

D. C. BROWNELL TALKS ON IRRIGATION

Himself a pioneer in Umatilla county's great irrigated district in the west end, a practical farmer under the conditions of artificial water supply and one of the largest land owners in the irrigated district, D. C. Brownell was chosen by the management of the Umatilla-Morrow district fair to discuss "Irrigation." In his excellent paper Mr. Brownell said:

There is in Umatilla county 75,000 acres of irrigable land, 18,000 of which is under a high state of cultivation and 57,000 acres are in the course of development by the application of water. These lands consist:

1st. Of the tracts irrigated by the early pioneers along the creek and river bottoms, where the water could be diverted from the streams without involving engineering problems, and with little cost to the ranchers.

2nd. Of tracts upon the low benches, the soil of which, though supposed to be inferior to the low bottoms, was considered of sufficient value to justify the cost of development, where no great engineering problems were encountered and maintenance would be low.

3rd. The vast extent of rolling table lands in the lower Umatilla basin, skirting the south bank of the Columbia river, and the undulating plains lying between Freewater and Hudson Bay in the Walla Walla valley. That part of these lands in the lower Umatilla basin lie at an elevation between 300 and 700 feet above sea level. Their soil is of the same general character, all being of volcanic origin—volcanic ash and disintegrated basalt. By reason of the low altitude, creating favorable climatic conditions, and the volcanic character of the soil, these lands, when properly irrigated and cultivated, produce crops in marvelous abundance.

Irrigation Just Grew.

The first irrigation practiced in the country was in attempts to improve the condition of the rancher's gardens or extend the outer borders of his natural meadows. This was generally done in a desultory and careless way, and the results were at best cheerfully accepted by him as a matter of fact, and as a matter over which he had no special control. It just came—just came to him, as the bunch grass crop came—a spontaneous, bounteous, abundant manifestation of nature—an act of God, and not the result of well-directed, practical and scientific effort as now manifested in the work of the up-to-date irrigator of today.

As before stated, a large portion of the irrigable lands in the county have attained a high state of cultivation and bring good remuneration to the owner, alfalfa being almost the sole field crop, while small tracts are generally cultivated to fruit of the various kinds common to the country, as well as vegetables, which after supplying the home demand, the surplus is shipped to nearby cities and towns.

Government Now Developing.

The 57,000 acres now in course of development is on the table lands generally known as sage brush land, and varies in character from a drifting sand to the white ash soils of the semi-arid wheat lands, and there appears to be no difference in their productive capacity, where the same conditions of moisture are created by the application of water and cultivation. These lands are being developed by the United States reclamation service, whose first unit consists of 22,000 acres, and various private corporations whose areas vary from 1250 to 20,000 acres. The aggregate body has a water frontage on the Columbia river of 12 miles, and extends back therefrom southward about 15 miles. In the development of these lands it is the declared policy of the government to encourage small holdings ranging from 5 to 20 acres, according to the locality, and facilities for operating; while the private corporations in all their advertising literature represent their lands to be the finest fruit and vegetable land in the west, and recommend small holdings with intensive cultivation. The experience in exploitation by the best practical and scientific farmers seems to justify these recommendations.

Settler Needs Backbone.

Here, as in all other parts of the developing west, the new settler does not at all times lie upon a bed of roses or feast upon the fat of the land. He meets with drawbacks and adversities, though not in such large numbers as in less favored localities, yet he has his small trials and tribulations, which are few as compared with other localities, and those that do exist, however, may be overcome by intelligent action, and vigorous, persistent industry.

The soil, as has been stated, is of volcanic ash, and sandy character, and when unseasonably cultivated, or rashly neglected after cultivation, may be blown away, and drifted upon the adjoining homestead, to the chagrin of the cultivator, and the loss of his

unoffending neighbor, the recipient of his unwelcome surplage. These aerial disturbances and surface erosions are destructive to property, and may result in the utter ruin of the farmer if permitted to take their natural course after such neglectful treatment. But they are not difficult to overcome when the farmer's experience and education has been such as to enable him to cope with them.

Protect Farmer Against Self.

