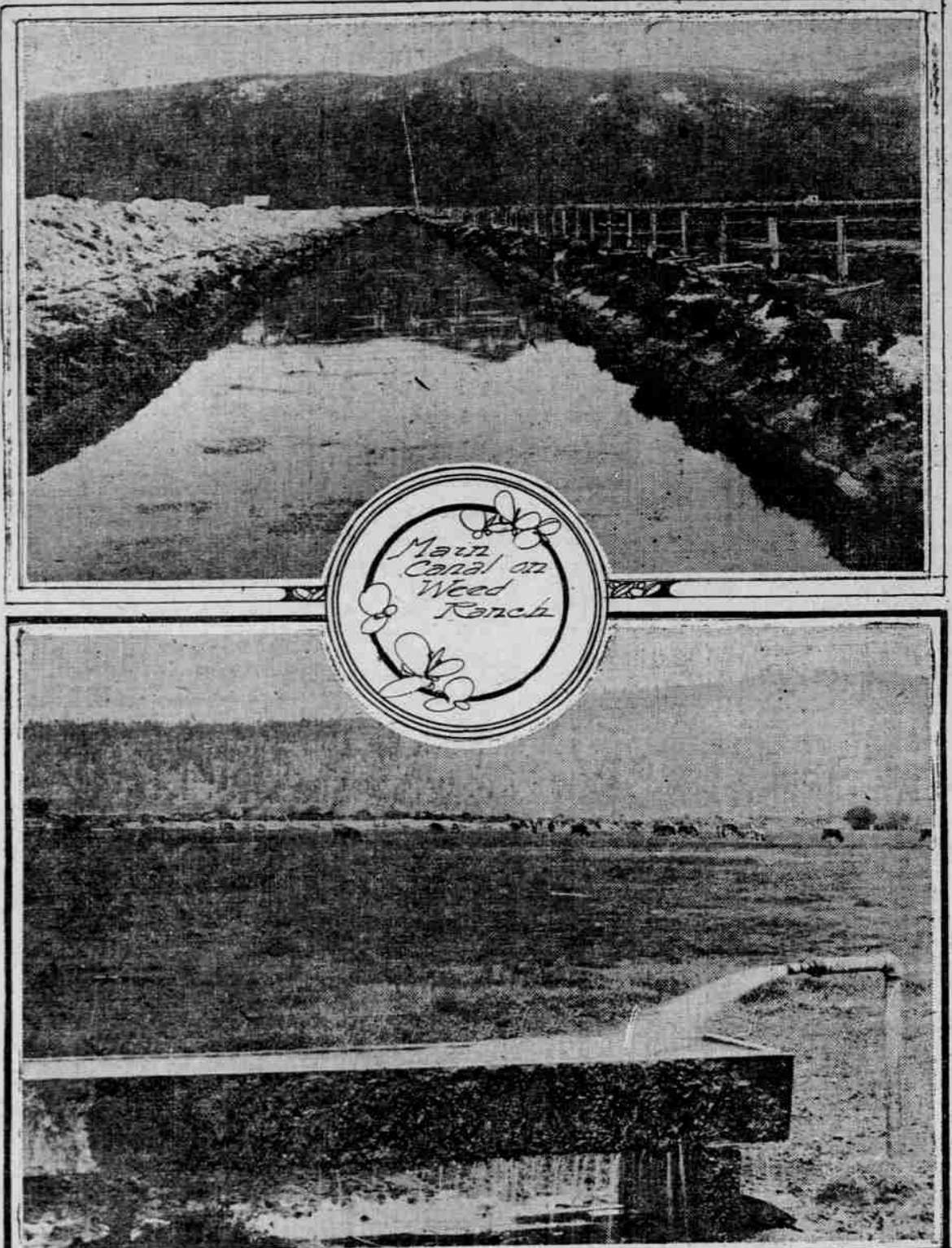


DRAINAGE PLAN IN WOOD RIVER VALE RECLAIMS 21,000 ACRES OF SWAMP

Ex-Senator Weed, of California, Makes Productive Vast Area of Useless Soil and Finds 14 Valuable Artesian Wells—Twenty-seven Miles of Canal Drain Big Acreage in Klamath Wonderland.



