

THE GREAT INLAND EMPIRE OF OREGON

The Life, Ways, and Wealth of the Men Who Live by the Blue Mountains of Old Webfoot.

(Staff Correspondence.)

COVE, Or., Aug. 16.—Cove is a thriving little village at the foot of the Blue Mountains in Union County, 10 miles northeast of the county seat, Union. Fruit, grain, stock and hay are the wealth-producing industries of the vicinity. At Cove I met L. R. Bloom, who carries the weight of his 65 years very lightly. I talked with him of the early days.

"Our party, headed by my father, S. M. Bloom, came to the Cove on October 8, 1832. We came across the plains from Iowa by ox and cow teams," said Mr. Bloom. "I helped build the first log cabin put up on the Cove. A good many miners wintered here in the winter of 1832 and as I did not think I would be here long I did not take up a homestead, but bought a pre-emption claim at \$1.25 an acre. That was in '62. I didn't think I would be here but a little while and I have been here ever since."

During my stay at Cove I met E. P. McDaniels, who has recently moved to Baker City.

"You want to know how that mountain got the name of Mt. Fannie?" he asked. "The year I came here, 1833, my wife, a lady by the name of Mrs. John Eaton, and three gentlemen climbed to the summit of the mountains. As Mrs. Eaton and my wife were the first white women to set foot upon its summit they voted to call it Mt. Fannie, which is my wife's name, and Mt. Fannie it has been ever since."

"There comes one of the old-timers," said the storekeeper to me, pointing to an old gentleman coming across the street. When he came up the storekeeper introduced us to each other.

"My name is Joseph Martin, but everybody here calls me 'Uncle Joe,'" the old gentleman said. "When I came to the Grande Ronde Valley the grass was so high it brushed the horses' shoulders. I came in 1834. I am from Virginia. I was born and raised in that state. We moved into Iowa a little while before the war broke out. I was over 50 years old myself when the war started, but I didn't want to fight nor have my boys fight against their native state, Virginia, nor I didn't want to have to fight against the Union, and since they were bound to fight, and as we had nothing to do with getting up the quawell, I didn't want to mix up with it, so we came out here to get out of the way of it. Yes, I am over 50. I was born in 1812. Next to General J. H. Stevens in La Grande, who is 57 years old, I guess I am the next oldest man in Union County."

There are several very fine fruit ranches in the vicinity of Cove. Possibly the best-informed of the fruit-growers and shippers at the Cove is Karl J. Stackland. On Friday last he sold 20 acres of land situated on the hillside near home of Mt. Fannie, about one and one-half miles from Cove, set out in young trees, for \$1.25 per acre. This gives one an idea of the value of land in the vicinity of Cove. This tract had no buildings on it, the \$250 being merely for the bare land. He has an extensive orchard, at present having 1500 cherry trees. I asked Mr. Stackland as to the need of irrigation. "A good supply of water throughout the summer would be a great thing to us," he said. "At present enough water goes to waste in five days during the spring floods to irrigate all of Cove throughout the month of August. I do not know of another location in the state where a system of irrigation could be inaugurated so cheaply and so easily. Nature has done her part and

it needs but a slight expense to provide water which would be abundant for all purposes. There is a natural depression on the mountain side along Mill Creek. The hill side is of stone and it juts out from both sides across the Mill Creek Valley, falling to meet by only 50 feet. Ten thousand dollars put in a stone embankment 40 feet high to close this gap would retain the melting snow and the spring floods on Mill Creek and insure sufficient water for the summer. This natural reservoir is so high that every farm but two in this end of the valley could be irrigated. Let us suppose we only irrigated 20,000 acres. It would increase the value of the land more than \$10 per acre. In some cases it would double the value. But at \$10 there is, for the 20,000 acres, an increase in value of \$200,000. "Suppose the owners of the 20,000 acres paid 50 cents per acre per year. One year would pay \$10,000 and pay the cost of the construction of the dam. I look to see the whole hillside one vast orchard in a few years."

I visited the packing house of C. M. & G. G. Stackland, a few miles from Cove. Cove exports a great deal of fruit, considering how recently they have begun raising fruit here for Eastern markets. There were 23 carloads of Italian prunes shipped from Cove last year.

