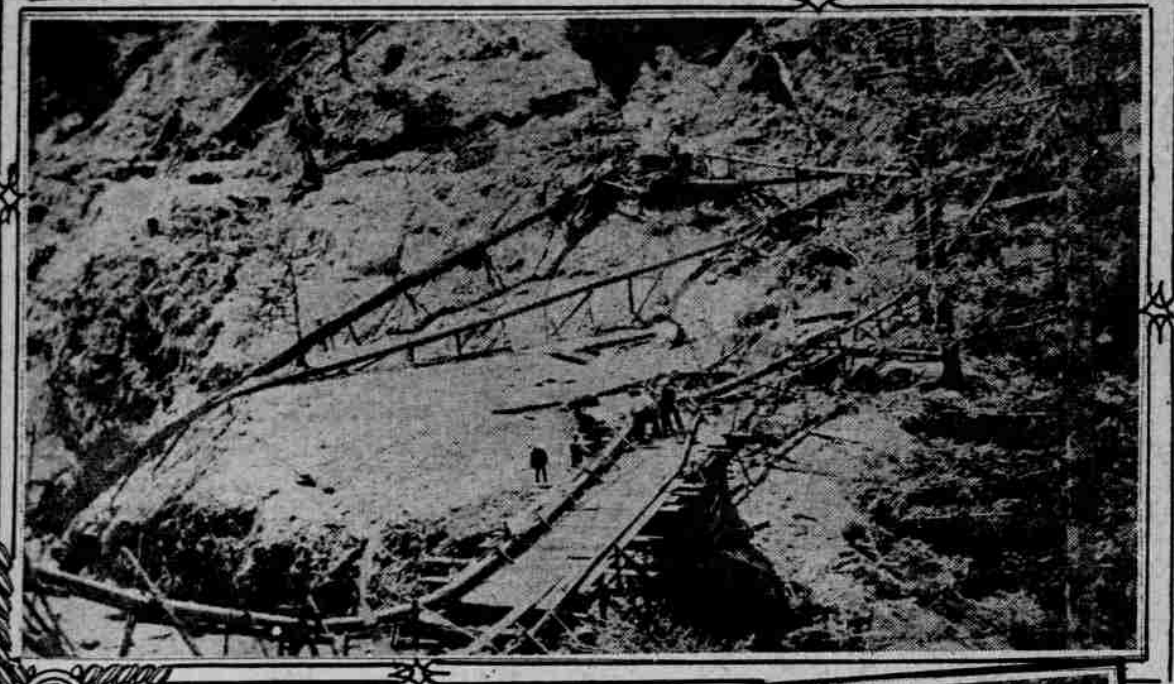


# DUTCH PIONEERS DRAIN CONBOY LAKE; SETTLERS PROSPER IN CAMAS PRAIRIE

Homesteaders of Northwest Corner of Klickitat County, Washington, Clamor for Railroads—Wild Hay Land Turned Into Grain and Alfalfa Ground—Farmers Ride in Automobiles.



WITH the drainage canals that now traverse its almost level surface and its residents passing their Sunday afternoons on the little artificial waterways, the fertile Camas Prairie country in the northeast corner of Klickitat County might well be called a little inland Holland. The greater number of the citizens there would not mind the appellation; for their children, sons and grandsons of sturdy pioneers, who homesteaded the land, even now say their prayers in Dutch. The camas valleys of the Northwest are numerous. In their rich lands grew the nutritious bulb that formed in great part the staple food of the Indian tribes of the region. In the camas plants still grow in abundance. Almost a half century ago this region in the southern part of Washington appealed to a colony of hardy Dutchmen, who settled on the edge of the prairie, building their homes in the timbered belt surrounding it. Fertile Prairie Drained. Until this year the bottom of the valley, a tract of 6000 acres, has not yielded its real return to the owners. Until late in the Summer months the waters of Conboy Lake have spread over the entire area. This body of water was formed by three streams pouring down from the base of Mount Adams. For ages the streams have been fed by the melting snows and glaciers. This accounts for the broad expanse of unim-