Maria Canal on Weed Ranch

Old Faithful, Remarkable Artesian Well on Weed Ranch in Klamath Country.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., July 27.—(Special.)—Fourteen valuable artesian wells have been opened up on the Weed ranch, in Wood River Valley, one of the most remarkable ranches in the Klamath country, according to a report brought here by ex-Senator Weed, of Weed, Cal., owner of the place. Senator Weed is engaged in draining a 21,000-acre marsh in Wood River Valley, and found the artesian wells after several feet of water had been drawn off. He has 1400 head of cattle ranging on reclaimed land, and has put 400 acres into potatoes. Eight thousand of the 21,000 acres have been reclaimed, and work is progressing rapidly on the remainder. The land was originally marsh, but when diked and drained it proved to be rich soil, a combination of black loam and peat. The undertaking is probably the biggest "one-man" reclamation project in the Pacific West. It is expected to mean an enormous fortune for Senator Weed. The land had a low market value as swamp land, but with dikes and drainage canals the property has increased manifold in value. Senator Weed said he is costing him an acre to reclaim it, and he did not care to estimate its present worth, but it is reported that the total valuation of the ranch as it stands today is a million dollars or more. The reclamation work was delayed recently by the burning of a dredger used in the construction of dikes and drainage canals. The Senator expects to have the dredging completed within a year. Eighteen miles of drainage canals have been dug, and Senator Weed estimates that nine more miles will be needed. Forty miles of fence has been erected, more than 20 miles of it being woven wire. "We have been saved expense in reclaiming the land, inasmuch as no pumping is necessary," explained Senator Weed. "When the dikes are built and the drainage canals dug the water runs off without further aid. I do not care to make an estimate of what the market value of the land would be if it were for sale. I am not looking for a purchaser. We are running 1400 head of cattle on the meadow land, have 400 acres in potatoes and some land in grain this year. I believe the ranch will be profitable from this outlet." "The soil is such that it is ideal for the production of potatoes, and this year for the first time the farmers on the Wood River are getting in grain growing. There are more than 1000 acres in grain in the valley this season, and there will be a real grain harvest for the first time since the valley was settled." "We have not put much acreage into grain on our ranch because we decided to devote our energies principally to cattle raising, although we expect our potato patch to prove very profitable."

