

OREGON COUNTIES EXPLOIT RESOURCES

WONDERFUL DIVERSITY OF WEALTH AS SHOWN BY EXHIBITS AT THE FAIR.



climate, which is claimed to be the finest on the Pacific Coast, its green hills and valleys, its wealth of fruits and flowers, and all the many other kindnesses of Nature, the name seems to have a rather peculiar fitness.

"Without a rival in the market," is the common declaration made in connection with Jackson County peaches. The income to the growers of the county from this luscious fruit has grown to a remarkable extent, and certain tracts of land in the county have been known to yield \$300 an acre from peaches. Prunes, plums, pears, apricots, nectarines, cherries and apples grow to perfection in the county, and look the part as they are exhibited in heaps at the Exposition.

Jackson grows an enormous quantity of potatoes and tomatoes. Samples of these homely products of the soil are displayed in the county's booth, and silently tell another tale of the climate, which comes to Jackson County farmers from these humble sources. The first sweet corn shown at the Exposition was displayed in the Jackson County booth, and was grown in that county.

Because of its enormous production of grains, Jackson County claims a place in the front rank of grain-producing counties of the Northwest. Alfalfa, timothy and clover are harvested in great quantities, and of the first named as much as three crops a year have been gleaned from certain tracts. Gold not only grows in Jackson County fields, but it lies hidden beneath the soil. There are on display, jealously guarded in a glass case, several immense nuggets, of pure gold, valued at from \$250 to \$450 a nugget. Truly Jackson County deserves the name so proudly claimed by its people—"the beautiful."

Products of Malheur County.

Over in Malheur County they put out some lucerne roots early in the year. When the sun came out the lucerne com-

cereals of every kind, potatoes and all garden products and in short most everything that grows this side of the tropics. The showing of honey is large and varied, and promises to take away a majority of the gold medal awards for products of the busy bee.

Just at this time Malheur residents are considerably interested in the sugar-beet industry, which is one of the most lucrative known in agriculture. A sugar-beet factory has recently been established at Payer's, Idaho, adjacent to Malheur County. The Malheur people, having learned that their lands are adapted to the raising of beets, have set about raising them, and this time over 600 acres of Malheur County land has been prepared for big crops of beets.

Malheur is somewhat remote from Portland, being situated in the extreme southeastern corner of Oregon, bordering on Idaho on the east and Nevada on the south. It boasts a pleasant, finely moderated climate, with warm days, cool nights, and winters that seldom find their way to zero.

In livestock and wool its records are heavy. The annual wool shipment total approximately 4,000,000 pounds, while 25,000 head of cattle, 15,000 head of horses and 50,000 head of sheep represent the annual shipments of stock.

The residents have by no means lost hope in the Government's Malheur project whereby it is planned to reclaim 50,000 acres of the agricultural lands at a cost of over \$2,500,000. These lands lie in low altitudes, and would therefore be very productive when watered. The areas to be reclaimed have an additional value—that of proximity to the railroad and the assurance thereby of a market.

The exhibit of Malheur's resources is attractively made in the Agricultural building and gives prospective home-builders much to think about in their search for a suitable home. The exhibit is in charge of M. N. Fegley.

Marion County's Exhibit.

Sacajawea done in grains and astride a coal-black steed never looked down upon a fairer or a scene indicative of greater wealth than that of the Marion County, Oregon, booth in the Agricultural building, Lewis and Clark Exposition. And to lend the dignity of the State Capitol to the exhibit and to also represent the wealth that grows in the soil of both the county and the state, a great seal of the State of Oregon is mounted in grain on one of the left beams of the booth. There are but few larger reservations in the building than that of Marion County, and but few exhibits which show a greater variety of products and manufactures. On the counter encircling the display are mammoth cabbages, some of which weigh more than 25 pounds, beets, wax-beans, potatoes, turnips, pie-plant, peaches, apples, cherries, plums, pears, chestnuts and walnuts. And in the center of the booth are pyramids and cases containing specimens of dried onions, parsnips, potatoes, carrots and mushrooms, in which an enormous trade has been built up with Alaska and other distant points. The display of canned and preserved fruits is magnificent, and is but another bit of evidence concerning the fruitfulness of Marion County and the enterprise of her citizens.

The designing on the walls in grains and grasses is both beautiful and unique. Every fanciful weave of both the designer's mind and hand is wrought out in golden grain and grass, and the thought that these things are but temporary brings regret to those who witness their beauty.

There are stalks of almost every kind of grain and grass grown, to be seen in the Marion County display. Heavy, luxuriant stalks of alfalfa six feet long, stalks of vetch, of chest hay, of flax, of wheat, of timothy and of oats and lastly, but most decidedly not least, of hops—are arranged in such a manner as will best bring their good points in relief.

By records made up by expert compilers it has been proved that Marion County is the largest grower of hops in the United States, having produced almost 12 per cent of the entire crop of the country in one season. As the hops are exhibited in

\$150,000. These were packed in what is claimed to be the largest prune-packing plant in the Northwest, located at Salem. Good things to eat and all made of prunes are made every day by a young woman in the booth.

As indicative of another great industry, there is shown an extremely beautiful Angora goat fleece. On top of a glass cabinet there stand, as if in life, an Angora buck and a Cotswold sheep. In the cabinet are shown laprobes made of very fine mohair, and in another case are shown blankets and samples of broad-cloth and suitings, made of Marion County wool and by Marion County mills. Marion County is set with the statement that three-quarters of the 150,000 Angora goats raised in the entire state graze and breed and bear their fleeces within 50 miles of the State Capitol.

Of the other products of the soil of Marion County and of its factories are samples of almost 50 different kinds of woods, of which there is now standing about 2,500,000 feet; harness made of leather secured from Marion County cattle, and by Marion County workmen; cheeses of all kinds and of all sizes; beautiful coaches and bits of furniture made of Marion County woods, and by Marion County turners, and fire-brick.

Nothing more convincing can be said than that in 1904 Marion County yielded grain valued at \$1,233,529, and numbering 2,388,720 bushels, and that the total value of her farm products for that year was \$5,225,000. And of the gold under the earth there are shown samples of rich ore which should yet bring many more millions into the county.

SEEN WITH FRENCH EYES

Pastor Wagner's Critical View of President Roosevelt.

