

# EXPLOIT THEIR WEALTH AT THE FAIR

## WHAT HARNEY, CROOK, POLK, LINCOLN, WASHINGTON AND UNION SHOW.



Eastern visitors in particular will long remember and speak about to their friends.

In high, long cases, arranged alongside the walls of the booth in the Agricultural building, are perfect specimens of the animal kingdom of the county, and which in a manner, represent the wild animal life of the entire state. For a realistic background, there are mountain crags and crevices, rushing brooks and quiet pools, the branches of trees and the underground retreats of various wild creatures.

These are some of the things on display which cause the blood to tingle with the lust for blood, and the eyes to gladden with the sight of Nature's own: Magpies, kingfishers, orioles, wild swans, cranes, herons, mallard and teal and canvasback ducks, pelicans, wild geese, brant, sagehens, grouse, prairie-chickens, quail, eagles, gulls, screech, pheasants, blue-birds and bluejays, hawks, owls; and of animals, elk, deer, antelope, beaver, raccoon, porcupine, lynx, bobcat, badger, coyote, weasel, skunk, woodchuck, squirrels and muskrats.

In long glass cases, there are exhibited fossils and petrifications of great scientific value, and there is also a most interesting collection of Indian curios. Another wonderful feature of the display is an extensive collection of Harney County and Oregon birds. Minerals of the county are also shown, together with many excellent specimens of the fruits,

breeders in all parts of the world. In the contest against the breeders of the world, held at the international exhibitions during the last quarter century, Polk County has in nearly all instances secured high prizes and medals for the showing of wool and mohair. This blood which has brought to the county so much fame and incidentally, so many good, hard dollars, originally came from England, and because of the equable climate of the county and the peculiarly adaptable conditions of soil and water, the fleecy forerunners and their descendants waxed fat and proudly kept the names of Cotswold, Lincoln and Angora high up on the rolls of woolly aristocracy.

Where there are many sheep and goats, there must also be a plenty of the best forage grasses and grains. And in this, too, Polk County is fortunate. The county is out with the claim that nowhere else does alfalfa grow as luxuriantly as in Polk—is feet in length. A root of this excellent cattle food is on exhibit at the Exposition, and there have been roots on display which were 45 feet long.

The dollars do not only walk around on four cloven feet in Polk County, but they come out of the udders of the cows, and are hatched from the eggs of the chickens, and grow on the hop vines, and on the many kinds of fruit trees and in the wheat and oat fields. And in the standing forest timber of the county the dollars are also a potential wealth. Polk claims the finest woods in the world, and a glance at the display of polished boles at the Fair will do much to bolster up this claim. There are now, it is claimed, quarter sections within the confines of the county which will yield from 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet of lumber.

Union County's Fine Exhibit.

Strawberries larger around than a silver dollar and worth nearly as much apiece; cherries a half dozen of which will satisfy the most intense craving; wheat grown on some of the largest ranches in the Northwest; an exhibit of alfalfa that traces its origin to Turkestan; the woolliest and heaviest of woolen blankets made from wool sheared from sheep bred in the county; gold and copper ore, and mounted bears, elk and mountain sheep native to the county—all these are found in the Agricultural building.

Lincoln County's Fine Exhibit.

Lincoln County has something more than the ocean and summer resorts as it produces the finest fruits, has immense forests, and is well stocked with fish and game, and all of these come in for a place in the booth. Salt air from the

needle industry. From the homely, odorous yellow pine needle is obtained by a process of shredding and pressing a fiber which is greatly used in making mattresses. It is conceded by men of medicine that a more healthful balm for the lungs and nasal passages does not exist than the smell of pine needles. And from these same needles is extracted an oil, the odor of which fairly makes one throw out his chest with strength and exultation. A jar of this oil, holding 100 ounces, is valued at \$100, and is on display in the Union County booth.

Crook's Interesting Display.

Although Crook County has one of the smallest exhibits in the Agricultural building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, it has a very interesting display of its products. It consists of displays of grains, grasses, wool and a dozen or more pictures. The photographs are devoted largely to the lumber industry, which flourishes in Crook County, and show the numerous streams of that section fairly choked with huge logs during the drives, which rival those of the Forestry building in size.

Lincoln's Ocean Exhibit.