HUSBAND, STRANGELY AFFLICTED, LOSES ALL MEMORY OF MARRIAGE

Nine Years Lapse From Walter Roberts, and Again He Woes Wife—Ex-Portland Resident Invents Process for Saving Rhigolene, Valuable Gas, From Oil Fields—Summer Widowers Have Secretary to Write Wives.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 27.—(Special.)—After a week of pathetic effort to awaken the personality that knows and loves her, Mrs. Walter Roberts, of Portland, whose husband has apparently lost nine years from his life through some strange mental disease that causes him to forget the past and to assume an entirely different personality, has resigned herself to present conditions, and from now on will devote herself to making happy the present Walter Roberts. Until a few days ago Roberts had been missing since May 18. He visited Portland, Seattle and San Francisco, and was finally recognized by an acquaintance at Bakersfield. He remembers perfectly what he did in the time of his wandering, and talks convincingly of his experiences, but he doesn't remember anything about his life for nine years prior to the time of his disappearance. His case has caused widespread interest among medical men, presenting as it does a remarkable example of an apparently different personality presenting two distinct egos. "I love Walter as no one else in the world," said Mrs. Roberts yesterday. "He is all I have, and yet he does not remember me. My hope now is that a new love from this strange personality will again bind us together." **New Love Springs Up.** Mrs. Roberts for several days was prostrated over the odd fate that had befallen her husband, but while she still entertains the hope that her husband's memory will be restored to him, she has ceased to make it the all-absorbing subject in her mind, and as a result her physical conditions shows a marked improvement. She is more cheerful and nearly contented, and passes her time explaining to her husband the many details of their married life for four years. Roberts, realizing from the testimony of scores of people who have known him well and intimately for years that his memory has lapsed, has accepted the statements and proofs of his identity and has settled on more into the tenor of life he had for years pursued. He eagerly listens to all details and is rapidly learning anew all facts concerning his life by the process he has devised. He has no recollection of ever having married Mrs. Roberts, she appeals to him more than any one else, and he confesses he has a tender regard for her, although he has a strange impulse that he does not meet and talks with others. Dr. J. E. Hubbell, who with Dr. J. K. Swinburn is handling the case, says that it is possible that some abnormal condition of the blood may have caused the baffling mental hiatus of Roberts. "There has been no change in his condition," said Dr. Hubbell. "He is apparently in splendid health with the exception of possible languidness, which, however, may be simply the result of an entirely new life to him, and is learning over again all facts connected with the last nine years. He is patient and pliable, and although everything is strange to him, does not complain of his odd fate. There is a possibility that some abnormal condition of his blood may have caused the apathy or amnesia, and on the return of Dr. Lorena Reed, an expert bacteriologist of Pomona, who is now taking a vacation in the Yosemite, we shall have some blood tests made." **Ex-Portland Man Is Inventor.** William C. Cutler, formerly a prominent business man of Portland and San Francisco and recently resident at Sawtelle, has astonished his friends with the announcement that he has discovered a process for saving rhigolene, a gas-producing refrigeration by expansion. To the layman rhigolene may sound like a prehistoric animal, but in business circles, especially among fruit-growers and shippers, Mr. Cutler's announcement has caused a profound sensation. In the oil fields of the country rhigolene, and a still higher grade of gas called cymogene, are now going to waste in vast quantities daily. Cymogene, also, can be conserved, says Cutler, by the process he has devised. Cutler has built a machine in which rhigolene is compressed into a liquid and allowed to expand through a needle valve into coils which are covered immediately with frost. Down goes the temperature to freezing and below while the gas expands still more and may be piped for refrigeration purposes. What is more strange, the gas can be used from the same pipe for cooking and illumination. **Search Continues 15 Years.** Cutler's search for a refrigeration agent and experiments in making it do his will have run through 15 years. After learning finally of the existence of rhigolene he was foiled for a long time by inability to secure a supply. Chemists knew little about it; some encyclopedias make no mention of it, while others describe it but briefly. One encyclopedist conveys the information that the word is derived from the Greek rhigos, meaning frost or cold, and that it is a petroleum naphtha, introduced by a Boston physician as a local anesthetic. In scouring the world by mail Cutler was partially rewarded at length by receiving a can of liquid from London. He experimented with it, but found that it was simply a high-grade gasoline, yet his coils were thraged with frost in the expansion. His investigations next led him to the oil fields, while watching what oil men call the "weathering" process, which permits the highly volatile gases to pass off. Cutler was seized with the belief that he could conserve the rhigolene by pressure and gradual reduction of temperature. He so declared himself. "You can't do it," insisted the oil men, and they continued in their scoffing until by means of a vacuum pump the gases were forced through a series of pipes, cooled in steps varying

