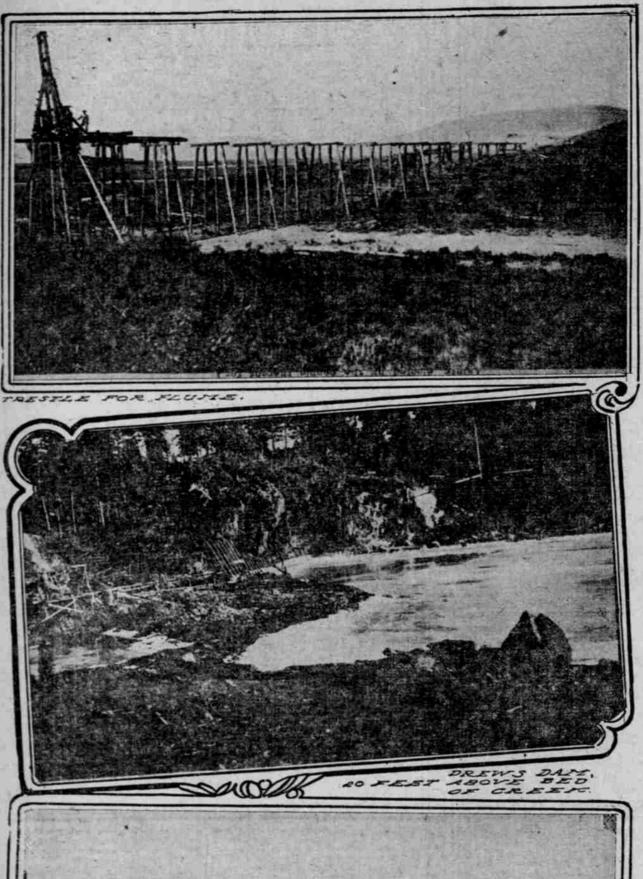
THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JANUARY 8, 1911.

IRRIGATION MAKES SMILING GARDEN OF WILDERNESS IN LAKE COUNTY

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Are Spent to Found Huge Reclamation Projects in Oregon's Far Southern End-Goose Lake Valley Scheme Emb races the Redemption of 85,000 Acres.



of lumber for each 15-foot panel, or 3,-000,000 feet for the entire flume. Up to the present time there has been expended in its construction over \$400,-000, and the total estimated cost is close to \$1,150,000. This includes the Drews Creek dam, which will cost \$150,000, being what is termed a loose-rock dam, having a masonry toe with a plank fac-ing above the tunnel outlet. Work is now progressing on the dam, but it will not be completed in time to store the waters during the Spring freshets.

not be completed in time to store the waters during the Spring freshets. The contract has been let and prep-arations are now being made to com-mence work in the early 2pring on the South Drews canal, which will be 15 miles in length and cover 15,000 acres. The contract for the construction of the

The contract for the construction of the many laterals has also been let, and the entire project will be completed by the end of 1911. All of the land to be reclaimed is in private ownership, and is mostly raw sagebrush land. It is considered val-uable for raising grain and alfalfa, and lands that have been cultivated heres-tofore have raised excellent crops in favorable sensons without artificial ir-

favorable sensons without artificial ir-rigition. Where irrigation has been practiced it was for the purpose of raising hay from native grasses, although in some instances alfalfa has also been pro-duced. Along the castern shore of Goose Lake, where numerous small streams put down from the high hills, affording a means of irrigation, there are many small orchards which produce are many small orchards which produce abundantly each season, and the qual-ity of the fruit ranks well with either the Hood River section or Rogue River Valley. All of the hardier vegetables, as well

as melons and tomatoes, are also suc cessfully raised, and with the comple-tion of the Lakeview Irrigation & Power Company's project, a remarkable de-velopment of this section of the state is confidently expected.

Oregon Plan Is Marvel

Princeton Investigator Promised Wondrous Discoveries.

