UMATILLA LANDS OPEN FEBRUARY 10

Third Unit of Government Irrigation Project Is Ready for Settlers.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Hermiston, Or., Feb. 2.—The third unit of the Umatilla government irrigation project will be thrown open to settlement February 10. Entries will be made at the La Grande land office. Less than 100 homesteads of 10 to 40 acres each are in the tract, while areas of privately owned lands will have to be sold to settlers under the reclamation law. Settlers will be allowed to take from 10 to 40 acres each, only, the size of the claims being fixed by government engineers in accordance with the prospective value of the land.

A large part of the lands under the new unit are in private ownership, but under the reclamation law private land holders must sell off all their holdings in excess of 160 acres. Homesteaders, who have gone into the district, since the beginning of the work on the irrigation project, must relinquish all above the unit of from 10 to 40 acres, at which the size of the irrigation homestead is fixed by the secretary of the interior.

Water rights under the third unit of the government project will cost the settlers $60 per acre. Under the order issued by Secretary Ballinger the new settler must pay down $19.30 per acre, this includes the maintenance charges for the first year.

Cost of Development.

While private land interests operating in the district insist that the estimate is too high, the following figures show what government officials consider a fair cost for the development of a 10 acre tract under this project. The figures are furnished by H. T. Irvin, who developed 10 acres less than two years ago. Here are the figures:

Cost of fencing, clearing and seeding 10 acres:

Clearing land of sagebrush	$ 30.00
Plowing	22.50
Harrowing	20.00
Seeding drops	13.00
Eight hundred feet of lumber for crops	14.40
Five thousand laths for outlets through ditch banks	7.50
Two hundred and twenty-seven pounds of alfalfa seed	49.94
Three hundred and sixty-five pounds of rye	7.50
Labor, irrigating, 71 days	177.50
One hundred posts	14.00
Fencing, 24-inch poultry wire and three barbed wires	52.00
Labor, building fence	20.00
Total	$428.34
Average cost per acre	42.83

Store Flood Waters.

The water for irrigation is taken from the Umatilla river, almost entirely in flood times in the spring. It is conveyed by a long canal to an immense storage reservoir, known as Cold Springs reservoir. From here the water is released into the irrigating canals as the cropping season.

The main canals and main laterals are built by the government to a point at which water can be conveniently delivered through sublaterals to the farm units. The sublaterals as a rule are built by the individual users, acting singly or in groups of a few individuals. Generally these sublaterals are less than a mile in length. The government engineers lay out the scheme of distribution and stake out on the ground the location of sublaterals, which must be built in accordance with the plans approved by the engineers. The farmer must keep these sublaterals in good condition so that the water is not wasted.

Special Cultivation Needed.

The district, a vast semi-desert of easily blown volcanic ash, covered with sagebrush, has its problems, but the settler who will profit by the experiences of his older neighbors can overcome these with little trouble. The soil, being so fine and free from moisture, blows easily when stirred up, and more than one new settler has awakened in the morning to find his newly cultivated field and its seeds blown over into a neighbor's tract. This can be prevented by fall cultivation and seeding or by heavy irrigation immediately after the first plowing. The soil is lacking in humus or decaying vegetation and in nitrogen, but this can be remedied by growing alfalfa on the land for two or three years before planting fruit, or at least by planting alfalfa or some other legume in between the young trees.

Wonderful Production Possible.

The productivity of this section has long been known through the profitable crops under small private ditches. Agricultural experts all agree that this valley has a most promising future. From the nature of the crops and the character of the people who are growing them, it requires no particular gift of prophecy to predict the establishment in this valley of a rural settlement which will be likened unto many of those nearly ideal communities which have grown up under methods of intensive irrigation in southern California. The soil is of great depth, the summer comes early and the growing season is longer than in most parts of the west. The truck and fruit grower on this project can probably place his crops on the market in advance of his competitors and be sure of top prices in the markets of Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, all of which are tributary by rail or water transportation.

The furrow method seems best adapted to local requirements and is generally used. By this method water is carried along ridges and distributed between each slope in furrows. On a long slope contour laterals, conveniently spaced, should be provided, with furrows down the slopes between laterals. Water wasting from the space between laterals may be caught in the next lower lateral, and be properly redistributed.

On the sandy soils, which include a large proportion of the project, care must be taken to conserve the water, and flumes or pipes will generally pay for themselves in a very short time. If it is possible to bear the additional first cost it is desirable to immediately install pipes or flumes. At first furrows should be comparatively short, with many laterals.

Drainage, which is as necessary to the success of the average irrigation project as is irrigation itself, has been looked after in a systematic manner on this project. The government is constructing drainage ditches on the project, and in order to properly care for some portions will install pumping machinery.

An interesting phase of the development here is the combination of urban and rural life; farms are small; many five and ten acre orchard tracts are being laid out about the towns and the owners of many of these have built their homes in the towns, so that their wives and children have the advantages of society, schools and churches.

In order to aid settlers, the state and federal governments, acting together, have established an experimental farm near Hermiston. Operations on this farm were begun last June and already several experiments of value to the settlers in the valley have been made.

Farmers who located in the Umatilla valley more than a quarter of a century ago, constructing for their own use small private irrigation systems, long ago proved the fruit growing, truck gardening and farming possibilities of the district. Those who have gone into the district either under those units of the government project already opened or under the private projects which surround it have met with real success.

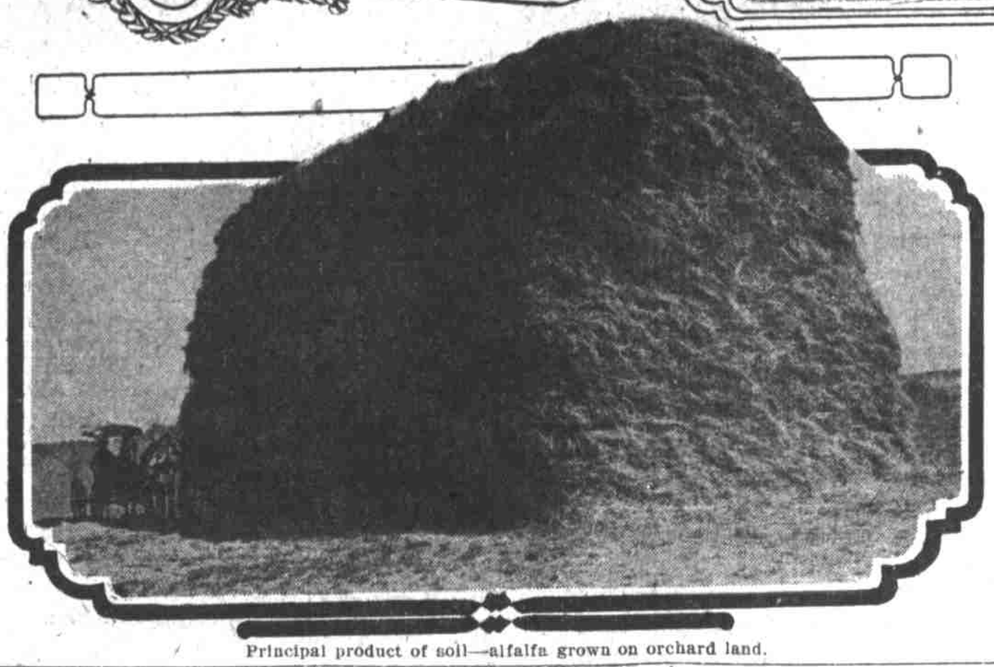
The main line of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's railroad skirts the western edge of the project and the Spokane branch runs through the northern part.

Private lands under the portions of the government project now in operation and under several private projects in the vicinity are selling at about $200 per acre.

DEVELOPMENT OF GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION IN UMATILLA COUNTY

Fertility of soil shown in monster sage brush.

Dropping water to lower level.



Principal product of soil—alfalfa grown on orchard land.

SET 2000 ACRES TO FRUIT TREES

When in Full Bearing Annual Product Will Be Worth Cold Million.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Milton, Or., Feb. 2.—It is estimated that at least 2000 acres will be planted to commercial orchards this year within a radius of five miles of Milton. Within seven years this will mean, figuring the annual output at $500 per acre, the sum of $1,000,000 per year.

Among prominent men throughout the valley who will plant orchards of five to 20 acres each this year, are: W. A. Wallace, B. D. Bolt, Otto E. Didion, W. A. Coplen, E. C. Burlingame, W. C. Hopson, H. S. Shangle, S. D. Peterson, W. P. Hooper, C. S. Crews, J. F. Slover, N. S. Parr.

