised in Wasco County. Cherries, peaches, pears, and many other kinds of delicious fruit are also on exhibit, as an example of the horticultural possibilities of Wasco County.

That Wasco County is productive of many things is shown by a fine exhibit of the wheat industry, in which it is one of the foremost counties in the state. The wheat yield averages 1,000,000 bushels a year. A novel method of exploiting the products of the county is that of giving away small sacks containing raw wheat. Other grains, raised in Wasco County, which are in the exhibit, are rye, oats, barley, speltz, the last named a form of wheat used to strengthen flour.

Oregon is noted for its vast forests of the finest timber in the world, and Wasco County helps materially in giving the state this renown. Wasco County has an



WALLOWA COUNTY

WITH an artist's delicate sense of the fitness of things, an immense golden frame of wheat grown in the county encompasses several specimens of art showing some of the scenic wonders of Wallowa County, Oregon. The county's booth in the Agricultural building, Lewis and Clark Exposition, occupies, and by right, one of the most prominent positions in the building.

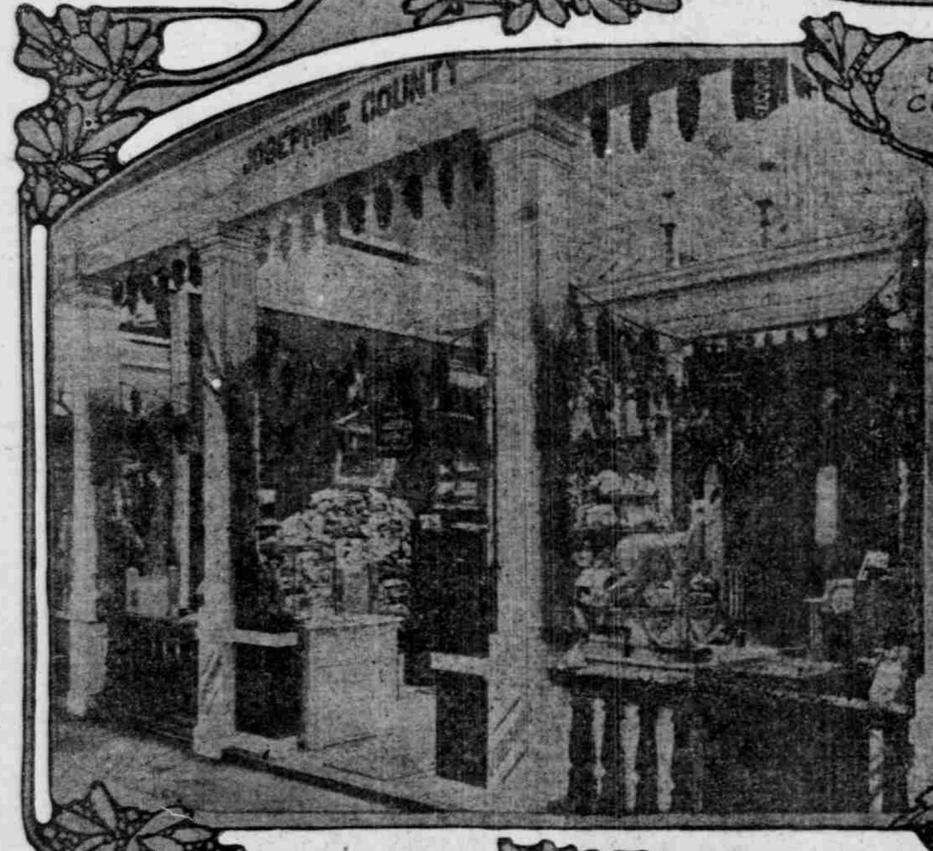
"The Switzerland of America" is the term often applied to the county, because of the grandeur of its mountain scenery. And because of these same mountains an enormous wealth will come to its citizens from the minerals hidden away in the fastness and crags.

In a glass case in the exhibit at the Fair are specimens of ores found in the county. Granite and marble, said to be the equal of the productions of either Vermont or Carrara, are found in large quantities in the county, and beautifully polished specimens are displayed in the county's reservation at the Exposition. Enormous deposits of gold, copper and other metals have been discovered within the borders of the county, and are now being developed. Within a few years, with the influx of capital, the county will undoubtedly experience a rush similar to the Klondike invasion.

Wallowa County is more than twice the size of the State of Rhode Island, and the greater part of its area is covered with a dense growth of timber. There is but little underbrush, thus making easy the working of timber claims. Pine, fir and tamarack grow most plentifully, and the conversion of these trees into lumber forms one of the county's most profitable industries.

Although comparatively one of the new counties of the state, Wallowa has rapidly forged to the front in the production of grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables and in the breeding of fine stock.

The greater part of the county is well watered by rivers and springs, and where there is a scarcity of the precious fluid, irrigation has been resorted to, with most flattering results. Wheat, oats, rye, barley and the famous bunchgrass which cattlemen covet for their herds, produce



WASCO COUNTY

WALLOWA COUNTY

area of 50 square miles, of which fully one-third is covered with dense forests of fir, pine and cedar. Samples of the fine woods obtained from these forests comprise an interesting as well as instructive part of the exhibit. Over 200,000 feet of lumber is cut every day by the Wasco County sawmills.