several degrees, until a temperature of about 20 degrees Fahrenheit is reached. At each reduction of the temperature the gas, Cutler contends, will drop a portion of its liquid, making possible the segregation of the different gases of gasolene, such as the ethylene and cymogene, thus doing away with the need of "weathering" and is consequent tremendous waste. **Proceeds of Theft \$200,000.** Earl Standard, according to his attorney and the officials of the American National Bank of Pomona, is a wealthy man through the investment of \$150,000 of the bank's funds. The young man is still in jail on the charge of embezzlement of the bank's funds—he has admitted that he embezzled an amount in excess of the institution's capital stock—but the bank has agreed to take its legitimate profits from Standard's investments, and apparently is not going to prosecute the youthful teller. When the case against Standard, his father, in whose account, but without whose knowledge, he juggled the figures so the officials and examiners did not discover it for more than a year, the father, who was called, the bank failed to enter an appearance and the case was wiped off the docket. Standard appeared in court early this week and asked of the Federal judge further time in which to enter his plea and it was readily granted. Colonel Tom L. Johnson, Standard's attorney, said, as he and his client, with the latter's pretty and youthful wife, left the courtroom, after having been granted until September 15 in which to plead: "We have not been able to do anything with Standard's property until today. But today an option was secured between the Pomona Bank and a Los Angeles firm and we can take over the 3800 acres which Standard purchased. We have done well and shown Standard's present wealth \$200,000. Standard deeded the land to the directors of the Pomona Bank, but they refused to accept a reasonable proposition for the sale of the land. I have organized a syndicate to take over his holdings to pay his share of the bank and to develop the land. There are two apple orchards of large size on the property and abundant evidence of oil."

Young Wife Is Hopeful. Standard appeared pale and delicate when he came into court. Mrs. Standard said, as she accompanied her husband back to jail, she is sure everything will come out right. I was in hopes that the bail would be reduced so that we could find a bondsmen and get Earl free. But we must make the best of it and we are now sure that all will end well. Colonel Johnson has made me see the advantage of not permitting Earl to plead until every cent he took from the bank has been paid back, with good substantial interest. And when that is done, what reason will anyone have to prosecute him further? He has done well and shown such ability that our old friends have come back to us and many more have rallied to us."

It is hardly a Sunday school story. But this boy—he's only 21 now—has proved a financial genius, his friends say, or a youth with phenomenal luck, as others point out, that he makes Earl and William look like a loser in the financial game. A year and a half ago he had not a cent and was dependent upon his very meager salary as a clerk in a country bank for his living. Today, although in jail and still unpunished for the looting of the bank, he is worth nearly a quarter of a million dollars. His every prospect, his name will also be cleared, because of his good fortune and saving of loss to the bank.

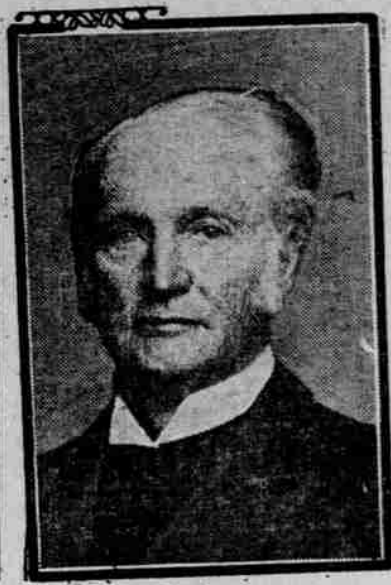
OLD ORDER CHANGING
BISHOP WARNE TELLS OF MISSIONARY WORK IN INDIA.
In His Opinion Visit of King and Queen to Durbar Calmed Strong Rising Unrest. That the visit of the King of England to India was a great political stroke in that it dissipated the idea in the Hindu mind that the Hindus were a conquered people, and made them feel that they are British subjects, was the opinion expressed last night by Bishop Frank W. Warne, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the British India who is in Portland for a brief stay. Bishop Warne left India in March to attend the General Conference in Minneapolis and to bring before the Methodist churches of this country the status of affairs in the missionary field in India. He will return to his home in Lucknow in the Fall. While the Durbar was a costly ceremonial, it was not by any means as costly as the unrest that prevailed before the King's visit. Prior to that time there was a good deal of political agitation and frequent assassinations of English officials. There has been a great change in the past six months in the feeling toward the British Government. In the event of war with the yellow race I believe that the 300,000,000 of India would identify themselves with the Christian nations. The Bishop's visit made the people feel that in passing by Canada, Australia, and the other large British possessions, India was being especially honored and they began to feel that they were not inhabitants of a conquered nation but subjects of the British Empire. Bishop Warne expressed himself as hopeful for the extension of the Christian civilization in India. In the 25 years of his residence there the converts in Lucknow alone have increased from 8000 to 275,000. Converts are being received at the rate of 100 a day. "The general beliefs of India were centuries old when Christ was crucified," said Bishop Warne. "While the old ideas and customs are slowly changing, yet they are not transformed 300,000,000 of people suddenly. The first step in the evangelization of the Hindu is to get his confidence. The people of the lowest classes are so persecuted by the other classes that when we seek to help them they are suspicious of us. When they finally understand that we have no wish to injure them they soon break with Hinduism. The people of India are naturally a spiritually-minded race. After their conversion their prayer-life is wonderful. In some ways I believe they understand Christ better than we do. The great advantage is one advantage in that it brings the body up to the highest stage of perfection. A young man's bride is chosen with the greatest care, with the result that the bride is a splendid physical type. Bishop Warne will speak this morning in Grace Methodist Church, and has changed her name to Miss Elizabeth Murray Coffin. Miss Coffin, as she prefers to be called now, will be in active charge of the first new agricultural school to be established here, and she will undertake to carry on the philanthropic work of the aged Iowan and their lot easier. The story of the adoption of the young widow and the founding of the

CHICAGO MAN WINS COMPETITION TO DESIGN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITY

English Baron Boasts of Loyalist Ancestors on One Side and Signers of Declaration of Independence on the Other—Member of Danish Royalty Known as "American Prince."



Walter Burley Griffin.



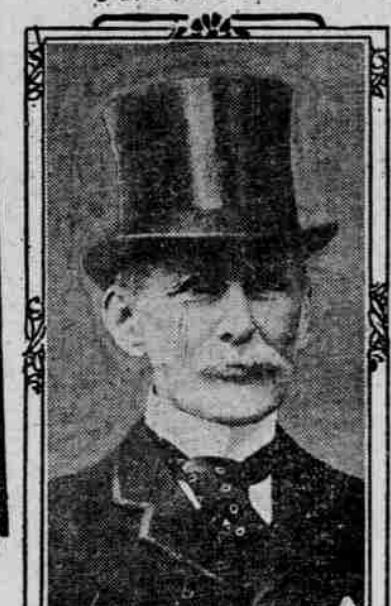
Bishop M. C. Harris.



Paul Deschand.



Prince Aage of Denmark.



Francis A. Channing.



Wm. F. Holchhiss, N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 27.—(Special.)—Walter Burley Griffin, of Chicago, recently won the international competition for the design of the site for the new Federal Capital City of Australia, comprising an area of 25 square miles in what is now a wilderness. The new city is to be called Canberra and is in New South Wales, 70 miles from the east coast. The value of the prize won by Mr. Griffin is \$2500. The plan of the new city is of the radial or gyratory type. There is a principal center, from which streets and boulevards radiate to other centers from which in turn the thoroughfares radiate to subordinate centers. The plan is complete in every detail, covering everything the city will need, including street and steam railroads.