MILLER WOULD MAKE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Peck, Idaho, Feb. 2.—If the farmers of this section will grow buckwheat, the Canyon roller mills, owned by D. E. Lakin, will put in the necessary machinery for the milling of buckwheat and will add to the output of the plant a product that is of large commercial value. Mr. Lakin also announces that during the coming season he will make much needed improvements in the mill and besides constructing a warehouse will build a new flume a mile in length.

Change Name of Indian School.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 2.—The name of Puyallup Indian school will soon be changed to the Cushman training school, in honor of the late Representative Cushman. The commissioner of Indian affairs has recommended the change, and Secretary Ballinger is expected to issue the official order early this month.

to the rockpile, he refused to work, and further refused to get out of bed in the morning. The Chinese consul advised Superintendent Briggs to place the man in the dungeon. After spending two days there, he agreed to work.

Journal want ads bring results.

PIERCE ARROW

Covey Motor Car Co.
Seventh and Couch Streets

Established 1847.

Allcock's PLASTERS

Apply Wherever there is Pain.

Pains in the Back *Allcock's Plasters* have no equal. Strengthen **Weak Backs** as nothing else can.

Pains in the Side *Allcock's Plasters* relieve promptly and at the same time strengthen side and restore energy.

Allcock's Plasters can always be distinguished by their fine balsam odor; this comes from the *Frankincense*, which has remarkable curative qualities.

When you need a Pill
TAKE A **Brandreth's Pill** (Est. 1752.)
For CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, INDIGESTION, Etc. *Purely Vegetable.*

Only Gloved Hands Pick "Sunkist" Oranges

We use great care in picking the famous "SUNKIST" ORANGES. Each "SUNKIST" ORANGE is picked from the tree and packed in the box by a gloved hand. No orange that falls to the ground is packed under the "SUNKIST" label.

"Sunkist" Navel Oranges Are Seedless

We grow 60% of all the California oranges. Three-fourths of all the lemons. Most of them are sold in bulk, but the choicest selections of this great quantity are wrapped in the "SUNKIST" label, so that if you would be sure that you get the choicest pick, insist upon the "SUNKIST."

Beautiful Orange Spoon FREE

Some dealers may claim the oranges they sell are the famous "SUNKIST," but that they have removed the wrapper. Insist on your dealer giving you oranges and lemons in the "SUNKIST" wrapper. If you do this we will give you a beautiful orange spoon—one of Rogers' best standard AA quality. Just send us twelve "SUNKIST" orange or lemon wrappers, with six 2c stamps to pay postage, packing, etc., and receive one of these beautiful spoons by return mail.

The choicest quality of lemons also go under the "SUNKIST" label. You can easily secure a whole dozen of these beautiful orange spoons. Get a dozen "SUNKIST" oranges or lemons today.

Send to **California Fruit Growers' Exchange**
34 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds *himself* regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

PLAN BIG NURSERY AT KENNEWICK

Plant With Capacity of 3,000,000 Trees to Be Built Up in Columbia Valley.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Kennewick, Wash., Feb. 2.—Foreseeing that the nurseries in this part of the country will be unable to supply the demand for fruit trees that will come with the development of the thousands of acres that have been sold in the Columbia river valley, the Van Holderbeke Nursery company is preparing to open a nursery here that will accommodate 3,000,000 trees.

The company has 83 acres on the highlands just west of the city, half of which was used as a nursery last year, the other half having been recently purchased. A force of men are now at work grafting scions to the roots of thousands of apple and peach seedlings for the new nursery. One planter has just taken the contract for planting 10,000 trees this spring. It is estimated that hundreds of acres of sagebrush land will have been set to orchards by next fall.

WORK WEAKENS THE KIDNEYS

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Done Great Service for People Who Work in Portland.

Most Portland people work every day in some strained, unnatural position—bending constantly over a desk—riding on jolting wagons or cars—doing laborious housework; lifting, reaching or pulling, or trying the back in a hundred and one other ways. All these strains tend to wear, weaken and injure the kidneys until they fall behind in their work of filtering the poisons from the blood. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, put new strength in bad backs. Portland cures prove it.

A. P. Maney, Hawthorne terrace, Portland, Oregon, says: "My work subjects me to much jolting and as a result my kidneys became disordered causing sharp, knife like pains in my back. This trouble bothered me a great deal while working, and being desirous of ridding myself of the misery, I decided to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial, procuring a supply at the Laue-Davis company. I found quick relief from their use, and finally a complete cure. Although this was over three years ago there has never been a return of the trouble since, clearly showing that when Doan's Kidney Pills cure, they cure permanently."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs.