PORTLAND, Jan. 7 .- (To the Ed-

PORTLAND. Jan. 7.—(To the Ed-ltor.)—Professor Henry Jones Ford's visit to Oregon ought to be a pleasant and instructive one. Here will be find not a few of his pupils of the Universal Class room where his writings are regarded as an authority. In July, 1909, one of the greatest editors of this or of any other state, declared that Mr. Ford's special article on "The Direct Primary" one of the most pow-erful and conclusive papers yet written upon that subject. Suffice to say that the professor's forecast of the direct primary and other such legislation was not a happy one.

not a happy one. How goes it with us then, since we

are the great and only primary muck-ers as well as the most exalted primi-tive suckers? Well, we are too modest as a people to affirm or deny the

as a people to affirm or deny the transcendentalism of our boss. In or-der to be precise, when we say "boss" we don't mean a cow. To save fur-ther space we point with pride to the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post. We are advanced politically, in-dependently, and programsizely more

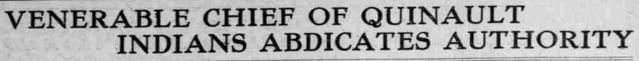
dependently and progressively more than any other people in the world, hence we could do nought else but elect a United States Senator who is a

world beater, politically, independently and progressively. "This is no verbal souffle." Neither is it canned breeze.

souffle." Neither is it canned breeze, Consult the Congressional record under "Aldrich" and "Golf." Buit It is our duty, we apprehend, to encourage Professor Ford in the pur-suit of our glory that he may dis-tribute a few mustard seeds through the printed word on neglected soil. In his Scribner's article, now being devoured, the professor is kindly cau-

devoured, the professor is kindly cautioned in employing Darwinism as a political theory, not to conclude hastily because a commonwealth may display

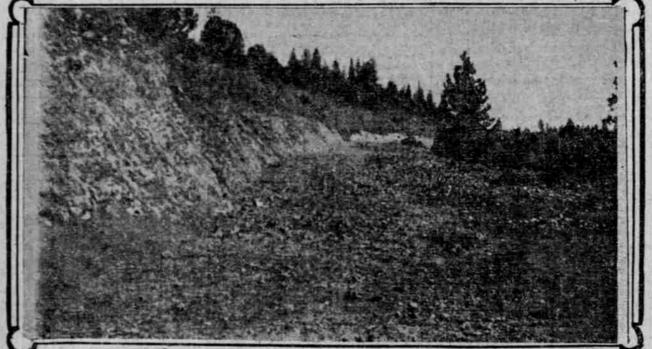
all the external attributes of an ass, that its inhabitants must necessarily be but one removed from the monks.



For First Time in History of Tribe, So Far as Known, This Ceremony Is Held-Veteran Gives Simple Speech of Farewell, and His People Greet Tahola III.







TPICAL BENCH FO. DREWS

in Lake County on a more or less limited scale for many years, it was only with the silvent of the Oregon Valley Land Company in 1968 that a system was insugurated on what might be termed a commercial basis. In many In many termed a commercial basis, in many sections of the country, notably Silver Lake, Chewnucan and Goose Lake Val-ley, private ir lightion enterprises have been conducted on a very limited scale. Comparatively little expense was in-

While irrigation has been practiced Carey act a few years since by the in Lake County on a more or less Portland Irrigation Company, but noth-

the coat would be high. The Warner Lake Irrigation Company is also operating under the Carey act in the famous Warner Valley. During the year just closed it has expended a large sum of money in securing data as to water flow, locating ditches and reservoirs and in securing agarant in the main canal, 33 miles in length reservoirs and in securing general in-formation relative to the reclamation of about 150,000 acres lying in Lake and Harney Counties. As yet no active

Comparatively little expense was in-curred, the lands generally lying along streams where it was necessary to con-struction and then allow the water to thow out over the hand. It was only by the most primitive methods that much of the irrigation was done, and this is true of all parts of the county. At present there are a few new private enterprises under con-struction that will reclaim several thousand acres, notably that of the And River project, also that of Honey Creek, and Dry Creek. Bome 15,009 acres near Palsley were The county. At present there are a sub-sidiary concern of the Oregon Valley bieted before May 1. The work will probably not be com-pleted before May 1. The main canal is 20 feet wide on the bottom, 28 feet on top, permitting a depth of six feet of water and afford-ing acarrying capacity of 15.000 acres near Palsley were bin length, with an average width of six feet deep, requiring over 2000 feet

AKEVIEW, Or., Jan. 7 .- (Special.) -; withdrawn from settlement under the | nearly three-quarters of a mile, and olding 60,000 acre-feet of water. In addition thereto it can obtain and almost equal supply from Thomas and Cottonwood Creeks, a reservoir site having already been secured on the lat-ter to which the waters of Thomas

Goose Valley to Get Water.

It is proposed to reclaim 50,000 acres in Goose Lake Valley, and to that end the main canal, 33 miles in length and covering 35,000 acres, is now practically completed.

Owing to the steep rocky canyon of Drews Creek, about 214 miles of flume is necessary, and owing to the difficulty in securing lumber, that part of the work will probably not be com-

It does not follow because you can make a monkey of all the people some of the time and some of the people all all of the time, that even a monkey doesn't know when his whiskers are scotched. Moreover, who is this man Monte-

squieu, that the professor so frequent-ly refers to in said article? Where did come from and how did he vote on the tariff? Dr. U'Ren never told us anything about him. However, the professor should remember in Oregon that the people are the Legislature; this has been brawled into them by the administration or executive bunch; there must in this system be a separathere must in this system be a separa-tion of the two or the scheme loses both its beauty and effect. Here we have a division of the power, the peo-ple are a power on the curbstone and the executive bunch is a power in some back roe

But the professor must investigate these things himself. He will find that we have simplified elections by doubling elections without disturbing busi- vation. Ing elections without disturbing busi-ness or anything else and without cost: that we have kicked the bosses out of power and called our faction chiefs into power; that the difference between a Republican and a Democrat hereinto power; that the difference of the reservation worth many difference of the diff science as harmonious and inspiring as a bevy of Tom cats in night session: We have smasked the old and corrupt convention system and substituted for it two or three God-fearing and al-truistic political leaders who do our nominating for us; we have cleaned out scandal and bribery in the election nominating for us; we have cleaned out scandal and bribery in the election of United States Senators by turning the Legislature into an election booth to make good pre-election piedges; every man who has a million dollars ator, and every man who hasn't is an enemy of popular government and of the people. Go spread the joyful news, professor. This is a commonwealth whose brains, energy and capability are engaged in ambracing unequalled opportunities and developing unrivalled resources. Description be a Linked States Sen.

The Hill o' Dreams. Helen Lanyon, in the Atlantic. My grieff for the days that's by an' done, When I was a young girl, straight an' tall, Comin' alone at set o' sun, Up the high hill-road from Cushendall, I thought the miles no hardship then, Nor the long road weary to the feet; For the thrushes same in the deep green gien. An' the evenin' sir was cool an' sweet.

My head with many a thought was throng, And many a dream as I never told. My hear; would lift at a wee bird's song. Or at secin' a whin bush crowned with would

Or at secial a whin bush crowned with gold. And always I'd look back at the say. Or the turn o' the road shut out the sight Of the long waves curlin' into the bay. An' breakin' in feam where the sands is white.

I was married young on a dacent man. As many would call a prudent choice, But he never could hear how the river r Singht's song in a changin' volce; Nor thought to see on the hay's blue wath A ship with yellow salls unfurted, Bearin' away, a king's young daughter Over the brim of the heavin' world.

The way seems weary now to my feet. An' miles bes many, an' dreams bes few; The evenin' air's not near so sweet. The birds don't sing as they used to do. An' I'm that tired at the top o' the hill That i haven't the beart to turn at all. To watch the curling breakers all The wes round bay at Cushendall.

TAHOLA'S CREW

BY A. C. GIRARD. H OQUIAM. Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.) H chan 40 years. Tahola II, chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe, because It is so decreed in the tribe, because It is so decreed in the tribe of Indians, today H Chief of the Quiniault tribe, because It is so decreed in the tribe of surrendered his authority to his son. Tahola III, who was acclaimed chief.