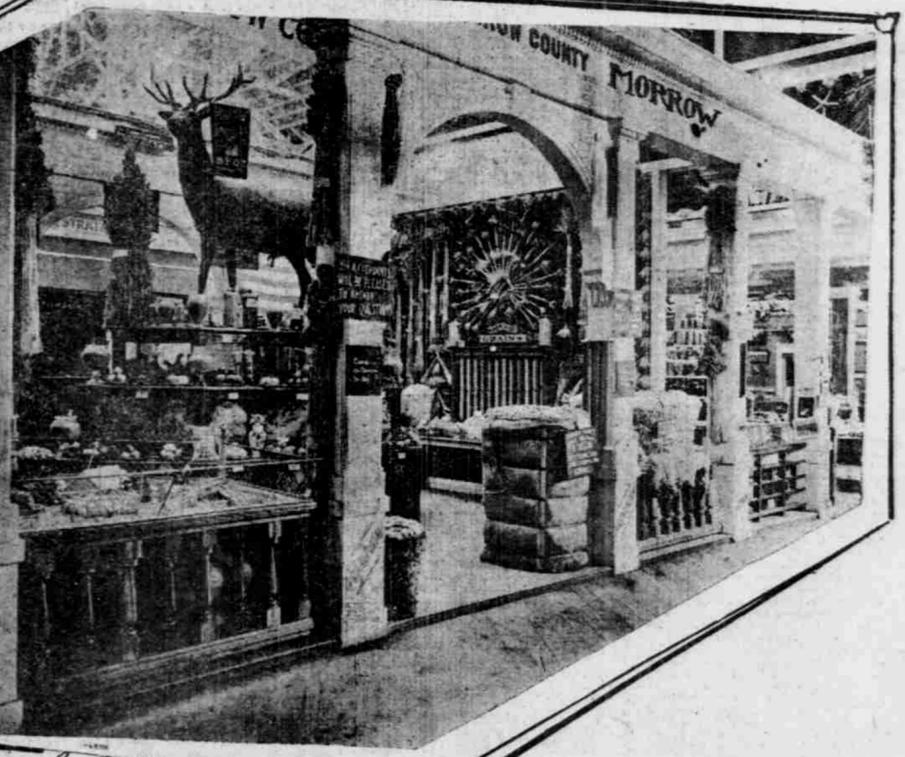
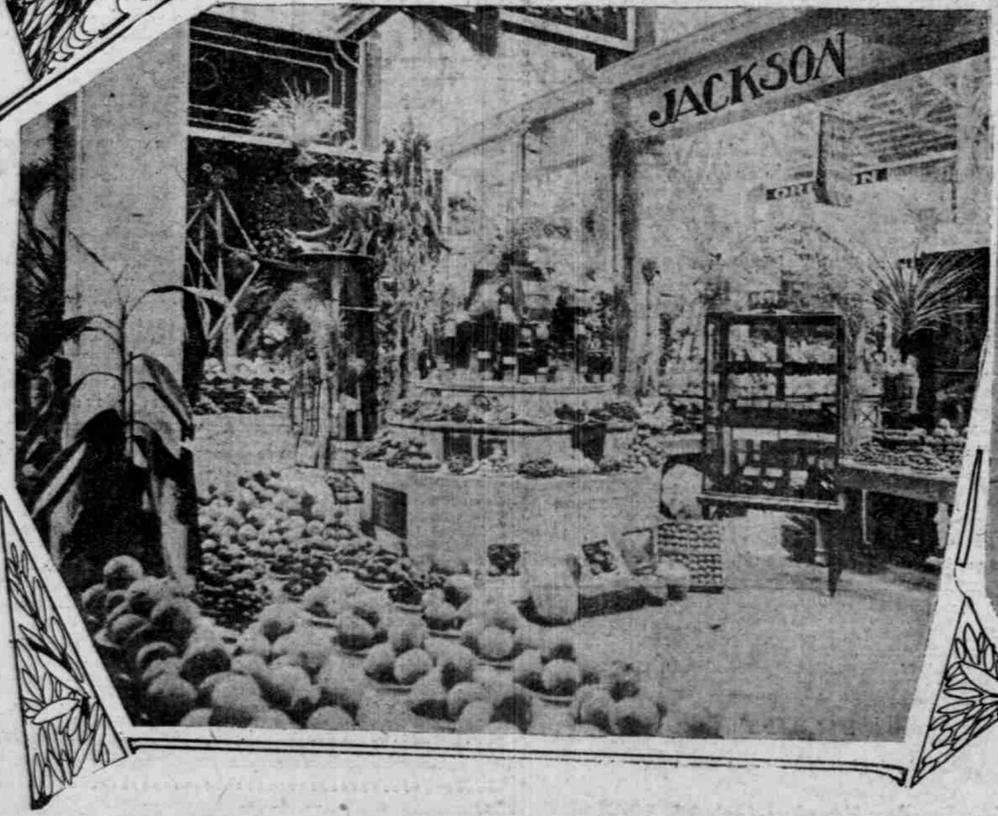
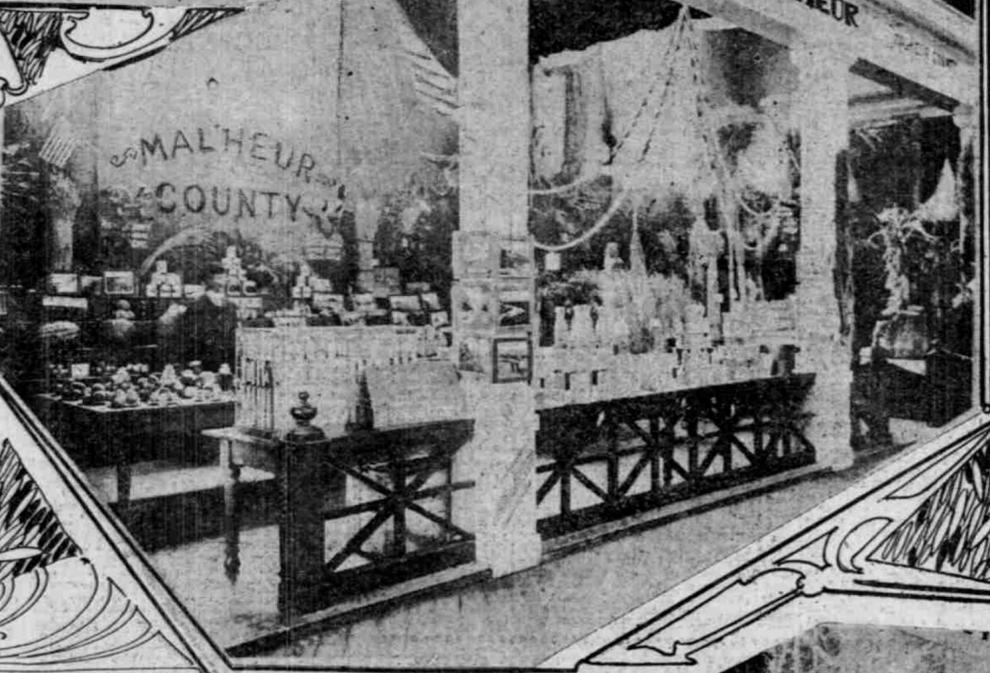
McClure's
Pastor Charles Wagner, the French clergyman-author of "Simple Life," writes his impressions of President Roosevelt and his family gained last Fall during "A Visit at the White House." The strongest recollection the great Frenchman took away with him was made by the President's marvelous nervous energy.

"He gives the impression," says Pastor Wagner, "of concentrated force, of a spring at tension. You feel that he is ready at any moment for a supreme effort, to expend himself in any cause that demands it. . . . Here is a man who will never retreat before anything, unless it be evil-doing; for he is as scrupulous as he is determined and brave, a leader who obeys the inner law. This chief of a republican state, armed by its constitution with more authority than most sovereigns enjoy, has the sensitive conscience of a child. He is—to sum it up justly—an honest man. He will never be made to follow crooked paths; whatever he chooses to pursue, you may be sure that he will move straight toward it."