BIG PUMPING PLANT FOR ORCHARD TRACT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Pasco, Wash., Feb. 2.—Kilbourn & Clarke of Seattle, have been awarded the contract for the installation of one of the largest pumping plants in the west for the Columbia River Orchards company at Columbia orchards, near Wahluke, on the Columbia river. The plant will have a total capacity of 40,000 gallons per minute, and is to furnish water for a 15,000 acre fruit land tract.

Engineers are now on the ground making surveys for the installation of the plant.

MAKING PROGRESS ON DALLAS OIL WELL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Dallas, Or., Feb. 2.—Last week the water at the Whiteaker oil well was cased off and the drilling is proceeding far more rapidly than at any season since boring was begun. The record run was made Friday afternoon, when the drill went down 35 feet in five hours.

It is expected that oil will be struck before the 1400 foot depth has been reached.

STOCKMEN ORGANIZE FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

Dayton, Wash., Feb. 2.—Stockmen of Columbia county organized here yesterday to cooperate with the forestry service in protecting the interests of cattlemen in the Wenaha reserve in Oregon and Washington. Practically every stock raiser in the Dayton country became a member. The organization is to be known as the Columbia County Association of Stockmen, and it proposes to protect the Wenaha ranges; to secure top market prices, to prevent as far as possible cattle rustling; to cooperate with the forestry service in securing maximum legislation and to renew interest in the stock raising industry.

Officers were elected as follows: Vernon McLarry, president; Sterling Litteral, vice president; H. A. Fletcher, secretary; H. Hanson, treasurer; S. Litteral, Dave Barclay, William Rennewanz, Joe Ables, governing committee.

From a letter received from Francis Marks, acting forest ranger at Pomeroy, similar organizations are to be made in Garfield, Asotin and Walla Walla counties in Washington, and in Union, Wallowa and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

POSTAL RECEIPTS ARE INDICATIVE OF PORTLAND'S GROWTH

Indicating one of the greatest advances in the history of the Portland postoffice and significant of the general prosperity prevailing in the west, the statement of receipts submitted by Postmaster John C. Young for the month of January shows an increase of 23.11 per cent over the same month in 1909.

"Receipts for the month of January are significantly flattering to Portland," said Postmaster Young. "The increase per cent over January a year ago is shown to be 23.11 per cent, with an increase in dollars of $13,382.81.

"Furthermore, the growth during the last month was healthy, and though more than normal, was not artificial. Portland is growing, as shown by postoffice receipts, beyond the wildest dreams of its friends."

The statement follows:

Receipts for Jan., 1910	$71,295.57
Receipts for Jan., 1909	57,912.76
Increase	$13,382.81
Increase per cent	23.11

CHINESE IS BOUND TO STEAL ROPES

Lum Tong, a Chinaman, who was released Monday from the rockpile where he had served 30 days for stealing awning ropes, was arrested last night for the same offence. He goes out late at night, and will cut an armful of ropes. For several weeks the police have had reports from downtown merchants in which they complain of having their awnings cut.

When the Chinaman was first sent

ANNOUNCEMENT

BY THE

Oregon Electric Railway Company

OF THE

Opening Wednesday, February 2, 1910

OF ITS NEW LINE AND TRAIN SERVICE

TO

Woodburn, Oregon

Construction of the branch line connecting Woodburn with West Woodburn has been completed and passenger service will be inaugurated on the above date with

22 DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN WOODBURN AND WEST WOODBUDN

Connection made at West Woodburn with all north and south bound Portland-Salem trains except the 8:40 p. m. from Portland and the 8:50 p. m. train from Salem.

Condensed Schedule Between Portland and Woodburn

Leave Portland	6:30 a. m.	Arrive Woodburn	8:05 a. m.
Leave Portland	7:50 a. m.	Arrive Woodburn	9:30 a. m.
Leave Portland	9:15 a. m.	Arrive Woodburn	10:30 a. m.
Leave Portland	11:00 a. m.	Arrive Woodburn	12:40 p. m.
Leave Portland	2:00 p. m.	Arrive Woodburn	4:00 p. m.
Leave Portland	3:50 p. m.	Arrive Woodburn	5:30 p. m.
Leave Portland	6:30 p. m.	Arrive Woodburn	8:10 p. m.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, TRAFFIC MANAGER