great demand for hay in the adjacent fruit district of White Salmon and Ebutum always will create a gratifying market for this product. Indeed, since the development of the White Salmon fruit section much of its hay has been secured in the Camas district. This fruit district, which is fast increasing, always will consume the surplus hay and demand more than can be grown in the adjoining region. Building of the drainage canal has awakened a spirit of progress among the people. Settlements grown up around the prosperous country stores have taken on city airs and at the gatherings for the transaction of business the trend of the conversation turns toward improvement. Homesteaders are throwing off indifference and are clamoring to be in closer touch with the outside world. Settlers Want Railroad. "We want a railroad," they tell the prospecting stranger, "and we are going to have one. We are going ahead with our improvements until the managers of the transportation systems will see that it is to their interest to pierce our country with a line of steel rails. Wagon roads have been repaired. New routes with better grades are being built. Indeed, general farmers, their bank accounts having been increased by the sale of hay, cream and cattle, already own automobiles, work their farms and their families drive to church and store. The men of the adjoining fruit sections of White Salmon and Hood River have discovered the good roads of Camas on trips to fish for the Dolly Varden and rainbow in the Klickitat, which flows at the northern edge of the region. The sporting trips and tours taken on vacations have led to investments by the visitors, whose suggestions have tended to hasten the progress of the improvements. From 12,000 to 20,000 acres of land immediately surrounding the bed of Conboy Lake will grow highly profitable crops with irrigation. To reap the harvests from this land, which must be cleared, although this work for the most part will be light, the property owners are planning at an early date to call an election for the purpose of forming an irrigation district. The waters of Hell Roaring Creek, a stream that derives its name from the roaring cataracts of its headwaters, and Cougar Creek have been filed on for the irrigation system. By an assessment of \$5 an acre and the raising of the main ditch and laterals of the system for irrigating the entire district may be built. Canoes Ply Canals. It is interesting to watch the canoes plying on the canals, 15 miles of which intersect the land formerly the lake bottom. The young men of the district may be seen on holidays and Sunday afternoons boating with their sweethearts. Although the families of Dutch pioneers dominate among the early settlers, they form by no means the entire society. A number of sturdy Americans have made their homes in the district. Albert Bertch is among the number. Mr. Bertch in younger days swam his horse across the Columbia at the mouth of Hood River, leaving the Oregon shore where the town of Hood River, now stands. "It was an Indian settlement, Waucoma, then," said Mr. Bertch, "and little did I dream, on that morning, as I took the plunge, that one day the Hood River valley would be famous for its apples. It was trees and trees and an unbroken wilderness then. Nor was White Salmon thought of." Mr. Bertch and his brother are now among the most prosperous men of the region. Both own automobiles, and both are leading in the work of progress for the upbuilding of the community and the endeavors to secure rail transportation. Captain H. E. Mitchell, who came here in the way of the Army, has settled on the lake, and is devoting his time to raising thoroughbred livestock and the tilling of his 700-acre ranch.

