

IRRIGATION TO ADD MUCH TO WEALTH OF BAKER, IS VIEW

Completion of Six Projects Which Are in Organization Stage to Increase Total \$18,000,000.

OTHER DISTRICTS PLANNED

Improvements Expected to Place County in Forefront Among Oregon Agricultural Sections.

Baker, Oct. 25.—Baker county's wealth will be increased by \$18,000,000, or 88 per cent, when six irrigation projects already in the organization stage are completed within the next two years as planned, according to Henry E. Tweed, county agricultural agent.

With L. R. Stockman and Thomas Borman, local engineers, he has been instrumental in awakening the county to a realization of the vast possibilities of redeeming dry land and of increasing the value of land already irrigated by the construction of storage reservoirs on streams whose flood waters are now being employed, but whose supply now wanes during the annual late summer and fall dry season. Besides the projects already started, preliminary plans are being made for other districts, which, it is believed, will sell land valuations to double the present assessments, which is \$21,000,000, exclusive of public service corporations.

Land selling at \$10 to \$60 an acre will, when irrigated, bring \$75 to \$150 an acre and, with a continuous water supply, cultivated farms valued at \$100 to \$150 an acre will sell at \$300 or even more, Tweed says, basing his estimates on the results of work already done.

BONDS WELL SECURED
The six projects embrace 115,000 acres of land, of which 70,000 acres is raw and unirrigated. Much of it has been considered worthless for anything but grazing. This land will be redeemed or its productivity will be increased by the approximate investment of \$5,750,000 in reservoirs and ditches. Local bankers agree that the bonds will find a better market than the average irrigation bonds because in every district they will be secured by land already in a high state of cultivation and at least under partial irrigation.

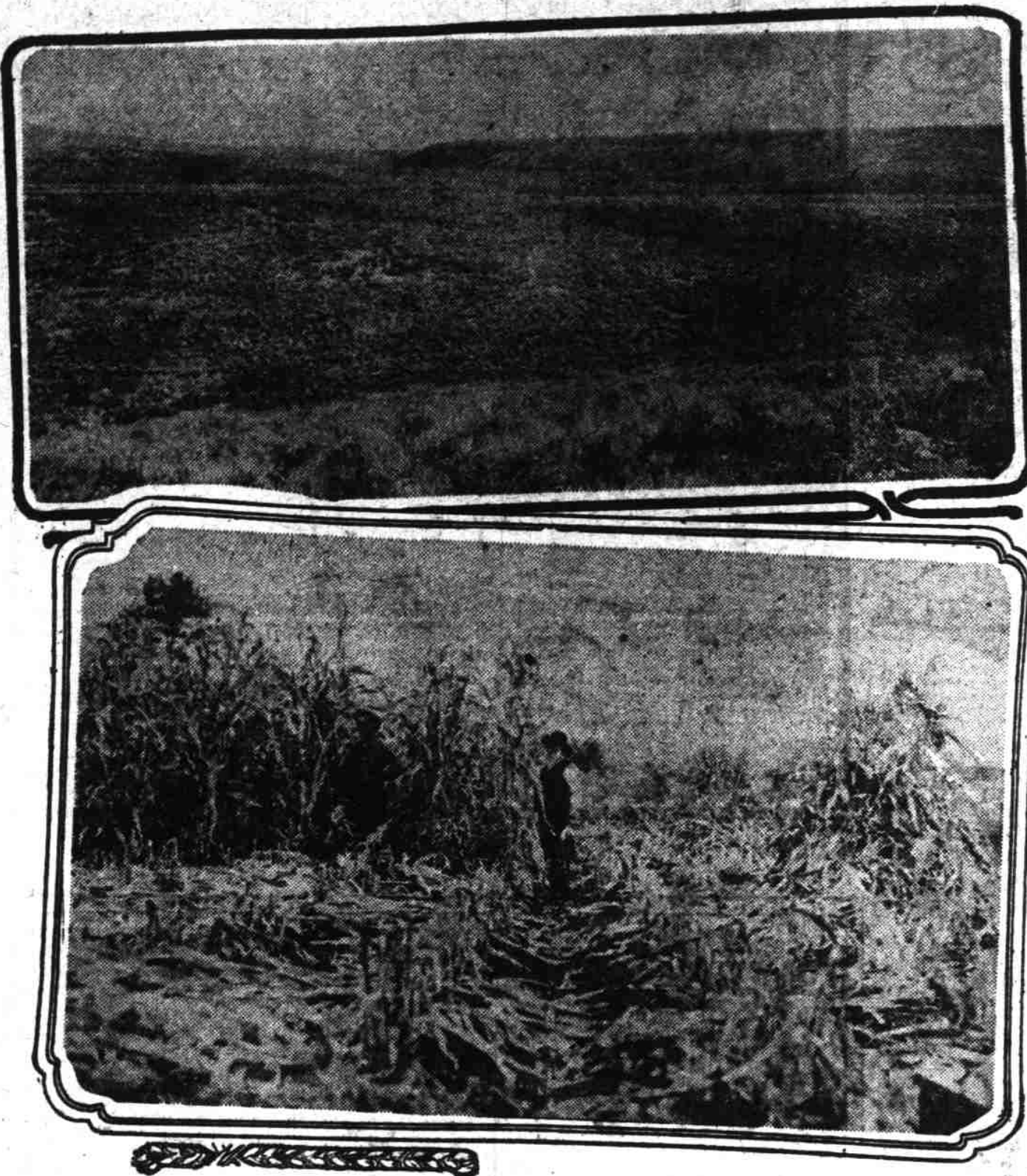
The first project started is included in the South Fork of Burnt river irrigation district, which was organized last month at a special election, when William Morrill, Henry Elms and Alfred Whitely were elected directors. The plan includes the building of reservoirs on the south fork of Burnt river, where Stockman is now completing surveys. It will affect 3000 acres of improved farms and raw land near Unity, at an elevation of 4000 feet. This area, land being irrigated from the Burnt river, is producing two and sometimes three crops of alfalfa annually and affords much pasture. Several of the ranches, one of which there are 67, were occupied by their present owners as early as 1870, and have produced some of Oregon's wealthiest stock raisers. It is here that the House Brothers ranch supports 3000 head of cattle. All soil in this district is of rich volcanic ash.

Unity, the distributing center, is on the John Day highway, has two stores, a hotel and cooperative creamery. With many improvements assured when the reservoirs are built, a district bond election will be held as soon as surveys and cost estimates for the two sites and tributary ditches are ready to submit.

LAND OWNERS WEALTHY
The Durkee-Bridgeport project embraces 2000 acres of improved farms near Bridgeport and 2000 acres of raw land, with an equal amount under cultivation near Durkee, both sites to be served by the same reservoir, which will be built seven miles above Bridgeport in the main stream of Burnt river. There is enough flood water for two irrigations on the improved land, but besides reclaiming the raw land, the additional water will mature the second and third hay crops at the same time affording fall pasturage.

The proposed dam is to be 33 feet high and will have a capacity of 6700 acre feet of water, which will be stored at a cost of \$8 to \$9 an acre foot. Engineers claim that this is probably the best site in Eastern Oregon and will involve the

BAKER SEES BIG FUTURE WITH IRRIGATION



Above—Character of land to be redeemed when Baker county's biggest irrigation plan is materialized. Below—Corn crop on the Dunham Wright ranch, near Medical Springs, Baker county. This land already has a limited water supply, but will be immune from drought by the Powder river project. Before the land was irrigated only sagebrush grew there.

lowest cost per acre foot of any project in the state.

Among the land owners under the Durkee-Bridgeport project are Norman Elliott, F. C. Oxman, Wendt Brothers, Albert Hindman and Milton Eddy, of whom it is said that any two, without assistance, could finance the project. However, the bonds will probably be offered at public auction, and a petition for a special election to organize the district and elect directors is being prepared.

OLD DITCH TO BE ENLARGED

A bond election will be held at some time during the winter on the proposition of raising \$350,000 to increase the carrying capacity of the old Sparta ditch in the newly formed Sparta district, and thereby furnish a water supply that will irrigate 8000 acres of dry farms that were government land 12 years ago. This ditch is 35 miles long, and was built from East Eagle creek years ago when Sparta was a famous mining center. Water enough to furnish 1000 acres is carried by the ditch, but this can be greatly increased by altering the intake at small cost. Ernest Dill, E. F. Keist and Glenn Macey are directors of the district, in which land and climate are said to be peculiarly adapted to the raising of corn, an unusual condition in Eastern Oregon. The elevation is 3500 to 4000 feet. This was the first district of the six to be organized.

Organization of the Hereford district on the North Fork of Burnt river is under way, and includes plans for the construction of a 6000 or 8000 acre foot capacity reservoir to irrigate 4000 acres included in 25 ranches, of which half the land is improved and irrigated by the flood waters of the north fork. The engineering work is to be finished this fall. The Hereford country is considered one of the best livestock regions in the state and adjoins the Whitman, nascent forest.

VALLEY IS PARADISE
Plans for increasing their water supply by the construction of two dams are

being made by 300 Pine valley ranchers who are now petitioning for an election to organize a district. Preliminary surveys have resulted in the selection of Foss valley and East Pine creek as sites for the two reservoirs, the former to have a capacity of 6000 acre feet and the latter 4000, which will be used only to insure against summer and fall water shortages, for 15,000 acres, comprising nearly all of the land in the valley, which is in a highly developed state and is valued at from \$75 to \$150 an acre. The bonds for this district, it is expected, will be taken up by local people. Enclosed and sheltered by the snow capped Willowa mountains, whose peaks tower 8000 to 10,000 feet above sea level, Pine valley has won the name of "The Switzerland of Oregon," and is said to be the richest agricultural community east of the Cascades. Crossing the ridge that divides this valley from that of Eagle creek, the traveler, wearied by the barren and rocky sagebrush waste, is suddenly confronted with the view of green meadows watered by Pine creek, unfolding thousands of feet below him at the bottom of an abrupt descent. The whole valley, 15 miles long and seven miles wide, is visible from this pass.

BIG DAIRY INDUSTRY

Halfway, 65 miles east of Baker, on the Baker-Cornucopia highway, is in distributing center for Pine valley, where the principal industries are dairying and stock raising, in which the adjacent Minam national forest is used for summer ranges, where 6000 head of beef cattle are pastured annually. Of the county's 8000 dairy cattle, 600 are in Pine valley. Their product is absorbed by two creameries, each with a cheese factory, located at Halfway. The Cornucopia mining district is at the upper end of the valley, 15 miles above Halfway, which is but a few miles from the Copperfield and Homestead districts on Snake river.

The largest of the six projects under way in Baker county is that of the Lower Powder Irrigation district, where it is proposed to redeem 40,000 acres

set aside under the Carey act; 20,000 acres of privately owned dry land, and to provide storage water for 14,000 acres of highly improved farms. The territory included in this scheme is in the Lower Powder river, Medical Springs and Talmadge Flat regions, 16 miles from Baker on the Baker-Cornucopia highway.

LAND HIGHLY FERTILE

Three reservoir sites, one in Thief valley to contain 140,000 acre feet of water, another at Balm creek in the Minam forest to contain 22,000 acre feet, and the third on West Eagle creek at West Eagle Meadows to contain 19,000 acre feet, have been designated in the plans. The district was organized October 20, at an election held at Keating, when 70 property owners voted in favor of the district, with only six opposing, and elected F. A. Phillips, W. H. Colton and T. E. Kennedy directors.

The surveys for this district were made in 1916 by the Powder River Irrigation company, and have been recognized by the foremost irrigation authorities on the Pacific coast as the most complete ever made of any irrigation project in the United States.

The land is said to be highly fertile, adapted to the raising of corn and where under irrigation, capable of producing a third crop of alfalfa. The elevation is from 2800 to 3000 feet, while that of Baker is 3400. W. A. Steward of Baker, one of the more extensive owners of land in the Lower Powder river district, is authority on stock raising, and states that the value of property in this district alone will aggregate \$10,000,000.

MINOR PROJECTS APPROVED

Of the 14 projects thus far organized under the Oregon Irrigation district law of 1919, Baker county has 13 per cent, according to Percy A. Cupper, state engineer, who inspected Lower Powder river and two of the Burnt river districts recently.

Minor projects include a plan to furnish 2800 acres on East Eagle creek by the construction of reservoir dams at Hidden and Henson, and it is believed plans have already been approved by the state engineer and the work authorized.

STILL ANOTHER SCHEME IS ENLARGED

Still another scheme is the enlargement of the Camp creek reservoir in the Burnt river territory, raising the dam from 26 feet to 55 feet, insuring the reclamation of 1000 acres of raw land. This reservoir furnishes irrigation water for over 600 acres, and has a capacity of 1500 acre feet. When the improvement is made the capacity will be 4000 acre feet. The main ditch has been completed this fall.

PROHIBITION IS NOT BOOSTING SODA TRADE

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Americans are rushing to the ice cream soda fountains under the bone-dry regime. "This was the gist of an address made by Asa B. Gardiner, president of the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, at the convention of the association here. "No, sir; it was all wrong—all wrong," said Mr. Gardiner. "I know we were told that the alcohol starved system would turn to water. But the expected rush failed to materialize. If anything, business began to fall off." Another paradox of the ice cream trade, Mr. Gardiner explained, was that more of the dainty was consumed in cold climates than in warm.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TOURISTS IS ESSENTIAL STEP

Oregon Can Capitalize Her Scenic Resources by Suitable Hotel Construction

IN MOUNT HOOD REGION

What Can Be Done to Put This District in Glacier Park Class Is Pointed Out.

By Marguerite A. Salomon, Portland Chamber of Commerce
A few days ago there came to Portland a group of men, among whom were the assistant director of the national parks bureau and the president of the Yellowstone Hotel & Transportation company. These men are on a tour throughout the West, made under the auspices of the national parks bureau to locate roads and hotels to accommodate the hordes of auto tourists that some day will start their migrations from the East to the West over what is called the national parks highway.

To quote excerpts from The Journal report of this visit: "They carried a rolled up picture, eight or nine feet long, of a tourist hotel they purpose building near Helena, Mont., but I see them fitting it to our locality as the expert designer plans the fitting of a new style hat. With an imagination as vivid as reality they were placing it upon the upper slope of Mount Hood, head to one side, eyes narrowed, studying the effect. It was such an inviting vision that they created, too. * * * What they wanted to know, as the result of the tour was just how much incentive exists at the present time to push the park-to-park tour; what is the state of the roads, and what are the tourist hotel accommodations?" * * * "They have left the message that in neither highways nor hotels is there readiness for the congested park-to-park tourist travel of the near future—but that it can and must be done."

ROADS AND TOURISTS

Here in Oregon, the road building question is being taken care of slowly but surely. You have a definite road program with a clearly defined purpose in view. What are you doing about hotel construction? Nothing!

While a great many automobile tourists carry camp equipment, this class is by no means in the majority and the greater bulk of motorists want, and should be able to find, a comfortable hotel at the end of their day's run.