The Pacific Ocean has a very neat and well displayed exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. It is situated in the building where one would the least expect to find it, as it forms an important part of the Lincoln County exhibit in the Agricultural building. Here the visitors can obtain an idea of how the Pacific Ocean looks off the Oregon coast. The walls of the Lincoln County booth are dotted with several acres of very beautiful photographs of the delightful summer resorts which are scattered along Yaquina Bay. Here also are displayed hundreds of the large and the dainty little sea shells, such as are found only along the Oregon Coast. That the ocean is not barren along the Oregon Coast is shown by a very comprehensive exhibit of oysters and clams, which abound in great quantities on the shores of Lincoln County. Both live and preserved oysters and clams are on exhibition, and interest hundreds of Easterners every day.

Polk's Proud Portion.

To Polk County, Oregon, is due the proud position of having been one of the counties which has brought the state to the fore in the production of fine mohair and wool. In the county's exhibit in the Agricultural building, long, silky strands of crinkly wool adorn the walls of the booth and represent one of the leading industries of the county.

As headquarters for high-bred sheep and goats, and for extensive knowledge in all the services of a taxidermist, and the result at this Exposition is one which

was comparatively quiet in the exhibition grounds at the time. The Indian musicians who had been blowing with might and main at the morning band concerts were taking a well-earned rest after lunch, and it was a little too early for the afternoon concerts to commence. People were busy walking around taking in the exhibits, and the boys having got over their first rush of curiosity, were content to follow their parents around contentedly. Even the barkers for the rideshows on the Sockeye Run that had not been wrecked by the storm were giving their leather lungs a rest before endeavoring to attract custom during the afternoon rush hours.

Suddenly there was a commotion up by the main entrance to the grounds. Drums were being wildly beaten in double-quick time, and there was a wild, weird, penetrating sound that seemed to reach every corner of the grounds. Two Scotch farmers—one from Chilliwack and the other from up Langley way—were discussing the merits of their respective district exhibits in the agricultural building, when the familiar strid of the pipes smote their ears. They stopped and stared at each other for an instant.

"Hoot mon! D'ye hear that? D'ye ken th' chune?" asked the man from Chilliwack.

The other man did not answer, but by mutual consent they dashed for the side-door of the building as if their lives depended on it. At the same instant a Scotch lass from Rossland, employed in one of the canvas restaurants, threw off her apron and joined with the throng that was already following in the wake of the pipers, utterly unmindful of the six customers that were patiently waiting for the meals they had ordered. When she came back about 15 minutes later, she explained that it was the first time she had heard a piper's band since she left Scotland.

Down the broad roadway came the tartan-clad Highlanders, every man of them blowing as hard as he could at the familiar strains of the "Cock of the North," while the drummer in the rear, armed with two drumsticks, looked as if he had a contract to break in both heads of the big bass drum at once. Forgotten was Neighbor Jones' big turpentine and Farmer Smith's fine squash for the rest of the day. That Pipers' Band was the whole show.

In the evening the Highland Pipers' Band gave a concert in the industrial building. It looked as if four out of every

five of the persons attending the exhibition last evening either were Scotch or of Scotch descent. And when after listening to all the old familiar Scotch airs, some of the gaily garbed members of the band danced the old Highland Fling and Strathspey while the pipes shrieked merrily, their cup of joy was full to the brim.

The Indian bandmen were about the only ones who did not take a keen interest in the Scottish musicians. The red men cast admiring glances at the be-ribboned pipes and the Highlanders' gay tunics, but there was much gesticulation and contemptuous guttural when they caught sight of the tartans and the bare knees. One of the Fort Simpson trombone players, resplendent in a uniform of crimson, gold and green, explained matters by asking if the members of that tribe—meaning the Highlanders—could not afford to buy enough uniform to go all the way down. He was told they could, but seemed to doubt the information.

**CHAUTAUQUA BRYAN.**

Said to Have the Largest Pay of Any Lecturer.

World Today.

William Jennings Bryan is last in this list, but in many respects first of all the Chautauqua lecturers. He has done an enormous amount of work this season; he flies from place to place with astonishing rapidity and with tireless energy. His lecture, "The Prince of Peace," is truly a sermon. His political ideas are high; his moral inspirations are Christian. Mr. Bryan has a great following. He is a superb speaker, and his character gives his words power. In recent years he has broadened, ripened, deepened. He is now sober, thoughtful and rational. Many of his reckless extravagances have been relegated to various limboes. He has larger remuneration than any other lecturer. His notoriety as the twice-defeated Presidential candidate of the Democratic party he has turned to great financial account, and his ability matches his notoriety. His friends believe that he will be the next Presidential candidate of his party; they believe also that he will be the next President. The reason that certain Senators will oppose Roosevelt, that he will split in his proposed reforms, that a split will occur in the Republican party, that reformers in both parties will seek new political alliances, that the rank and file of the independent vote will go to the candidate who will oppose the corporations, that Mr. Bryan will be that candidate and that he will be elected. We shall see.

