The John H. Lewis Letter

For the benefit of the settlers on the Columbia Southern segregation, and others especially interested in the plans pending for the completion of the project, the following letter from State Engineer John H. Lewis to the Desert Land Board is published. It was read at a meeting of the board on March 12. Bulletin readers will remember that Governor West and others strenuously oppose Mr. Lewis' suggestion of federal cooperation:

Salem, Oregon, March 12, 1913.
The Desert Land Board,
Gentlemen:

The suggestion has been made that the state cooperate with the U. S. Reclamation Service in the construction of the Columbia Southern project. If an equal amount of government money can be secured, and the entire project as originally planned carried to completion, a number of advantages would result, as follows:

1.—35,000 acres of irrigated land would be insured to the state in place of 21,300 acres without cooperation.

2.—The cost to settlers will be materially reduced, as the reservoir right of way and other items will be distributed over a larger area.

3.—A further saving to the state would come through the use of government field instruments and construction machinery and equipment which can be shipped from other projects, and retained by the government upon completion of this small projects.

4.—The wide experience of the consulting engineer of the reclamation service will be made available to the state, thus insuring greater safety in the expenditure of the state's money.

5.—Final plans and estimates for both the small and the large project could be made from the Deschutes cooperative survey fund, so that the relative merits of the two projects will be known by the time the state's money becomes available. In the meantime, we can discuss terms of cooperation with the federal government and if such appears advisable, proper agreements can be executed and the work proceed without delay.

6.—The successful carrying out of such a cooperative plan would mean much to the people of the state in pointing the way to a practical scheme for developing on a large scale, whereby the question of states rights or federal rights will be overcome. By thus cooperating with a stable, experienced organization which is under civil service rules, such experience will mean something whereas the success of a smaller project by a political board, all, or a majority of whom, will be out of office in a few years, will mean nothing as a guide for greater activity along such lines. Through proper state legislation, the colonization of lands can be expedited, which is the weakest point in the reclamation act.

In view of these apparent advantages, I would recommend that the desert land board enter an order directing the thorough investigation of the smaller project, which it will be possible to construct with the state funds available, also to re-examine the plans for the larger project as worked out by Mr. Katz; this examination to be made from the Deschutes cooperative survey fund, and upon the $450,000 appropriation becoming available, that such order direct the reimbursement of the cooperative fund, for such preliminary work.

In this way the desert land board can be thoroughly advised as to the relative merits of the two projects, and the desirability of cooperation immediately upon the law taking effect. In the mean time the terms of a cooperative contract can be discussed so that no time will be lost in its execution, if cooperation is found desirable and an equal amount of federal money can be secured.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN H. LEWIS,
Secretary.

At that meeting it was ordered that O. Laurgaard be appointed project engineer with headquarters at Laidlaw and with a monthly salary of $300. Mr. Laurgaard was engineer for Alma D. Katz, the promoter whose unsuccessful efforts to finance the completion of the project held it up for a year.

RED TAPE IN FRANCE.

It Entangles One Even In Getting the Gas Turned on in a Flat.

France is at once the paradise and the inferno of bureaucracy. For example, I wanted the gas to be turned on in my flat. A simple affair! Drop a postcard to the company telling the company to come and turn it on. Not at all! I was told that it would be better to call upon the company. So I called.

"What do you desire, monsieur?"

"I am the new tenant of a flat, and I want the gas turned on."

"Ah! You are the new tenant of a flat, and you want the gas turned on. M. Chose, here is a new tenant of a flat, and he wants the gas turned on. Where should he be led to?"

About a quarter of an hour of this, and then at last I am led by a municipal employee sure of his job and his pension to the far distant room of the higher employee appointed by the city of Paris to deal with such as me. This room is furnished somewhat like that of a solicitor's managing clerk.

"Good morning, sir."

"Good morning, sir."

"It appears, sir—M. Rennay, fourth floor, No. 4 Rue de Calais, sixth arrondissement, is it not?—that you want the gas turned on. Will you put yourself to the trouble of sitting down, M. Rennay?"

I sit down. He sits down.

"Ah! So you want the gas turned on! Let us see, let us see." * * *

Hundreds of such applications must be made every day. But the attitude of this ceremonious official might be put into words thus: "A strange and interesting application of yours, to have the gas turned on! Very remarkable! It attracts me. The case must be examined with the care and the respect which it deserves."—Arnold Bennett in Metropolitan.

JOYS OF A RUSSIAN HOTEL.

Nice Lofty Rooms With Sealed Windows and Smoke Laden Air.

Writing of the great Russian city of Odessa in Harper's, Sydney Adamson tells of the somewhat primitive arrangements of even the modern hotels. "For our ignorance of Russian we had the privilege of paying over twice the legal fare for our drive to the hotel. The porters obligingly arranged the matter and quite cheerfully kept the difference. How like the rest of the world! We felt at home at once. The large, lofty bedchambers and corridors of the hotels make it just possible to live in rooms that have double windows sealed with putty, which are never opened from the beginning of the winter till the spring thaw is in the air.