"We have to haul our fruit to Union. We need a railroad or electric road badly," said Mr. Stackland. "There is abundant power on Mill Creek to generate power for an electric road, and it would have a great deal of traffic. We raise Bingos, Lamberts, Royal Anns, Centennials and Blue Republicans. We received a medal and a diploma on our Bing cherries at the Buffalo Exposition. You can see that we do not face one row and fill in the box, but each row is carefully faced. These boxes are 11 by 22 inches, and hold 10 pounds of cherries. The Bingos and Lamberts are superb shippers. We ship to New York, Chicago and other Eastern points, and the fruit arrives in fine condition. A row of 8 to 9 cherries fills the 11-inch half box. The cherries are worth 8 cents on our place here. We average to make 10 per 10 pound case, E. O. B. union. We also raise berries. We expect to put out 5 acres of strawberries next spring. We also ship raspberries and grapes. In addition we have the Josephine variety of plum and winter Bartlett and Idaho pears. Our York imperial is one of our best apples. They are either apples quite prolific and thrifty, of good color and good shippers. We are wonderfully favored on these hillside farms. We are in the thermal belt. We escape the frosts of the lowlands near the streams, and are not high enough to get the mountain frosts. We are 500 feet above the valley and are well sheltered so that it is peculiarly adapted to fruit raising."

G. W. Thomas is another fruit raiser of Cove. He owns the old T. T. Gann farm. "I have shipped 5000 pounds of cherries to Butte, Helena, Denver and Kansas City. Oregon cherries are beginning to be in big demand," said Mr. Thomas. "Last year my cherries that I shipped netted me \$1.25 per ten-pound case, 12 cents per pound. We can sell them here in Cove for 8 cents per pound. I just heard this from the Governor's wife's sister that the cherries I sent to the Governor got there all right. I send some fruit to him every year, as I am on his old farm, Bingos, Lamberts and Royal Anns are the three best cherries we have in Oregon."

Dunham Wright, who owns the hotel at Cove and also at Medical Springs, gave me much valuable information as to the history and resources of Union County. FRED LOCKLEY, JR.

OREGON CITY

Will Soon Be Filled With Fair Pedagogues.

CLACKAMAS TEACHERS TO MEET

In the Falls City August 26--Full Program for the Institute.

(Journal Special Service.) OREGON CITY, Aug. 18.—Clackamas County Teachers' Annual Institute will commence in this city August 26, and continue three days. The program has just been completed by Superintendent of County Schools J. C. Zinsler. The lecturers and educators who have been secured are Preston W. Search, of Clark University; Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman; Prof. J. R. Steele, of Portland High School; Anna E. Knox, teacher of drawing in the Portland schools; A. P. Armstrong, principal of Portland Business College; Nettie A. Sawyer, graduate of Chicago University School of Education and at present supervisor of primary work in the Seattle schools. The institute will be held in the Court House. Miss Veda Williams has charge of the music and Miss Gertrude Neizer is the institute secretary. The program follows:

Tuesday morning—"When I was a Boy," Preston W. Search; "Fundamental Principles of Arithmetic," R. R. Steele; "Mistakes Children Make in Drawing Flowers and Foliage," Anna E. Knox; "Nature Study," Preston W. Search.

Tuesday afternoon—Music, 1:30; "School Tactics," R. R. Steele; "The Literary Training of Children," Preston W. Search; lecture, Superintendent J. H. Ackerman.

Wednesday morning—"The Growth of a Child," Preston W. Search; "Fractions," R. R. Steele; "Light and Shade in Object Drawing," Anna E. Knox; "History and Geography," Preston W. Search.

Wednesday afternoon—Music, 1:30; "The Recitation," R. R. Steele; "School Room Decoration," Anna E. Knox; address, A. P. Armstrong.

Wednesday evening—Lecture, "The Ideal School," Preston W. Search.

Thursday morning—"The Human Hand," Preston W. Search; "Percentage," R. R. Steele; "Importance of Motor Activity in New Education," Nettie A. Sawyer; "The Life Element in Studies," Preston W. Search.