The world's production of silk last year was over \$4,000,000 pounds.

**SQUEALING PIPERS SCORED**

They and Tartan-Kilts Charmed All but the Indians.

Vancouver B. C. Province.

What was intended to be Children's Day at the Dominion Exhibition, New Westminster, B. C., was practically turned into Scotchman's Day. Why? Well, just because the Vancouver Pipers' Band in all the glory of its gay plaids, abbreviated tartans and bristling sporrans, struck town shortly after noon. That settled it. Every Scotchman in sight—and many that had but slight claim on the Land of Cakes as the place of their nativity—at once quit looking at the big pumpkins and the fat livestock, and started to follow the bare-kneed musicians.

The Highlanders' entry was what might almost be called sensational. Every-

ocean evidently agrees with fruits and vegetables, as they are as large and as sweet and juicy as could be wished for. H. W. Vincent, of Toledo, has charge of the Lincoln County booth, and has done a great deal of exploitation in the interest of the county he represents.

In tall jars arranged on counters in the splendid exhibit of Union County in the Agricultural building.

While these are very interesting, none holds the attention so closely as the exhibits of beet sugar and pine needle fiber and oil. Sugar beet culture is one of the most important industries of Union County, and the average amount of profit to the farmer who raises the sweet tuber is reckoned as high as \$60 an acre.

In tall jars arranged on counters in the Union County booth are shown the different stages of the process which converts the succulent beet into the little granulated crystals with which you sweeten your coffee or tea every morning. White beets are the sugar beets of commerce. These are planted in the early Spring and by the middle of September are ready for the sugar factory. The average length is over a foot, and the larger end is more than six inches across. Irrigation records another triumph in the raising of sugar beets, and the beets of Union County attain their sweetness and size because of this artificial system of watering.

From the ground the beets are hauled to the factory, where they are shot down long fumes to the water below, where they are washed. Then they are sliced by machine, and after going through this process the beets look like great masses of spaghetti.

Another industry of Union County which is making it famous is the pine

EVERY exhibit in the Washington County booth in the Agricultural building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition is a feature and shows up to splendid advantage. Some of the county commissioners have taken especial pains with only two or three displays, but everything in the Washington County exhibit has been featured. It has one of the finest displays of fruits and vegetables of the entire Fair, and all of the other displays are equally as good.

There are those who say that diversified farming is not tried as much as it should be in this state, but no complaint can be made in this respect about Washington County after visiting its booth in the Agricultural building. There is no county in the state that raises more varieties of agricultural and horticultural products than Washington County.

In the center of the booth has been erected a large and imposing pyramid which is artistically decorated with wheat, oats, barley, hops and many kinds of grasses. It also has several shelves upon which are displayed rows of immense and glossy apples. There are several tables in the booth which are filled to overflowing with fruits and vegetables.

Splendid samples of Oregon wool, conceded to be as good as any in the United States, fill glass cases and are strung about the walls. As an illustration of the size of some of Washington County's

original and interesting exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Other counties have vied with each other and excelled in their displays of grains, grasses, fruits, timber and minerals, but while Harney County has all these on display in tasteful array, she also has what may easily be termed the most extensive and complete collection of wild beasts and birds of Oregon ever assembled or exhibited. The county authorities have expended a considerable sum of money for the services of a taxidermist, and the result at this Exposition is one which

products, a squash weighing 15 pounds is shown. One of the things that never fails to attract attention are several porcupines made out of strings of acorns.

**Harney's Official Exhibit.**  
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original and interesting exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Other counties have vied with each other and excelled in their displays of grains, grasses, fruits, timber and minerals, but while Harney County has all these on display in tasteful array, she also has what may easily be termed the most extensive and complete collection of wild beasts and birds of Oregon ever assembled or exhibited. The county authorities have expended a considerable sum of money for the services of a taxidermist, and the result at this Exposition is one which