The most serious problem to overcome in combating the difficulty, is to protect the farmer against himself—against his own neglect and stubborn wilfulness. The present method of wheat farming as evolved by practice and experience has reduced that class of agriculture to a system in Umatilla county. The process is very simple, and the uninitiated soon get onto the methods of it, and by industry and fair business management soon become successful farmers. Not so, however, with intensive farming by irrigation. Greater skill must be applied to this method of agriculture if success shall be attained and remunerative profits realized. The field of research and progress is unlimited in this practice.

If these statements are true, then the person practicing intensive farming under present day irrigation methods must come to his calling with a greater preparation in the future than he has had in the past, and if he would succeed, this preparation must be a necessity to his success, and if he does not come to it with this knowledge, then he must obtain it after he has entered into the practice of his new calling.

Need of Preparation.

As we look back through the short period of time that irrigation has been practiced in America, we see the farmer plodding, and dorkly groping his way in individual effort, and by persistent industry and superior intelligence he has by the scientific and practical education accorded him in recent years qualified himself to cope with the difficulties common to his calling, so that which in former years appeared to be unsurmountable obstacles to a successful carrying on of his business, is now brushed aside as a mere incident in his lucrative vocation.

The people that are, in the future, to occupy and till the lands of Umatilla and Morrow counties here under consideration from an irrigation standpoint, will be largely from the east where irrigation has not been practiced, and hence those people will have no special knowledge of that class of agriculture, and they will come to their new field, in some cases out of 10, totally unprepared. Under present conditions many of them will become discouraged before starting in, even after having invested in irrigated lands and they will leave to seek new fields, and to speak discouraging words in disparagement of a profitable business which they were not prepared to take advantage of. And many of those remaining in the field being so unprepared, will have an uphill fight against what may appear to them to be unconquerable difficulties. Of course these trials will be principally in the early development of these light soils, but without some recognized system of education along the lines of practice necessary to bring success to the farmer, the reverses and adversities will continue long into the evening of life with many of these eastern farmers transplanted on western soil under these new methods.

How Problems Are Solved.

These problems have in a way been worked out in a plodding, desultory fashion, but while a few have succeeded, hundreds have failed. There is a remedy, a very simple, practical remedy, one that will put every man upon an equal footing with the other, that is, as near equal as the differences in men's intelligence will permit. The remedy is an experiment station in the reclaimed district, to be established, equipped and operated by the federal government and the state jointly. The board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college, headed by President W. J. Kerr of that institution, now have the project well under way, and by the assistance of the public-spirited people of eastern Oregon. It is to be hoped that one of the best equipped and best operated experiment stations in the United States will soon be established and put in operation.

President Kerr comes to this work equipped with the superior advantage of a life's training along the line of work necessary to a successful operation of the station.

A Community School.

The station will be a model farm in its equipment and management. It will be operated by scientific and practical men thoroughly skilled in their work, and the knowledge which they have, by education and practice, or have acquired by experiment on the station, will be given free to the farmer, and thoroughly competent

men will be sent out over the reclaimed lands to instruct the farmers in their work when they so request. And lectures will be given, dealing with the problems encountered in irrigation, the planting, cultivation and care of crops, and the packing and marketing of products; in other words, the community will be—so to speak—organized into a school or institute, in which the pupil may be thoroughly educated in his craft. The result will be that the desert wastes of the Umatilla basin and like country adjoining will be transformed into a fruitful garden. These lands in their primitive state were valued for grazing purposes at \$1.25 per acre, and it was questionable whether the stockman could realize that value out of them. Under irrigation, in accordance with up-to-date, practical and scientific methods of cultivation and marketing of products, they will sustain a valuation of \$200 to \$1000 per acre. It is but a simple mathematical problem to determine what the increase of property values would be to Umatilla and Morrow counties and their people.

Ten years ago this territory under consideration contained a population not to exceed 500 souls. Under the methods of development now being worked out, with the aid of the experiment station, it is fair to presume within 15 years it will contain a population of 50,000 people.

WANTS CHINESE WIVES TO SEE AMERICA TOO.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Now that he has brought two of his wives to America, Robert Hu Tung Bosman, the Chinese millionaire, who was refused the privilege of landing by local immigration authorities yesterday, is going to leave no stone unturned to enable them to see the country which was his father's home.