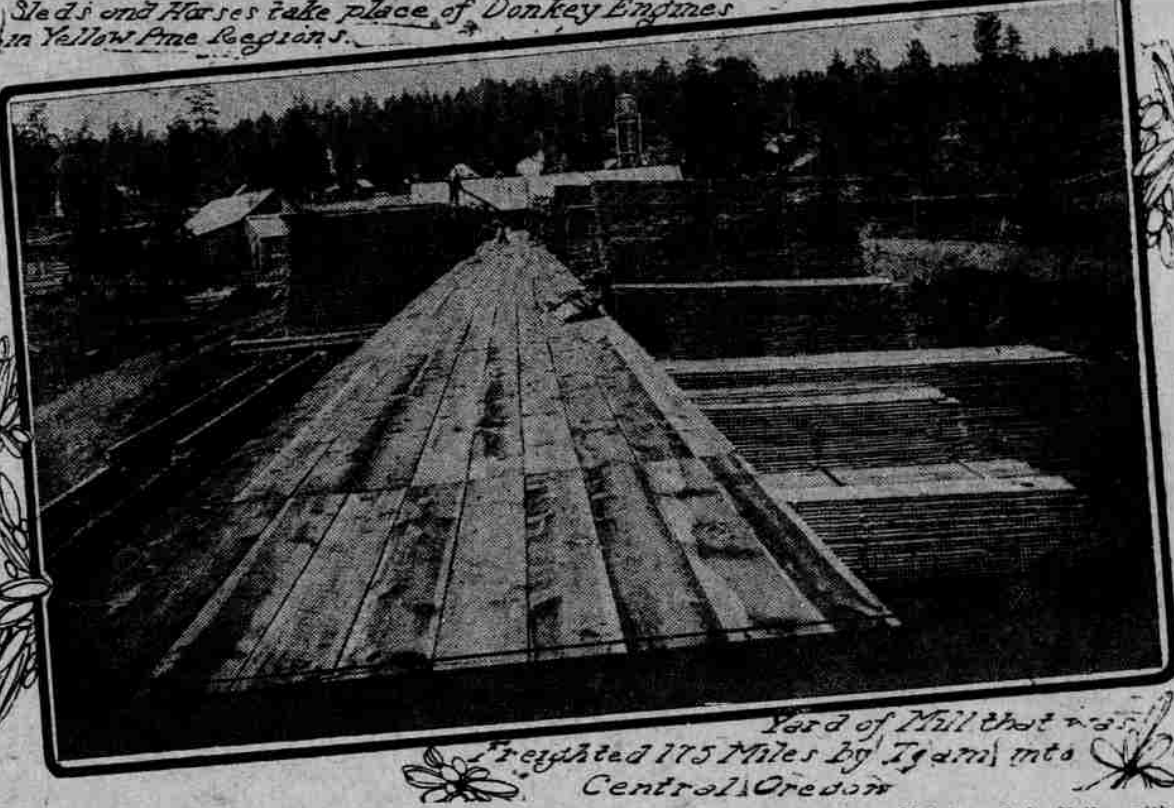
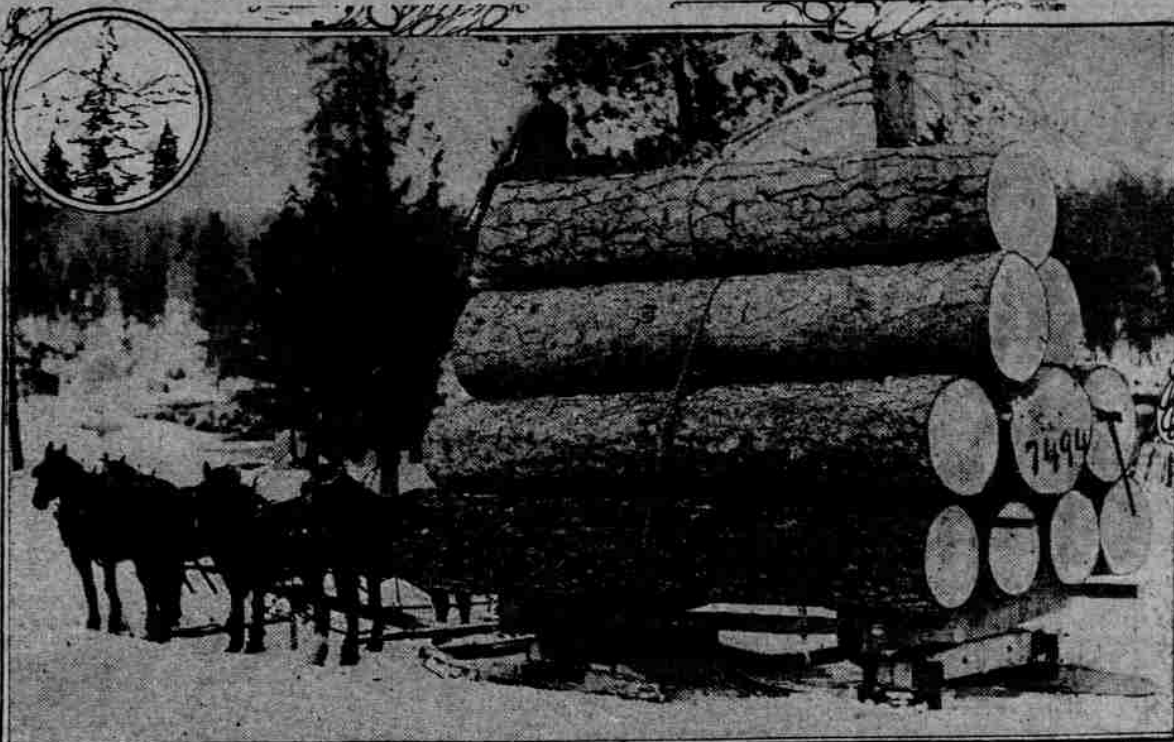
Lord's Prayer Hidden in Battlefield Verse. Beautiful Composition, Printed on Heavy Satin July 4, 1862. Picked Up by Soldier at Yorktown, Va.