to assassinate Count Teruchi, the Japanese Consul-General as absurd and not worthy of serious consideration. He was one of the 19 missionaries mentioned in recent cable dispatches in connection with this matter. Bishop Harris has been at work in Japan since 1873. He was elected Bishop of Japan and Corea in 1904. He was born at Beaverville, O., July 9, 1845. The new president of the Charter of Deputies of France is Paul Deschand. His election to this position places him among the more conspicuous candidates to succeed President Fallieres. M. Deschand is a member of the Academy, a famous orator and writer on political and social questions. He is 56 years old. William H. Hotchkiss, former superintendent of insurance under Governor Hughes, has been selected by Roosevelt progressive party as state chairman. He has entered on his duties and is busy organizing the coming campaign. Mrs. Ellen Henrath, club leader of Chicago; Frank D. Carroll, of Iowa; Professor J. A. James, of Northwestern University, Chicago; Miss Mary McDowell, leader of the University settlement, Chicago; Mrs. Raymond Robinson, wife of the noted sociologist; Rev. Celia Parker Woolley, head of the Frederick Douglass settlement, Chicago; Lincoln Steffens and Mrs. Julia C. Helm, Iowa's suffrage leader. **Farm to Be Bought.** "It is our plan," said Miss Coffin, "to purchase about 100 acres near Los Angeles. We will equip the farm completely. Homes of the students will be in a series of pretty bungalows. The main teaching building will be located nearby. After we get properly established we will then move on to other cities. "Girls who desire to learn every domestic science and fit themselves at the same time to become farmers will be invited to attend. There will be no fees levied of any sort. Through the work of the girls we expect to make enough profit to maintain the college, which will be the first woman's agricultural institution in the country. "The students will wear sensible costumes while at work. These costumes will probably be modified overalls and blouses, heavy shoes and large hats. Each girl will be taught to do every bit of farm work from plowing and planting to milking and stacking hay. "The college is intended to give girls who are underpaid clerks in department stores the opportunity of becoming fitted to take up Government land and do the actual farming of it. We also aim to make every girl better fitted for wifehood and motherhood, irrespective of whether they marry farmers, merchants or city men. "Our college will be running within three months or so. The initial outlay will be about \$200,000, and accommodations will be made for 100 students. We shall draw our students from the entire United States."

WIDOW TO AID RICH MAN TO FOUND GIRLS' SCHOOL

Noted Iowan Provides for Establishment of Agricultural College for Women Near Los Angeles—Prominent Persons Will Help Project.



ELIZABETH MURRAY COFFIN (MRS. ELIZABETH NEWMAN).

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—(Special.)—Through the generosity of "Father" Lorenzo S. Coffin, the noted Iowa philanthropist, now 90 years old, agricultural colleges exclusively for girls and young women, are to be established near several large cities, East and West. Merely as an incidental, but perhaps most interesting, is the fact that Mrs. Elizabeth Newman, a charming young settlement worker and author, and a widow, has been adopted by Mr. Coffin, and has changed her name to Miss Elizabeth Murray Coffin. Miss Coffin, as she prefers to be called now, will be in active charge of the first new agricultural school to be established here, and she will undertake to carry on the philanthropic work of the aged Iowan and their lot easier. The story of the adoption of the young widow and the founding of the college is a romance come true, a narrative of lofty ideals and incessant toil for others. Miss Coffin is the daughter of the late E. F. Murray, who died just as he was to enter Congress from Iowa. Miss Coffin lives with her mother, Mrs. Caroline Murray, and her sister, Mrs. Maud Ward, a Los Angeles business woman. She has taken courses at Leland Stanford, Northwestern University, Chicago, and holds a degree of doctor of divinity from Lombard College, Galesburg, Ill. Since she was 17 Miss Coffin has been writing for newspapers and magazines. In his lifetime Miss Coffin's father was associated more or less with active charge of the first new agricultural school to be established here, and she will undertake to carry on the philanthropic work of the aged Iowan and their lot easier. The story of the adoption of the young widow and the founding of the

MUSICIAN WINS DIVORCE

Rose Coursen Reed, Formerly Mrs. Hanscome, Alleges Desertion.

Mrs. Rose Hanscome, well known in musical circles at Rose Course Reed, was granted a divorce from Alpheus Hanscome yesterday on the grounds of desertion. She was married to Mr. Hanscome in Oakland, Cal., February 5, 1910 and later came to Portland to live. He went into the real estate business. On April 15, 1911, Mrs. Hanscome alleged in her suit for divorce that he deserted her and returned to Oakland and later to San Francisco, where he resides at present. The suit for divorce was filed about two months ago. Attorneys for Mrs. Hanscome were John F. Logan and Sam M. Johnson. In addition to the divorce she was granted her former name of Rose Coursen Reed.

Unidentified Body Found.

ASTORIA, Or., July 27.—(Special.)—The body of a drowned man was found in the river this afternoon a short distance below the Elliott setting ground on the north side of the river. Identification was impossible.