Thursday afternoon—Music, 1:30; "Rules Governing the Study of Theory and Practice," R. R. Steele; "Primary Geography," Nettie A. Sawyer; "The School House as a Center," Preston W. Search.

THE CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY

Gather for a Commercial Congress in the City of St. Paul.

(Journal Special Service.) ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 18.—The hotel registers are filling rapidly with the names of prominent men come to attend the annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress. The arrivals include Senators, bankers, officials of the United States department of agriculture, mining experts, cattle raisers and others prominently identified with the industries of the western country. The congress will be formally opened tomorrow when the visitors will be welcomed by Governor Van Sant, Mayor Smith and others, to whose addresses response will be made by John Henry Smith, of Salt Lake City, president of the organization.

NEW JERSEY LABOR CONCLAVE

Many Delegates Felicitate Themselves on Their Growing Power.

(Journal Special Service.) TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18.—The New Jersey State Federation of Labor convened in 24th annual session in the Assembly chamber today and will continue through the week. More than 200 delegates are in attendance, several trades not heretofore represented, including the glass workers and silk workers of south Jersey having delegates present. The reports of President John A. Moffitt and Secretary B. Frank Dunphy show gratifying progress during the past year in the way of spreading the influence and increasing the membership of the organization and in securing increased wages and reduced hours.

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THE OUTLOOK DISCOURAGING

Charters so Low That Ships Are Unable to Make Any Profit.

The captain of the British ship Euphrosyne was in town Saturday. His ship was still at the mouth of the Willamette waiting for the dredge to clear out the channel before proceeding on up to port. The captain says that charter rates are lower than he ever saw them and the owners are very much discouraged at the outlook. He brought a cargo of coal from Newcastle at 8 shillings a ton, the lowest rate that has ever been accepted by the owners of the vessel. By the time she is discharged and all incidental expenses are met he estimates that the trip will prove a losing venture to the tune of something like \$1500.

The low rate was accepted, believing that when she arrived here there would be an opportunity to make a fair bargain for an outward cargo. But the present outlook is disappointing, and he says that the Euphrosyne will lay here indefinitely if the rates do not improve. "The way charter rates now are," said Captain Thompson, "and the price we have to pay for sailors, the outlook is not very promising. When I was here in '97 I got 25, and in '98 the rate had declined to 24. Then the owners were able to make a decent profit. At one time they allowed one of their ships to lay at San Francisco 18 months before they would accept the prevailing rate. The same thing is liable to be duplicated with the Euphrosyne on this trip."

RAILROAD NOTES.

F. B. McDonald, purchasing agent for the Great Central Railroad Company, has arrived from Skagway and is at the Portland.

W. E. Coman, general freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, who has been in San Francisco for the past week returned last evening.

P. L. Sinclair, of Seattle, Pacific Coast passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, on account of increasing business, has deemed it necessary to establish an agency for that road in Portland, and has opened an office in the Chamber of Commerce building.

Henry L. Sizer, general agent for the Northwestern line, has returned from his trip to the Grays Harbor country. Mr. Sizer says the lumbering industry of that section is very active, and that the new shingle mill at Hoquiam, having a capacity of 450,000 shingles daily, is not able to fill its orders.

George W. Ely, of Atlanta, Ga., traveling passenger agent of the Harriman system, is in the city. Mr. Ely came through San Francisco and says he never saw anything to equal the electrical display which he witnessed at the Pythian convention in that city. Large crowds were there and splendid accommodations had been arranged for.

IN JUSTICE SETON'S COURT.

A suit has been filed by the Ames Mercantile Agency against H. G. Willis and wife for the sum of \$100, \$25 attorney fees and interest from September 17, 1900. Joe O'Brien has been sued for \$22.50 and costs by T. J. McCambridge.

THE PIOUS FUND SEVENTY MILLIONS

(Journal Special Service.) NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—William L. Page, solicitor of the State Department, called on the Campana today to represent the United States government as counsel before the arbitration tribunal which is to meet at The Hague next month to settle the controversy between the United States and Mexico over what is known as the "Pious Fund of the Californias." Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, and several assistants who are to represent the Roman Catholic church in the arguments before the arbitration tribunal are already on their way to The Hague. The proceedings at The Hague will be followed with close interest by all the countries of Europe as well as America because the case is the first to come before the permanent tribunal, and will, in a measure, serve as a test of the efficiency and necessity of such a body. The Pious Fund originated in donations given by charitable persons of Spain to the Society of Jesus. The donations began in 1575 and continued through the first third of the next century. The society was given 450,000 acres of land in Lower California, for the establishment of missions, especially intended to evangelize the Indians of the two Californias. After 1763, when Spain expelled the Jesuits from Mexico, including the present state of California, the property was sold for \$20,000,000. The Spanish government took over the administration of the fund, however, and continued to administer it for the benefit of the Catholic missions. Mexico, on claiming independence, undertook to administer the fund, and did so until 1824, when it confiscated the entire property to its own uses, but charged itself for a sum and price ascertainable by its income, capitalized on the basis of 6 per cent per annum. The proceeds of the fund were paid over to the two bishops of the two Californias. The Mexican war resulted in a division of the church and it was not until 20 years after, on July 4, 1824, that a treaty was made providing for the formation of a commission of claims to which the bishop of the present state of California presented a claim in behalf of his diocese, for an equitable share of the annual interest due from the republic of Mexico, and with which it had charged itself before the Mexican war. The commission awarded the California church more than \$500,000, which Mexico paid. Since February 1, 1899, there has been no distribution of interest, and the United States government now seeks, through The Hague tribunal to secure the share alleged to be due to the diocese of California. Mexico opposes the claim principally on the ground that the Catholic church in California did not inherit the rights and shares of the Mexican

MARLBOROUGH'S DUCHESS WILL VISIT NEWPORT

(Journal Special Service.) NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—Newport society is hopeful that the story of the coming visit of the Duchess of Marlborough is founded on fact. In company with her mother, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, and Mr. Belmont, the Duchess is scheduled to sail for this side today, it is said. But since she took up her home in England after her marriage false stories of a return visit to America have been floated so frequently that society is inclined to accept all such reports as a discount and refuses to be convinced of their truth until the Duchess has actually boarded ship and sailed westward. However, the present report has been received from seemingly such an authoritative source that Newport is living in hopes that the projected visit may not be delayed or postponed. These hopes have been strengthened this week by the evidence of activity about Belcourt, the home of the Belmonts, and it certainly looks as though the mansion were being prepared for occupancy at an early date. The coming of the Duchess of Marlborough at this time will insure a long season and a gay one at America's most fashionable resort, for a round of brilliant functions will be given in her honor.

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- Another Estey, not quite so fancy, used one year..... 47.00
- Smith American in first-class condition..... 42.00
- Farrand & Votey, quarter-sawn oak case, nearly new..... 46.00
- Peloubet, excellent condition..... 38.00
- Flason & Hamlin, chapel style..... 10.00
- Western Cottage, worth \$75 when new..... 30.00
- Starr Organ, walnut case..... 12.00
- Crown, in good order, in good tone..... 28.00
- Story & Clark, beautiful walnut case..... 45.00
- Chicago Cottage, nearly new..... 35.00
- Orchestrone, self-player..... 22.00
- Earhuff..... 28.00
- A. B. Chase, nearly new..... 41.00

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MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Iraida, of the Kellogg Transportation Company, is being equipped with an oil-burner. The tank and fittings are aboard and the work will soon be completed.

The Forest Home, which is loading lumber for China at the North Pacific mills, will complete her cargo about Wednesday. According to the Examiner, Captain Everson, her master, will marry a very charming young lady upon his return from the Orient.

Captain Townsend and wife, accompanied by their two children, were passengers on the Columbia from San Francisco. Captain Townsend is master of the Eskasoni and his family will accompany him on his voyage to South Africa. Mrs. E. P. Bowes, wife of the captain of the Amananth, was also a passenger.

John Larsen, a young man of this city, has patented a contrivance to take the place of the paddle wheel and the propeller screw on the river boat. The vessel model, which he has completed, is built in two longitudinal sections and between them is placed an endless chain, carrying buckets. This apparatus is supposed to take the place of the steel screw propeller.

Fish Warden Van Dusen has chartered the gasoline launch Kitty E for patrol work on the river during the closed season. The launch is being repaired at Astoria, and will soon be ready for service.