THE following beautiful composition, says an exchange, was captured during the Civil War at Yorktown, Va. It was printed on very heavy satin July 4, 1862. This copy was taken from the original and was picked up by a soldier in the Army of the Potomac the morning the rebel forces evacuated the town, May 5, 1862: Thou to the mercy seat our souls dost gather, To do our duty unto thee, OUR FATHER, To whom all praises, all honor should be given, For thou art the great God WHO ART IN HEAVEN, Thou, by thy wisdom, rulest the world's Forever, therefore, HALLOWED BE THY NAME, Let nevermore delays divide us from thy glorious grace, but let THY KINGDOM COME, Let thy commands opposed be by none, But thy good pleasure and THY WILL BE DONE, And let our promptness to obey be even The very same, ON EARTH AS IT IS IN HEAVEN, Then for our souls, O Lord, we also pray, Thou wouldst be pleased to GIVE US THIS DAY The food of life, wherewith our souls are fed, Sufficient raiment and OUR DAILY BREAD, With every peaceful thing do thou relieve us, And of thy mercy, pity AND FORGIVE US All our misdeeds for him who thou didst make, To make an offering for OUR TRESPASSES, And for as much as we believe That thou wilt pardon us, AS WE FORGIVE, Let that love teach, Wherewith thou dost Acquaint us, THOSE WHO TRESPASS AGAINST US, And though sometimes thou findest we have sinned, This love for thee, yet help AND LEAD US NOT Through soul or body wants to desperation, Nor let earthly gain drive us into INTO TEMPTATION, Let not the soul of any true believer Fall in the time of toil, BUT DELIVER Us, save them from the malice of the And both in life and death, keep US FROM EVIL, Thus pray we, Lord, for that of thee, from This may be had, FOR THINE IS THE KINGDOM, This is thy will; its wondrous story Tell us, O Lord, and we will praise thee, THE POWER AND THE GLORY And all thy wondrous works have ended never, But will remain forever and FOREVER, Thus we poor creatures would confess again, And thus would say eternally, —Anchor and Shield.

Her Little Hint. Boston Evening Transcript. He—Does a woman when she's married expect her husband to tell her his business affairs? She—I don't know, but a woman expects a man to talk business when he's courting her.

# PRIVATE FORESTS IN 3 COUNTIES ALONE WILL LAST PORTLAND 100 YEARS

Inexhaustible Resources in Oregon's Pine Reserves Shown by Fact That Two Decades of Logging Has Failed to Make a Dent in Vast Timber Areas—Products Are Superior to Southern Woods.