Bosman was born in China, but of American descent. He is reputed to be worth \$2,000,000 and declared today that he would resist any attempts to deport him as far as he legally could do so. His appeal has been made to Secretary Strauss of the department of commerce and labor. The millionaire was allowed to land this morning in consideration of his promise to return to the boat if the secretary's decision was against him. Bosman admits his polygamous life and proudly exhibits his dainty Chinese wives who accompany him, saying they are but a sample of the other ones at home.

STUDENTS ARE HUNTING WILY CELESTIAL COOK

Stanford University, Sept. 29.—There are 150 students in this institution who long for just one chance at Chin, a Chinese cook who is suspected of poisoning every student in the Stanford Inn last night. Several students are in serious conditions as the result of eating pastry which is believed to have been poisoned by the discharged Chinaman. The man returned yesterday after having been discharged several days ago and is believed to have put poison in the flour. Within half an hour after dinner complaints began to pour in, the students being seized with violent pains. While some are in the hospital, all will recover.

STEAMER GOES ASHORE IN DENSE MORNING FOG.

Seattle, Sept. 29.—The steamer Humbolt, which sailed last night for southeastern Alaskan points, ran ashore this morning in a dense fog in the Active pass several miles north of Victoria. The 38 passengers have been rescued and taken ashore. The extent of the damage is not known, and probably will not be until the return of the salvage boats which have just left Seattle. The Humbolt belonged to the Pacific Steamship company and was commanded by Captain Bagham.

MURDER IS CHARGED AGAINST WIFE SLAYER

Bellingham, Sept. 29.—A charge of murder in the first degree was filed this morning against J. K. Thomas, who yesterday confessed to killing his wife and burning the body in a furnace grave in his back yard. It is believed that the prosecutor will have a hard time convicting Thomas on that charge as there were no witnesses to the killing and the self-confessed slayer declares he shot in self defense.

FIVE MEN ESCAPE FROM A FLOATING FURNACE

Monterey, Cal., Sept. 29.—The launch Sagamore was literally turned into a floating furnace by the explosion of a gasoline tank this morning and five men narrowly escaped death in the bay here.

The men managed to transfer to a skiff and succeeded in pulling ashore. All were slightly burned.

Rival Candidates Meet.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—James S. Sherman and John W. Kern, vice-presidential candidates on the republican and democratic tickets, met today in the lobby of the auditorium hotel and shook hands cordially. They exchanged felicitations and Sherman invited Kern to visit him at his home in Utica, N. Y., and bring his wife with him. Former Congressman Curtis said: "I want to shake hands with the next vice-president," and to make sure shook hands with both men.

Quarantine Is Raised.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—That San Francisco need not fear Asiatic cholera nor the plague unless sickness is discovered on vessels arriving from the Orient at a later date is the belief of Dr. Blue, the local government inspector upon whose recommendation the quarantine was raised today.

All the news all the time in the East Oregonian.

OLD FASHIONED COMEDY DELIGHT TO AUDIENCE

Not only the eye is gratified by witnessing one of those "old fashioned" comedies, such as "The Rivals," to be produced by Joseph and William L. Jefferson at the New Oregon next Sunday night—but the mind, too, is aroused and entertained and the auditor departs feeling that he has been not only diverted and amused but refreshed and invigorated. Such an evening is, in truth, profitable, for the recreation that is one of the chief ends of theatre-going, has been obtained and the mental faculties have not been left unused, or what is more damaging, been dulled by inanity and worse. Why do we not have more of them is a text requiring too far reaching treatment to receive attention here even if it were desirable. Managers, players and public are each in part to blame for the infrequency of such evenings of profit, but it is doubtful if the chief portion of such blame can with justice be laid to the door of the public.

UNCLE JOE CONDEMNED BY METHODIST CONFERENCE

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon will be bitterly condemned in resolutions to be presented at the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which begins its sixty-ninth annual session today with Bishop T. B. Neely of New Orleans presiding. Prominent Methodists here declare that the conference will attempt to make the church denunciation of Cannon a national issue.

The committee on temperance and prohibition, it is stated, is in charge of the anti-Cannon resolutions. The Rock River conference is composed of 350 ministerial members, representing a lay membership of 62,000. At republican headquarters the Methodist attack on Cannon is not considered seriously and it is stated that the sage of Danville is "well able to take care of himself."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Stores Close Saturday Evening.