The Oriental liner Indravelli is scheduled to sail from Portland August 28, but it is now only probable that she will not arrive here before September 5. She is about two weeks behind her scheduled date, not having reached Yokohama yet. The British bark Torridale arrived at Kinsale Saturday from Portland with a wheat cargo after a passage of 124 days. She is the first of the April fleet to arrive.

The British steamship Polamhall has been chartered to load grain at Portland next month for Kerr, Gifford & Co. The rate is said to be 25s 6d. The vessel is now en route from Singapore to Vancouver, B. C. Orders have been received at Port

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Townsend for all vessels arriving there from Nome to be subjected to the strictest quarantine surveillance. According to a personal inspection will be made of every vessel to arrive there from the Northern gold camp.

Tough Gang of Boys.

The East Side police have received numerous complaints on account of the work of a gang of boys who congregate nightly in the vicinity of East Twentieth and East Morrison streets. Several of the large windows in a grocery store at that place have been broken lately by the boys in the gang throwing rocks. The police say that they have an idea who composes the gang and if the work is not stopped at once several arrests of well known boys will be made.

Go to the Beach via the A. & C. R. R. and Hear What the Wild Waves Have to Say.

The story "What the Wild Waves Say at Seaside" so strikingly told in the attractive pamphlet recently issued by J. C. Mayo G. P. A. Astoria is better appreciated after a trip to the now popular Clatsop Beach via the A. & C. R. R. Cheap round trip excursion rates and unexcelled transportation facilities offered between Portland and the beaches continue to attract large crowds to Flavel Gearhart and Seaside.

Round trip excursion tickets between Portland and all Clatsop and North Beach points are sold every Saturday at \$2.50 interchangeable with all boat lines and good to return Sunday evening. Train leaving Portland at 8 a. m. daily runs through direct to Gearhart and Seaside without transfer making close connection at Warrenton for Flavel. Portland-Seaside Express leaves Union Depot every Saturday at 2:30 p. m. and runs through direct without transfer, arriving at Astoria 5:50 p. m., Gearhart, 6:40 p. m., and Seaside 6:50 p. m., making close connection at Warrenton for Flavel.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR CELEBRATES TODAY

Vienna Is Ablaze With Life and Color--Francis Joseph Holds His People's Love.

(Journal Special Service.) VIENNA, Aug. 18.—The seventy-second birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrated today with elaborate fetes throughout the dual empire. During the afternoon the members of the foreign diplomatic corps presented at the palace telegraphic messages of congratulation from King Edward, Emperor William, King Alfonso of Spain and others. In his capital the anniversary of the Emperor's birth was never so generally observed. Public offices, stores and factories were closed, the streets were handsomely decorated and gala performances were given at the theatres. Special banking services were held in all the churches and were attended by thousands of persons.

The celebrations in honor of Emperor Francis Joseph are not the forced tributes of down-trodden subjects, but are spontaneous testimonies to the love and affection which this most generous monarch is held by the people. There is no more popular ruler in the world, and he is won this popularity by a uniform generosity and kindness to his people ever since he mounted the throne, more than half a century ago. A keen observer of national conditions has styled Emperor Francis Joseph the most universally respected monarch

in the world." The designation is considered apt, for he and Pope Leo XIII. are the last of what may be called the "old school" of potentates, and of the two the Austrian ruler easily occupies first place in the unqualified respect accorded him by all nations and all peoples. The aged Pontiff at Rome, while revered by his millions of followers to a degree closely akin to adoration, must endure from his opponents full measure of that peculiarly intense hatred known only to the heart of religious intolerance. But the venerable Emperor enjoys not only the love of the people he rules—a love having in it much of the intimate, unreasoning character found in that of a child for its father—but from political opponents as well as friend, from high and low, from stranger and familiar, respect, sincere and full measured, is his. It is this love and respect shown by all classes which, in the troubled times Austria has experienced, justify the statement that the empire in its present form will endure so long as Emperor Francis Joseph lives, and it is because of realizing how much of the old Emperor's power over his people is purely personal that calm-thinking men fear that when he has laid the scepter aside the turbulent factions will overthrow the entire governmental structure.