If all the yellow pine and sugar pine lumber used in Portland buildings were cut from the privately owned forests of Lake, Crook and Klamath counties, it would require 100 years to exhaust the supply. After the timber owned by individuals and corporations in these counties is exhausted there will be as much more left standing in the government forest reserves. The pine in these counties would build a string of six-room bungalows from Portland to San Francisco and the same species of timber in Wheeler, Grant and North Harney counties would build another line of cottages from Portland to the boundary line of Montana. Small mills have been pecking away at the forests of Central Oregon for more than 20 years, but they haven't made a dent. "It's like trying to undermine the pyramids by using a penknife," said one Portland lumberman who has interests in North Lake County. "The great-grandchildren of our grandfathers will make boxes from Lake County pine and then there will be timber left." Great Forests Resemble Parks. It isn't the dense, tangled thickets found on the Pacific Slope that is seen in a ride through the timber of Crook, Lake and Klamath counties. There is no impenetrable tangle of underbrush, no clumps of thickly-grown trees or poles between which a team cannot be driven. Instead, there is a vast natural park, where giant pines, straight as an arrow, tower in the thin atmosphere until they seem to almost sweep the blue dome. They appear to have been scattered for a great park at intervals rugged lava beds jut from the earth and tower almost to the tree tops and in places there are congealed lava flows stretching for ten miles through the woods. "Yellow pine of Central Oregon," says C. W. Embody, "will cut a big figure in the markets of this Coast as soon as that region is better supplied with transportation facilities." Mr. Embody, with his brother John, is interested in large timber holdings in North Lake County. His mill, a few miles northwest of Silver Lake, supplies the lumber to build towns and farm dwellings of homesteaders throughout the rapidly settling Christmas Lake and Silver Lake valleys. Pine is Free From Pitch. Oregon's yellow pine thrives in the high altitudes and rare atmosphere and is at its best, as from 4000 to 4800 feet above sea level," continued Mr. Embody. "It is light, almost as light as the Michigan white pine, and is free from pitch. Our pine should not be confused with the Southern pine, as the Dixie product is pitchy and heavy and closely resembles Norway pine in appearance and heft. "Box lumber and by that I mean yellow pine, spruce and hemlock, is growing in demand each year. Fir does not stand the milling and pine may be used in a dozen places where the fir would be virtually worthless. It is the box trade of the Coast that we expect to reach as soon as railroads tap our timber. One, the Oregon-Eastern, will cross Christmas Lake Valley within 18 months; another railroad will pass through Silver Lake Valley before the end of four years." Mr. Embody anticipates no cut in the price of lumber after the yellow pine region is well tapped by railroads. In fact, he believes the better grades will advance, as the opening of the Panama Canal will furnish a demand to tax the capacity of Oregon mills from the coast to the interior. It is possible that common lumber will take a slight tumble after the canal opens, but the high grades will rise proportionately. Stone Quarries No Handicap. "Developing of stone quarries found within the forest reserves of Central Oregon," says Mr. Embody, "will not affect the yellow pine industry. The more stone and cement used in building the more lumber is necessary." At present logging in the yellow pine belt of Oregon is similar to the methods in vogue 20 years ago in the forests of Michigan. Donkey engines used on the Pacific Slope are not now and probably never will be a success in the yellow pine timber. The pine trees are too scattering, averaging approximately 1,900,000 feet to the quarter section. The old-fashioned Michigan sled is the logging vehicle of winter, as snow in this high altitude furnishes good sledding for from two to four months each year. The Embody mill in North Lake County was freighted by team 175 miles from Shanks to its present site, Shanks at that time was the closest railroad point.

# CROCKER-WHITMAN WEDDING TO BE PERPETUATED IN MOVING PICTURES

Films Showing Fashionable Affair Will Be Only for Eyes of Members of Family—Presents for Couple Are Commencing to Pour In From All Parts of World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 29.—(Special.)—The realm of moving pictures is becoming more and more extensive. The latest in the line now is a story from San Mateo County to the effect that the wedding ceremony which will unite Miss Jennie A. Crocker and Malcolm D. Whitman will be perpetuated by the use of moving picture machines. Several film companies had agents in San Mateo this last week to arrange to get pictures of the affair which will be held in the Church of St. Mathew, on July 18. The crowd which will attend will be the smartest social gathering that has been brought together on the peninsula for years and it will make an imposing spectacle as it enters and leaves the picturesque church. Miss Crocker has explained, of course, that the picture films are not for general use. The dear public will not have an opportunity of looking at the nuptials at five cents a look. Rather, they will be taken East by the Whitmans to be shown to their friends. Presents Are Expensive. Wedding presents are commencing to pour in on Miss Crocker. Those fortunate enough to have been shown these gifts after Miss Crocker's return from New York say that some of them are worth a fortune. London, from Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward and the Countess of Granard, Mrs. Reid also are among the gift makers. The Crocker's clan is giving the young heiress and bride-to-be a lot of costly presents. In this clan are her brother, Templeton Crocker, the William H. Crocker and the Charles E. Alexanders of New York. Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Irwin and many of the Burlingame set headed by the Walter S. Martins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Scott and the Frances J. Carolans also are among the gift makers. Costly platinum jewelry, especially platinum as a setting for diamonds, are among the gifts. Platinum jewelry is comparatively new these days and is the fashionable thing. A jeweler of note in San Francisco says the price of this metal is \$46 an ounce as compared with \$33 an ounce for gold and he figures that it costs five times as much as for 14-carat gold. Wingfield Is Hesitant. There is no more unique record than that of George Wingfield, of Nevada. Last week you were told how this multi-millionaire was offered the United States Senatorship by Nevada by the Governor. This week there comes the news that Wingfield wants to think the matter over. If there was ever a previous case of a man having a card of membership in the "most exclusive club in the world" handed to him on a golden platter and asking for time to think over the matter, that case has escaped attention. George Wingfield is unique. He stands alone. The honor for which some men have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars tempted him so slightly that he was able to say to Governor Odde: "Give me time to ponder over this. I'm not quite sure I want it." Nevada politics has ever been a wonderful thing; but a wonder such as this was never before known in the Sagebrush or any other state. Wingfield is making money so fast that he has a hard time keeping track of it. For the month of May, Gold showed net earnings of \$322,000. This is Wingfield's pet mine and he is always willing to buy in any of the stock. Only a short time ago he bought in \$2,000 shares from A. C. Eisen at 10 cents above the market price. Warfield Is Rich Man. David Warfield, the noted actor and former San Franciscan, has been visiting here for several weeks. When Warfield started his career, he was a theatrical usher. Now he is rich. He probably averages \$1000 a performance. In addition to that, he invested his money in the moving picture business when it was young and he has derived a fortune from this side line. In the way of palatial homes in the new San Francisco, the mansion is in process of erection for Adolph B. Spreckels on Washington street, at Octavia and for James L. Flood on Broadway, mark a distinct and noteworthy advance for luxury and attractive architecture. Spreckels and Flood are two of the 30 richest men in California and they are spending some of their money for building and furnishing their new city homes. Flood bought the site of the old home of the late Dr. Charles Brigham, paying \$2000 a front foot for 100 feet, which is the highest price ever paid here for residence realty. His mansion is to cost \$1,000,000 and another like amount will be spent on the furnishings, including some fine paintings by American and European artists. It is said the Spreckels home will represent an outlay of \$700,000 with another \$1,000,000 to furnish it. Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels are going to Europe this Summer, principally to Italy, France and England, to buy some things for their mansion. In some respects the architectural style of the Flood home is said to resemble that of the \$1,000,000 home of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh. FRESNOS IS FREE OF GRAFT Holder of All Offices Draws Salary of Six Dollars a Year. GENEVA, June 29.—(Special.)—The little village of Fresnos, in the Canton of Neuchâtel, having a population of 200, still wears an atmosphere of the Middle Ages, and its customs and local government have not changed for centuries. Place, as it is, in a remote valley, most of the inhabitants, who are peasants, have never seen a railway train. No roads connect the village with other villages and towns, the place is not lighted up at night, and there is no cafe or any public building. There is no policeman, for the president of the commune acts as judge, lawyer, solicitor and gunsmith, receiving for those offices the modest remuneration of \$4 a year.