"Moreover, he is clear-sighted, without illusions, he knows life and men with their underhand ways. And yet, seeing things as they are, he believes in the ultimate victory of the good, but he knows that the price of this victory is a daily struggle against the elements of destruction. He has done much, and thought much. His body, supple and warrior-like, equal to the greatest fatigue, insured to hard privation, is at his service, like a good steed perfectly responsive to his master. . . . Those who accuse him of imperialism do not know him. His patriotism has nothing aggressive about it; it menaces no one. If he would have America strong, it is that she may not be at the mercy of the good pleasure of others; and the people are with him in this matter. Pacific but invincible—such is his character. . . . For those everywhere who interest themselves in the destinies of the whole human family to find the center of the life of a great people, a people whose influence makes itself felt to the ends of the earth, a character of this metal, a



1-MARION
2-MORROW
3-JACKSON
4-MALHEUR



MORROW is a county of promise. Although a comparatively young and not very thickly-settled country, it is making itself felt as a producer of wealth. The assessable property totals \$2,500,000 at this time, and there are less than 10,000 inhabitants, all told.

The Morrow County booth at the Exposition is an ambitious affair and forms a strong appeal to any who might be in search of a new home. The exhibits are arranged in such order that it is an easy matter to learn Morrow's inducements to settlers. Located a trifle less than 200 miles

east of Portland, in what used to be the western portion of Umatilla County, it has an excellent climate wherein no great extremes of weather are encountered. There are many settlements and new ones are springing up yearly. The principal towns at this time are Heppner, Ione, Hardman and Irrigon. Heppner, the county-seat, boasts a population of 1500 and has such modern conveniences as electric lights and telephones.

Grain and wool are the county's strong points in the way of products. Last year \$1,667,000 came from the total products of the county. The neat total of 2,500,000 pounds of wool were exported, worth \$700,000 and 2,000,000

bushels of barley wheat and oats were shipped away to the market. In all, 75,000 tons of hay were grown.

Most everything in the way of vegetables and fruit grows in the fecund soil of many districts. This is attested by the fine peaches, apples and vegetables shown in the exhibit booth. Not long ago there were many thousands of acres of supposedly worthless land lying around loose, but the march of civilization has put a price of from \$10 to \$15 per acre on this same land, and it is scarce at that price.

Not satisfied with such bounteous gifts from nature, Morrow County residents are now engaged in opening up coal fields. These are in the south-

eastern part of the county, and while the extent of their value has not yet been fully determined, there is reason to believe that another tremendous source of wealth is soon to be added to the county.

The exhibit at the Exposition is a credit to the county. It is in charge of Henry Blackburn, assisted by C. E. Newsom. In the securing of awards the county is holding its own, notices of 25 gold medals, 32 silver and 11 bronze awards having already been received. Many more are confidently looked for when the jury on awards fulfils its labors next week.

The "Italy of Oregon," Jackson County has been termed, and with its

meadow to grow. After it got above the ground it ran up toward the sky at the rate of an inch and three-quarters every 24 hours. At least it attained a height of 35 inches in 29 days.

Lucerne, of course, isn't the only thing they raise in Malheur, but the growth of that particular bunch gives an excellent insight into the peculiar fertility of the soil. As to the veracity of the statement the lucerne in question is on exhibition at the Malheur booth in the Agricultural building. There is also one of the finest collections of various agricultural products to be seen anywhere in the Exposition. The collection includes fine apples, apricots, berries, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, nectarines, grapes, sugar-beets

the county's booth at the Exposition, the best test is in the excellent beer on display. Marion County in 1904 baled \$1,725,100 worth of the odoriferous grain, or 24,862 bales. In the year 1900 Marion County produced 5,750,000 pounds of hops, shipping the stuff to all parts of the world.

It is claimed by Salem people that more hops are sold there at first hand than in any other city in the world. It is also stated that three-quarters of the hops grown in the State of Oregon are grown within a radius of 25 miles from the State Capitol.

Prune portlances grace one end of the booth, and represent another giant industry of the county. Six million pounds of prunes have been produced within the county in one season, and were sold for

heart, of such kindness, an intelligence so broad and so rare, may well strengthen a world-wide confidence."

Now Then.
Detroit Free Press.
"Do you mean to say that this child fell from the third story and landed on her feet?"
"Yes," replied the policeman, "I was an eye-witness."
"That settles it," replied the neighbor, "I always said her mother was a cat."
During the recent visit of the French fleet to England the London Mail published every day an account of the previous proceedings in French, for the benefit of the visitors.