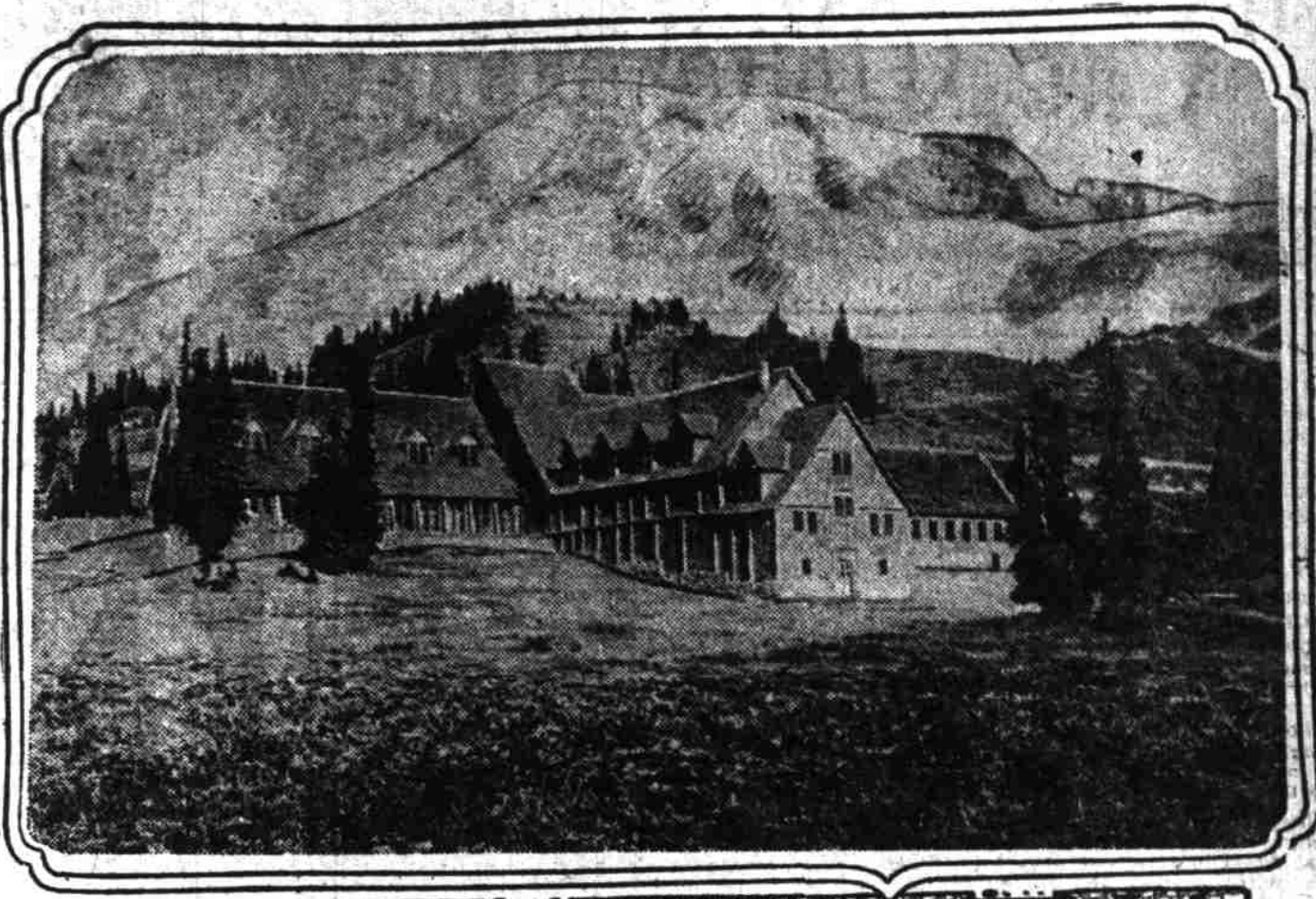
In planning tourist hotels in Oregon some sort of systematic plan should be carried out so that they may be built at suitable distances apart and on the right locations. For a beginning it would be well to consider accommodations that will fit in with the new loop road which is being built around Mount Hood. At present a Hood River motorist is not able to take care of the comparatively few motorists who usually go through there on week-ends. Here, then, is the logical location for a large tourist hotel, equipped with every convenience that the touring motorist may require.

MOUNT HOOD POSSIBILITIES

In the trip around the mountain over the loop road the next place for the motorist to tarry awhile is at Mount Hood lodge. The fine location, probably the loveliest on the mountain, is so situated that it is large enough to contain a big hotel that could take care of at least 300 people, instead of the small one now located there. And there would still be room enough for a golf links, tennis courts, a swimming pool, a baseball field and, at a reasonable distance away is where under irrigation, capable of producing a third crop of alfalfa. The elevation is from 2800 to 3000 feet, while that of Baker is 3400. W. A. Steward of Baker, one of the more extensive owners of land in the Lower Powder river district, is authority on stock raising, and states that the value of property in this district alone will aggregate \$10,000,000.