"As there are no open fires the only ventilation is from the slightly better air of the corridors. A framed notice on the wall informs the visitor of all the privileges he is graciously permitted to pay extra for, among them the joy of being clean at the rate of 10 kopecks for a jug of hot water or 50 kopecks for a bath. But the greatest mystery of all was a samovar at 25 kopecks. In time it was discovered that your true Russian, having a taste for much tea or other warm refreshment, rings for a lighted samovar and prepares his own beverage if he is not fortunate enough to possess a wife to do it for him.

"With the lady managing a fiery, fuming samovar and her lord smoking innumerable cigarettes, with perhaps a visitor to help, one can easily imagine—not forgetting the hermetically sealed windows—the atmosphere in which some worthy Russians go to bed."

River Bed Patterns.

Ideas for the colors in the best Scotch tweeds are found in the bed of the river Garry, in the Pass of Killiecrankie, said Thomas Welsh in a paper read before the textile congress at Hawick, Scotland, recently. Granite, porphyry and jasper are found there in rich reds, grays and greens, beautifully mottled and mixed in finely contrasted colors. "Heather mixtures," he said, "were asked for by sportsmen, who inquired for colors which resembled their shooting grounds. The first order of tweeds sent to London in bulk was six pieces of black and white check made in Peebles."—Argonaut.

Nature Garbed Glacier National Park in all its Grandeur; Most Beautiful Words of English Language Describe It!

It takes Beautiful words to describe Beauty spots like this!

Following are the twenty-one most beautiful words of the English language, according to the judgment of the Public Speaking Club of America, a New York institution, the prize offered for this selection being awarded to James Shea, a lawyer of 416 Broadway:

MELODY.	NOBILITY.
SPLENDOR.	SYMPATHY.
ADORATION.	HEAVEN.
ELOQUENCE.	LOVE.
VIRTUE.	DIVINE.
INNOCENCE.	HOPE.
MODESTY.	HARMONY.
FAITH.	HAPPINESS.
JOY.	PURITY.
HONOR.	LIBERTY.
RADIANCE.	

These words were judged according to their beauty of sound and beauty of meaning.

In culling from the inspired flights of descriptive matter written about Glacier National Park during the three years of the existence of this Rocky Mountain government preserve, there is revealed the strange coincidence that every one of these "most beautiful words of the English language" was resorted to by the scores of newspaper and magazine writers who have visited the "Switzerland of America". Here are the extracts from articles on Uncle Sam's new wonderland, containing the most beautiful words the English language affords:

"The **SPLENDOR** of its scenery charms the senses with **MELODY**."

"Wild flowers grow there in **MODESTY** for the **ADORATION** of the mountain tourist."

"The **ELOQUENCE** of its majestic **HEAVEN** peaks establishes **FAITH** in a **DIVINE** power."

"The **PURITY** of the atmosphere and **HARMONY** of nature breathes **LIBERTY, JOY** and **HAPPINESS** for the worn-tired vacationer and rejuvenate the invalid with **HOPE**."

"Here, on the Roof of the Continent, **VIRTUE, INNOCENCE, LOVE, HONOR** and **SYMPATHY** are emphasized by the **NOBILITY** of nature's own creation."

"Marvelous **RADIANCE** of changing light effects from snow-clad mountains gives its 250 lakes turquoise and emerald hues."

All the rest of the beautiful words in the English language could be used and still the word picture would not be adequate, artists say. Some of the best landscape painters in the country declare it is impossible even to do justice to the scenic beauty of Uncle Sam's new park. Many have tried with the brush but the ever-changing hues from light effects are not to be reproduced in the Rocky Mountain fastnesses of Northwestern Montana.

FOR YOUR LAWN

Use Union Meat Company's fertilizer. It makes the grass grow green. For sale by United Warehouse Company.—Adv.

C. A. Bengtson reports locating the following parties last week: George W. Hess, 320 acre homestead in 20-20; Arthur E. Weston, 320 acre homestead; Clinton Mullins, 320 acre homestead in 19-20; A. D. Chandler, 320 acre homestead in 20-20.—Adv.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We respectfully request that our patrons ascertain long distance charges from operators before using our toll lines. On account of the public utility act passed at the last general election, rates that have been in effect for the past nine months are now changed to conform with those in use January 1, 1911.
The Pioneer Telegraph & Telephone Company. Adv 1-3

BEND DRUGGIST DESERVES PRAISE.

The Patterson Drug Co. deserves praise from Bend people for introducing here the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture, known as Adler-i-ka. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis and it has now been discovered that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY.

(Advertisement.)