Some very artistic samples of the tiling and bricks obtained from the clay of Wasco County are on exhibition. Wasco County scenery, for which it is justly famous, is shown in numerous landscapes arranged on the walls. Probably the most unique feature of the entire display is a handpress owned by Captain Meriwether Lewis, and used by him in his expedition with Clark to the great Northwest. It is of iron, and served as a press for paper. The words "Capt. M. Lewis" appear on the stamp. It was found in an old Indian burial ground near The Dalles, by Linnaeus Weems, of that city.

UMATILLA COUNTY

WHEAT is King in Umatilla County, and it is also King in the Umatilla County exhibit in the Agricultural building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. "The world-famous wheat county of Oregon" is what Umatilla County calls herself, and no one cares to dispute this claim after a glance at the wheat display in the exhibit.

Out of an area of 2,000,000 acres, 350,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of wheat. This year the yield promises to be not less than 5,000,000 bushels of wheat. This staple brings to the farmers of Umatilla County from 50 cents to 75 cents a bushel, and the cost of production does not exceed 35 cents a bushel.

Scores of photographs, which cannot be hung about the walls of the exhibit, showing the different phases of the wheat industry of Umatilla County. Views are shown of veritable mountains of sacks of wheat, which have been accumulated in waiting for shipment. Some of the stacks shown contain as high as 141,000 sacks of wheat.

A tall pyramid of Umatilla County grains and grasses stands at the entrance to the booth. Peculiar among the many varieties is what is known as "Wolf's hybrid wheat," a grain peculiar to Umatilla County and the State of Washington, and known for its hardness and productivity. It is a cross between red chaff and red Russian wheat. Grains are also well displayed in the center of the pyramid. The most significant part of the Umatilla County exhibit is a large bin, in which wheat, barley and wool are

artistically arranged, illustrative of three great sources of the county's wealth. Another thing that interests visitors are immense towering corn stalks, not even second to those raised in Kansas, which rear their heads 17 feet above the floor.

On neat little counters arranged on all sides of the booth are very excellent fruits and vegetables. Those among the latter which attract the most attention are monster onions, apples, cherries, peaches, prunes and plums and strawberries, grown to the highest state of perfection in Umatilla County, are also shown.

A special display is made of strawberries, as they have proven to be one of the most profitable of the horticultural products of the county. One grower, near Milton, Umatilla County, this season realized \$400 an acre from his patch, or an average of 225 crates to the acre. Growers near Milton cleared nearly \$20,000 this season, and next year it is expected all records will be broken, as many new patches will be under cultivation.

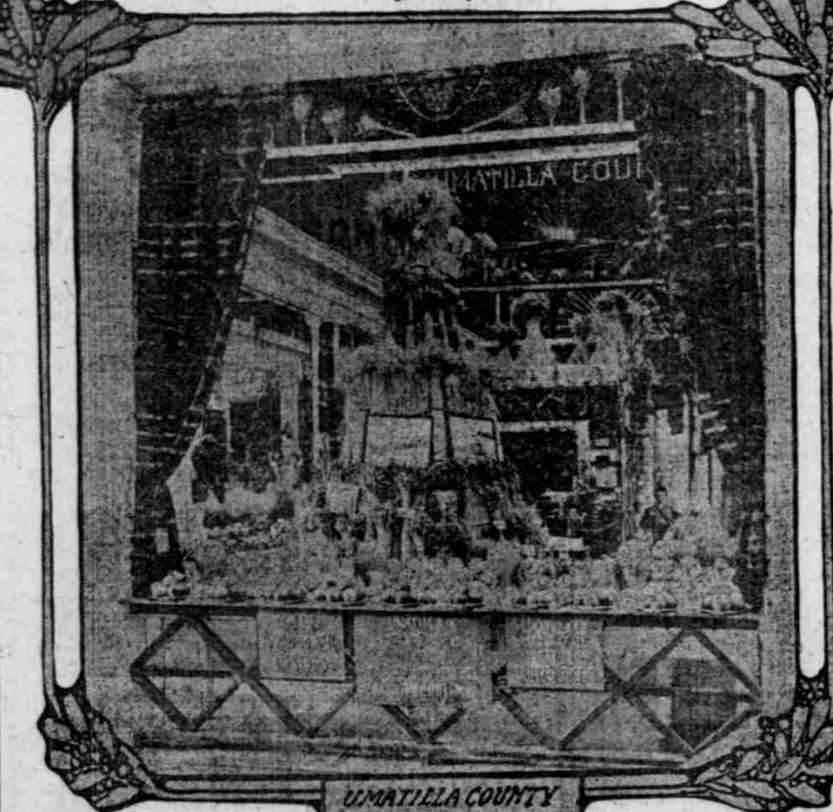
Umatilla County exhibits a fleece of wool weighing 28 pounds, and with strands 1 1/2 inches in length. Wool is also one of the great industries of the county. Over 6,000,000 pounds of wool pass through the Umatilla County warehouse every year, and more than 10,000,000 pounds are annually scoured and baled at the Pendleton mills. There are about 350,000 head of sheep in the county, worth about \$2.25 a head.