The following business houses have agreed to close Saturday evening, October 3, between the hours of 7:30 and 10 p. m. in order that the fair may be closed up with on grand burst of glory: R. Alexander, the Peoples Warehouse, Bond Brothers, Workingmen's Clothing Co., F. E. Livingston & Co., Boston Store, H. H. West, Despain & Bonney, Max Baer, Gray Brothers Grocery, Standard Grocery, Will Ingram and G. H. Clark.

Horses for Sale.

Several head of fine horses and mules for sale at the Oregon feed yard. Will be there until Saturday only. Enquire of F. E. Parker.

Mr. Mitchell Manager of the

NEW OREGON

Takes unusual pleasure in announcing the first presentation in this city of

The Greatest and Most Famous of all the Big Musical Comedy Successes

COMING THRO' The RYE

Written by Geo. V. Hobart Music by A. Baldwin Sloan

This Extraordinary Event will occur

Thurs. Oct. 1st.

The Immense Company of 75 Comedians, Singers, Dancers

Including MR. TOM WATERS Miss Leona Thurber and the Amazing Beauty

Chorus of 60!

The Girl with the White Horse, the Fiji Girls, The Gee-Gee Girls, The Pony Ballet, The Newport Belles, Brilliant Comedy, charming Music, fascinating Terpsichore, Scenery, costumes and other effects of the utmost splendor.

A performance and a production absolutely without a parallel in the history of musical comedy in America, including

The Famous "Sailor's" Dance

IN A PLAIN BOX

All charges prepaid to the nearest express office.

4 quart bottles of GENUINE CYRUS NOBLE direct to you, all charges paid to the nearest railroad express office. \$4.90

Containing all those secondary constituents the government chemists say MUST BE THERE that it may be called whiskey.

Any so called whiskey that doesn't contain them, whether bottled in bond or not, is alcohol—not whiskey.

CYRUS NOBLE is pure.

It is old.

It is whiskey—and nothing but whiskey.

Now sold direct to you by the biggest and best known legitimate wholesalers in the Northwest.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.

Established 1864 105-107 Second Street, Portland, Oregon

CUT AT THIS LINE AND MAIL TO-DAY

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., Portland, Oregon

Enclosed please find \$4.90 for which please send me at once by express prepaid, four quarts GENUINE CYRUS NOBLE.

Name _____

P. O. Address _____ Ship via _____

County _____ State _____

New Oregon Theatre

TONIGHT

Georgia Harper

in Daudet's Immortal Masterpiece

SAPHO

Prices 50c and 25c, on sale at Pendleton Drug Co.

New Oregon Theatre

Mr. Mitchell takes pleasure in announcing

Joseph and William W.

JEFFERSON

and an exceptionally talented company in Richard Brinsley Sheridans' classical comedy

THE RIVALS

Sunday, October 4

"Oregon Builders"

Are you doing what you can to populate your State? OREGON NEEDS PEOPLE—Settlers, honest farmers, mechanics, merchants, clerks, people with brains, strong hands and a willing heart—capital or no capital.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

Is sending tons of Oregon literature to the east for distribution through every available agency. Will you not help the good work of building Oregon by sending us the names and addresses of your friends who are likely to be interested in this place? We will be glad to bear the expense of sending them complete information about OREGON and its opportunities.

COLONIST TICKETS will be on sale during SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER from the east to all points in Oregon. The fares from a few principal cities are

From Denver - \$30.00	From Louisville - \$41.70
" Omaha - 30.00	" Cincinnati - 42.20
" Kansas City - 30.00	" Cleveland - 44.75
" St. Louis - 35.50	" New York - 55.00
" Chicago - 38.00	

TICKETS CAN BE PREPAID.

If you want to bring a friend or relative to Oregon, deposit the proper amount with any of our agents. The ticket will then be furnished by telegraph.

F. J. QUINLAN, Local Agent, Pendleton, Ore.

or write

Wm. McMURRAY

General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. Angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle.

The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is such that she looks forward with dread to the hour when she shall feel the thrill of motherhood. Every woman should know that the danger and pain of child-birth can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, which renders pliable all the parts, assisting nature in its work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this crisis in safety. \$1.00 per bottle of drugists. Valuable book of information to women sent free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND