

Sheep Raising on The Oregon Desert

A Portion of the "East of the Mountains", Region That Produces Millions.

[NOTE.—The region described by Mr. De Laney in the following article is in the Southeastern part of the state and is entirely distinct in characteristics from the other portions from which come millions of mineral products, millions of bushels of wheat, hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of fruit, in which are rich farms that have attained somewhat of diversified method, and dairying is developed to the proportions of a great industry.

The sheep industry of Interior, or Southeastern, Oregon is carried on in a different manner from that of any other place in the world. This applies more especially to Crook, Lake, Harney and Malheur Counties. Near the line between Lake and Harney Counties stands a high peak designated on the maps as Ram's Peak, but known throughout the desert as Waggonfire Mountain.

It is estimated that more than 1,000,000 sheep are wintered on this range every year. These represent owners in the surrounding counties. Each band is ranged on different territory, and by a sort of common law right every owner knows his territory and that of the others, so that few ever trespass on one another's rights.

Supply-House in the Desert. Supplies are usually stored at various points in the desert. Traveling in and out, and from place to place, necessitates breaking camp.



A CAMPTENDER'S WAGON ON THE DESERT.

Desert in Summer. In summer no living thing can survive here. As soon as the spring sun begins to appear the snow melts from the mountain sides, the grass becomes parched on the desert, great dust whirlwinds roam the barren wastes and man and beast must seek the valleys in the far-away mountains for sustenance.

Everybody Welcomes. Travelers, whether they be shepherds or not, passing that way, are welcome to help themselves, and if they are short on provisions may take what they need with them, yet it is claimed that this privilege has never been abused.

Winter Range "Water." The visitor to one of the desert sheep camps is more interested in the manner in which the horses and sheep take to the "water" than any other feature of camp life.

"Water" in a Gunysack. It is amusing to hear the camptender request the herder to bring some water and go to a clean pile of snow on the mountain side and shovel it full of snow and bring it in on his back.

The winters are long and lonely. Save the bleating of sheep day and night, the howling of the coyote and his raids on the sheep, the snowstorm on the mountains and the mists on the desert, there is but little, day or night, to change the monotony. Occasionally a visitor comes along—a trapper or another sheepman.

Breaking Camp. But the long winter finally passes. Spring comes and with it the warm, sun-drenched days.

Friends and a "Good" Time. The arrival of the shepherd from the winter range is like returning home from a foreign country. He does not think of his personal appearance. His clothing is worn threadbare, his shoes are fragments of leather, his beard and hair have grown to a long ragged proportion.

But he is happy, the happiest of men. Everything looks good to him. Everybody is his friend. If he is strong in will, a few days of celebration will do him good.

Winter Range "Water." The visitor to one of the desert sheep camps is more interested in the manner in which the horses and sheep take to the "water" than any other feature of camp life.

"Water" in a Gunysack. It is amusing to hear the camptender request the herder to bring some water and go to a clean pile of snow on the mountain side and shovel it full of snow and bring it in on his back.

IN SANTO DOMINGO

Land Columbus Chose for His Home Where His Remains Are Laid.

CASTLE COLON STILL STANDS

The Big Cibo Tree Near the Spring is Nearly 500 Years Old, and Thousands of Its Leaves Are Sent to Friends by Visitors Every Year.—The Mystery of the Water Supply.

There has always been more or less confusion in the public mind as to the difference between the two republics of Santo Domingo and Haiti. As a matter of fact they are as different as a mountain and a valley.

THE CASTLE OF COLUMBUS. There it was that Columbus was imprisoned, and there the Columbus family sought to make a home, selecting it as the fairest spot in all the newly discovered lands.

Just below it, on the river bank, stands the broad-spreading cibo tree which history says Columbus fastened his boats to on his first arrival. It is 500 years old, it is said, and many grow to that age.

PROBABLY A SPRING. There are various stories, but the most probable is that it is simply a spring, protected by the masonry from the old Indian to poison the water which his enemy was in the habit of doing.

THE PENGUIN'S BUMP OF LOCALITY. On shore the penguin is an awkward creature. Water is its element. When hunted on the ice floes, the birds generally try to run away in an upright position, but just as the hunter thinks he has got one, the bird lies down on its white belly and paddles along over the snow very quickly.

RAISING THE WIND. It seems incredible, but is nevertheless a fact, that as late as the year 1814, an old woman named Bessie Mills of Pomona, in the Orkney Islands, sold favorable winds to seamen at the small price of sixpence a vessel.

THE LARGEST TREE. John Muir, the famous naturalist and explorer of the Pacific slope, has discovered a tree in the General Grant National Park, Fresno County, Cal., that surpasses in measurements any of its gigantic rivals of the Sequoia group.

THE OTHER CROWN. Queen Helena, of Italy, has written a poem, which is to appear shortly in the German review, "Berliner Leben." It is entitled "The Other Crown," and gives the reverse of the medal of royalty, as usually seen by popular eyes.

Christian Science By a Believer

CONTRIBUTED BY DAVID B. OGDEN, PUBLICATION COM-MITTEE FOR OREGON, OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

In this hour when Christian Science is being given more or less prominence in the public press, it may be of interest to the readers of The Journal to know something of the history, accomplishments and mission of this rapidly growing denomination.

In the year 1879 the first Christian Science Church was established by the Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy in Boston with twenty-six members. This church is known as "The First Church of Christ, Scientist," or the "Mother Church" of the denomination. At this date, but 23 years later these are, in this country and abroad 531 incorporated branch churches of this "Mother Church," and 188 unincorporated societies holding regular services, making a total of 719 branch organizations.

The Membership. The membership of the "Mother Church" is made up of Christian Scientists from all over the world and in June of the present year numbered 24,415, 275 new members having been added during the year.

The remarkable growth shown by this comparatively new Christian denomination has impressed with respect even those indifferent to its teachings and has forced the conclusion that such results are certainly not the outcome of a doctrine devoid of rationality and truth.

Endless Misrepresentation. In the past because of misconception and misconception, Christian Science has had to endure a generous share of opposition and criticism, but the present hour gives indication of an enlightened breaking down of these conditions and those who have demonstrated even in a degree the practical worth and Christian purity of this Science are confidently willing to abide the ancient Scriptural text of Galatians prescribed for the early Christians.

It is not expected nor is it the purpose of Christian Science to supplant Christianity as accepted by the world, but its whole effort is to render Christian teaching more practical and health-giving that it may meet the need of humanity by providing a sure means of relief from the distress of disease as well as of sin.

BOYS IN BATTLE. It is inevitable, now the South African war is ended, that there should be a superabundance of reminiscences of men who took part in it. The accounts that have appeared so far show this war to be like all others, full of horror and humor strangely blended.

ACTIVE SEAL POACHING. Russia does not find it an easy matter to preserve her seal fisheries, although she adopted drastic measures for that purpose. Since the wholesale slaughter of seals in the waters about the Pribilof Islands by poachers it has been more profitable to hunt for seals on the Siberian Coast.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT. President Loubet of France—"Papa Emile," as he is familiarly called—has been hunting in the famous forests of Rambouillet and Marcy, once the hunting grounds of kings. One who saw him recently describes him in this way: "Rifle in hand, pipe in mouth, wearing an old blue velvet coat, with his stout yellow gaiters drawn tight over the solid, square-toed, heavily nailed shoes, a dilapidated, easy fitting soft hat thrown in picturesque disorder on his head, he looks more like a benevolent poacher than a President."

CATCH THEM ON FOOT. A man doesn't have to have an automobile in order to run down his neighbors. Philadelphia Record.

unusual when it is remembered that the majority of the membership is composed of those who have sought Christian Science in ill-health and that the death rate among policy holders of the leading insurance companies is from 8 to 20 per 1000.

The Founder. In connection with this statement of Christian Science it will be of interest to know something of the life and character of the noble woman through whose effort it has been founded, and this is most ably given in the remarks of Judge Septimus J. Hanna in a lecture recently delivered in Chicago.

From Personal Knowledge. "It may not be amiss for me to say that for nearly ten years, as First Reader in the Mother Church in Boston and editor of the official periodicals, I have had opportunities which enable me to speak intelligently of Mrs. Eddy's life and character as well as of her labors and literary qualities."

Her Instructors. "And what of the life and character of one who has accomplished so much? I am sure a few words in reference to these will be welcomed by every sincere inquirer."

The New Program Down at Smith's

By Bert Huffman. Some Philosophy for Married People

"Smith and his wife, Charlotte, were both common mortals. They were married, after a short courtship, when she had only been out of school a couple of months. Smith had followed his profession so assiduously that he had given no thought to the subject of matrimony.

"This is civilized society," he said to himself, with something like a lump in his throat.

"Lottie, your mother was a frugal, industrious woman, who was not worried by the little things of life. Why, I imagined that her system of keeping house was so perfect that nothing ruffled her."

"Oh, I expected some excuse," Smith replied without looking up from his paper. "I am not hunting for an excuse. I have no excuse to offer. Facts are facts. But you either don't know them when you see them, or won't recognize them," she snapped at him.

"Return home to dinner, he felt the chill as soon as he entered the house. Dinner was finished with no more words than necessary.

"Finally, about midnight, he came to himself and found that he was steaming back across the sea that separated them, to where Lottie was anchored."

"He took out his diary and wrote in it. What he wrote no one but himself knew for several happy years."

"By referring to dates sacred to the family history she found it was written on the day she went on that visit."

LEPROSY CONQUERED

Vienna Doctor Claims to Have Solved Its Mystery.

ITS CURE DECLARED POSSIBLE

Baths and Massage Are Features of the Treatment—Detailed Reports of the Treatment Have Been Sent to Washington—The Secret of the Reported New Cure for That Most Loathsome of All Diseases.

A cure for leprosy, that terrible disease which heretofore has known no conqueror, has been announced by Robert McWade, United States Consul at Canton, Mr. McWade was one of the passengers who arrived by the C. P. R. steamer Tartar on Saturday afternoon, and in an interview he tells of the successful results of the experiments conducted in the leper colonies in the East by Dr. Razlag, of Vienna.

Canton, the vicerey, who is my personal friend, had some new houses—a hospital, as it were—specially built for Dr. Razlag, and the people upon whom the doctor operated were there segregated from their fellows, and no communication allowed with them.

THE LEPER CAST OUT. Dr. Razlag was given no help, and defrayed all expenses of food, medicine, etc., from his own pocket, for none of the friends of the leper ever offer any assistance after the disease breaks out, as the Chinese leper is an outcast. His people, relatives and friends, cast him out, and Dr. Razlag, in order to continue his experiments, was able to get a number of typical cases where the disease had been well advanced, and with fourteen patients under constant treatment, he developed his discovery, which will make another mark in the discoveries of the century.

THE SECRET IS SENT. Mr. McWade said he was carrying full particulars of the great discovery, in which the United States is much interested, with its large leper colony at Mokmok, to Washington, and will make a lengthy report covering all details of the subject. The method of treatment was

covered by Dr. Razlag in the report. The details were not made known by Consul McWade, but it is understood that the treatment lies chiefly in massage and frequent baths, in fresh and salt water, and medical bathing, with internal remedies. Dr. Razlag, who was formerly a prominent physician of Vienna, went to the Philippines as an officer of the United States medical corps, so that he might be enabled to continue his experiments, in the treatment of leprosy, and he resigned from the United States army corps in order to continue his work at Canton—the crowded city of Southern China, where lepers are very numerous.

RAISING THE WIND. It seems incredible, but is nevertheless a fact, that as late as the year 1814, an old woman named Bessie Mills of Pomona, in the Orkney Islands, sold favorable winds to seamen at the small price of sixpence a vessel.

PROFESSIONAL PRIDE. "You take that peeler a whole lot of wrong closs. What did you do it for?" asked Bill de burglar. "You hadn't nothin' to gain by it."

covered by Dr. Razlag in the report. The details were not made known by Consul McWade, but it is understood that the treatment lies chiefly in massage and frequent baths, in fresh and salt water, and medical bathing, with internal remedies. Dr. Razlag, who was formerly a prominent physician of Vienna, went to the Philippines as an officer of the United States medical corps, so that he might be enabled to continue his experiments, in the treatment of leprosy, and he resigned from the United States army corps in order to continue his work at Canton—the crowded city of Southern China, where lepers are very numerous.

THE LARGEST TREE. John Muir, the famous naturalist and explorer of the Pacific slope, has discovered a tree in the General Grant National Park, Fresno County, Cal., that surpasses in measurements any of its gigantic rivals of the Sequoia group.

THE OTHER CROWN. Queen Helena, of Italy, has written a poem, which is to appear shortly in the German review, "Berliner Leben." It is entitled "The Other Crown," and gives the reverse of the medal of royalty, as usually seen by popular eyes.