In one of the cozy corners of the booth is a brick fireplace, of the old Colonial style, made of Umatilla County fireclay. On one wall of this corner is a grain picture of Indian life in 1805, and on the opposite side is another beautiful picture of the life of the poor Indian of the present.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY

CONTENT with the fact that the world knows of its wonderful production of fruits, grains and grasses, Josephine County, Oregon, at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, has installed in the Agricultural building and in the Mines building, one of the most complete and interesting exhibits of minerals at the Fair.

In its booth in the former structure, a tall pyramid of ores, and two immense banks of minerals on either side,



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WALLOWA COUNTY

very abundant crops, as do clover, alfalfa and timothy.

Hay is the principal crop of the farmers of the county, because of the enormous herds of cattle which thrive upon it during the Winters. Wallowa County has been called the cattlemen's Paradise. Some of the finest Shorthorn and Hereford cattle in the country are raised in the county, and in the matter of Percheron and other imported draft horses, Wallowa County breeders take an exceptional amount of pride. It is claimed that the county raises more hogs than any other county in the state. The total value of cattle sold each year amounts to about \$250,000, giving to each of the 600 souls in the county the sum of \$41. Upon this basis rests the prosperity of the county.

STEALS PAVING STONES

Nothing Too Large for Enterprising Thief in Budapest.

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—Some particularly daring and ingenious thefts have recently been carried out in Budapest under the very noses of the police, who are searching in vain for the perpetrator. The first exploit of the thief was to carry off all the granite blocks with which a side street in Budapest was paved. He appeared one day with some carts and a number of workmen, told the policeman on duty that he was a municipal contractor who had the order to repave the street, and requested him to keep a sharp eye on the workmen to see that they did not appropriate any of the stones for themselves.

Another time this man netted all the fish in the lake of the Stadwaldchen Park, the police in this case also giving him all the assistance that he asked for. He gave it out that he was the new lessee of the fishing.

His latest exploit was the most daring of all. He stole a Summer villa from the wooded hills near Budapest. Again he appeared as a contractor, informed the police of the district that the owner of the villa had decided to have it removed, and then packed up and carted away, not only the furniture, but the whole of the villa, which was built of wood.

Industrial Mormonism.

B. H. Williams, of Butte, Mont., special organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, the new labor organization recently formed in Chicago, will address a mass meeting of workmen at Carpenter's Hall, 66 North Sixth street, at 8 o'clock this evening, explaining the principles and aims of the organization he represents. All workmen are invited.

together with cases and cabinets of smelted ores, attract and hold the attention of visitors. But few people, except those familiar with mining, realize the value of the gold ore displayed in a glass case on one side of the booth.

Gold is nuggets, gold in flakes,

placer gold and bar gold, to the inexperienced eye looking like so much brass, is placed in a glass case, and is estimated to be worth \$10,000. This small fortune was dug out of mines located near Grant's Pass, and is but a very small part of the wealth yearly

extracted from the earth in that famed district. Mining is foremost in the long list of industries in the county. Josephine County is termed the pioneer mining county of Oregon. Gold was first discovered in the county in April of the

year 1851. It is stated that at least four-fifths of the area of the county is rich in mineral wealth. Side by side with fields of alfalfa and orchards, vineyards and hopfields, are mines of gold, copper, iron and other minerals.

Placer mines in the county yield from \$200 to \$75,000 annually, and because of the fact that the greater number of rivers is unnavigable, this form of mining is carried on in the county with but little restriction. Ground in the placer channels carries from 8 to 50 cents a yard in free gold, and gravel is frequently found bearing from 10 cents to \$1 a yard.

Josephine County claims to have some of the richest and best-producing quartz mines on the Pacific Coast, although this phase of mining is still in its infancy in the county. More than 150 mines are now being operated and developed in the county, and the output runs very near the million mark annually. Last year a boy found a chunk of pure gold valued at \$20,000 in the famous Sucker Creek district, and similar finds are recorded very frequently.

The largest and richest copper vein in Oregon, it is claimed, is located in the famous Waldo district, in the southern part of the county. This belt is 25 miles wide and 50 miles long, and extends far into California. Enormous smelters are already in operation in this county, and more are promised within the next few months.

Some of the finest marble in the United States is found in this county, the most plentiful being the black and gray. Several specimens, beautifully polished, are on exhibition at the Exposition.

But not alone in minerals is Josephine rich, but in the kind of gold that grows in trees, is it especially blessed. The timber resources and the lumber industry runs the mining industry a close second in the county. Josephine has 1,155,340 acres, nearly one-half of which is covered with a dense growth of timber.

Sugar pine, red and white cedar and oak are extremely plentiful, as is laurel wood. More than 3,244,533,000 feet of laurel and oak are now standing in the county.

"The Country That God Remembered" is the grateful cry of the people of the county, and a glimpse of its orchards and fields gives sufficient reason for the glad slogan of its people.