The next development is that at Cloud Cap Inn. The location of Cloud Cap Inn is also ideal, but the building as it

DEVELOPMENT IN OTHER PLAYGROUNDS



Above—Paradise Inn, Rainier National park. Below—Attractive log cabin chalet, in Glacier National park.

now stands is impossible. A comfortable stone building, containing accommodations for not less than 125 people, with every modern convenience, should replace the structure which now is on the site. Both Cloud Cap Inn and Mount Hood lodge should be designed to take care of winter and summer guests. Elk Meadows is the next logical place for a tourist headquarters on the loop road trip. Here I am in favor of having built a permanent camp patterned somewhat after the permanent camps in Yellowstone national park. The idea is to have large log cabin combination dining assembly room surrounded by a group of half wood half canvas bungalows. The log cabin could be used in winter as a storehouse for the camp equipment.

ON THE SOUTH SIDE

Next in the chain of resorts is one on the south side of the mountain. Those who are familiar with the climbing of Mount Hood claim that the ascent to the peak from the south side is much easier than from the north side. The

forest service is planning to build an automobile road from the Summit House ranger station to timber line on the south side, following an old trail which now marks this route. Here then at timber line is the logical situation for a camp site similar to the camp described for Elk Meadows. It would be a simple matter to start from timber line and climb to the summit of Mount Hood on the south side and return to the timber line camp.

ALONG EAGLE CREEK

Supplementing this chain of hotels, there could be built another group of camps or mountain lodges, which would give the hiker, the fisherman and the hunter some much appreciated accommodations. The first of these should be built on the Eagle Creek trail. About four miles up Eagle creek we have found an excellent location for a lodge.

With a large garage built near the entrance to the trail, where cars could be properly checked and guarded, one could, after a comfortable four mile hike, arrive at this charming place, spend a night or a week, as you have time, and then a little more than half a day away you would find an equally charming place at Whatum lake. From Whatum lake another part of a day would bring you to charming Lost lake, where the third camp or lodge would be found, and from Lost lake the return trip could be either made the way you came in or else you could return by way of Hood River.

The possibilities of this region are almost limitless and the sooner these hotel developments are started the better.

Just for Luck
Woking, Eng., Oct. 25.—(U. P.)—Fined \$5 for using obscene language. Charles Webb handed up an additional \$5—"an extra one for luck." The second \$5 was placed in the poor box.

Overworked Women

It is the never ceasing treadmill of household duties—washing, ironing, cleaning, mending, cooking; the house to keep tidy, children cared for and well dressed, church and social duties to perform—that so often overtax a woman's strength, and she falls a prey to those dreaded female ills.

How Mrs. May Recovered Health

Columbia, Pa.: "I was very weak and run down—backache and dragging-down pains. I could not get around and do my housework, and had to sit down and rest often during the day. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and I want to recommend it to every woman who suffers as I did."
Mrs. Elizabeth May, R. F. D. No. 1.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

NAME "BAYER" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Identifies the true, world-famous Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years

John Hancock

INDIGESTION!
Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin. The pepsin, the most effective of all the digestants, helps to digest the food and the laxative properties act on the bowels. It aids the digestive organs to work naturally so that in time medicines of all kinds can be dispensed with.
You can buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at any drug store for 50c and \$1, the latter sufficient to enable an entire family to enjoy food for months.
In spite of the fact that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the largest selling liquid laxative in the world, there being over 5 million bottles sold each year, many who need its benefits have not yet used it. If you have not, send your name and address for a free bottle to Dr. B. Caldwell, 511 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

Dr. CALDWELL'S SYRUP-PEPSIN THE PERFECT LAXATIVE

The "Bayer Cross" is the signature of the true "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." The name "Bayer" is only on genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years.
In every handy "Bayer package" are proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Ear-

ache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis and for Pain generally.
Tin boxes of twelve tablets cost only a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.