with appropriate services at the small Indian hamlet of Tahola, on the reser-

The Quinlault tribe is one of the largest on the Facific Coast, numbering 699 persons, and is said to be the wealthlest in the Nation, as it owns a

follow the deer and elk in the woods. You who have been with me in battle and in council. I must thank you. Our race has prospered. Soon I will die and go to the Happy Hunting Grounds. My son Tahola will lead you—he is brave and good. To you, I say goodby." Deliberately, he stepped from the source of the stepped from the

sad. They had dearly loved their leader, and why shouldn't they? Had he not led them forth in battle?
Had he ever failed to look after their interests? Had he ever done otherwise than rule for the benefit of his triber han any member of his triber kinder than any member of his triber willed that some punishment must be meted out to an enemy or a captured member of a rival tribe.
All natives went to their homes except the younger generation. They congratulated him, one by one joining the crowd which gathered to shake the hand of the new chief.
One thing was noticeable in the actions of the older members of the tribe in the and he tribe.
Man."
All natives went to their homes except the younger generation. They congratulated him, one by one joining the crowd which gathered to shake the hand of the new chief.
One thing was noticeable in the actions of the older members of the tribe in the is somewhat childish at times, but as a man he is destined to make a great the is gifted with wonderful busi-

III will be accepted as chief by the big tribe, because it is so decreed in the laws that a chief is born to rule, having been endowed with certain powers not given to every native. Tahola III was born on the Quiniault

Tanola III was born on the Quiniault reservation more than 43 years ago, as near as can be determined. Tahola's father had just been made chief but a few years. Tahola I having been killed in a battle. Just how old the old chief is is problementaal but authors are be in

Tahola III is one of the brightest

Go spread the joyful news, professor. This is a commonwealth whose brains, energy and capability are engaged in smbracing unequalled opportunities and developing unrivalled resources. Present politics here is a joke. When it ceases to be a joke, something will be started. J. H. M. The Hill o' Dreams. Helen Lanyon, in the Atlantic. Helen Lanyon, in the Atlantic.

Deliberately, he stepped from the center of the ring and without a word wended his way to his home. No cheering followed the abdication of the aged chief, and no demonstra-tion greeted the new chief. All were sad. They had dearly loved their leader, and why shouldn't they? Had he not led them forth in battle?

even placed nets in the surf, taking the fish from them at high water, making the trip in a cance. He is a good shot and has earned fame as a hunter. Standing six feet

tall, he commands attention for his excellent physique. His shoulders are broad, and as an athlete he has carried

off many honors. Cancelng and hunting are the pastimes of the natives, and Tahola has no peer in either branch. When in no peer in either branch. When in need of meat and the spirit moves him, he takes his riffe, casts off his cance, and starts up river. He may be gone a few hours and his trip may extend

into days, but when he returns brings home the game, and either deer or elk meat, and sometimes both, are a relish at the chief's home for days after.

There is no salary attached to the There is no saiary attached to the high position he holds. All he gets is glory. In olden days, the chief was only too anxious to take up the spear or bow and arrow and lead his braves to battle-but in these civilized days, He Tahola's greatest work will be com-bating the evils civilization has brought hating the evils civilization has brought to tempt his race. Christmas Day of last year marked

an epoch in Quiniault history, when the new chief foreswore his evil ways and took the oath to become a better man. For sometime he has been work-

ing hard to live a good life. Last Fourth of July, when Tabola's people came to this city to celebrate, their chief went to the Chief of Police and asked for a star, that he might be given power to care for his people. In former years, he had led the drunken orgies enacted in the tented city on the

outskirts of the municipality. The request was granted and so well did the chief care for his people not celebration the members of the Quint-ault ribb participated in the water events and nothing occurred to cast

any reflection on them. Finding his influence so great with his tribespeople Tahola next decided to join the Shaker church. The word was sent out and with view of securing the membership and conversion of so great a personage, more than 75 members of various tribes throughout the state of-fered their services, which were accented.

Beginning one week before Christ-mas the services were begun and were completed on New Year's day, with more than 100 converts.

As the "devil dance" progressed, Tahola, surrounded by a score of chanting tribesmen, slowly felt the grip of the evil one leaving him. Forseveral days he danced with them

for hours at a time. On Christmas Do he felt the new faith taking possessio of him and he so announced this to t On Christmas Day visiting brethren. Then began the dance which lasted many hours. Tahola final-ly failing from sheer exhaustion. It had taken several relays of dancers and

(Concluded on Page &)