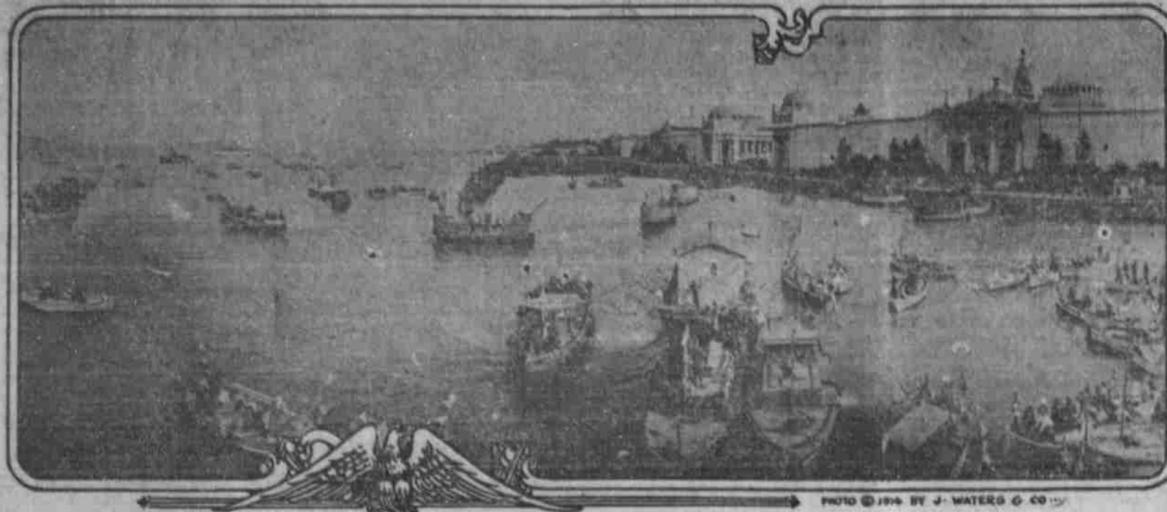


Six Thousand Mile Motorboat Race to End at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition



Scene on the Exposition Yacht Harbor on San Francisco Bay Months Before the Great Fair Opens.

each unit, and with the type of construction proposed.

The Different Units.

1. The North Unit of 99,300 acres in the vicinity of the towns of Gateway, Madras, Metolus, Culver, and Opal City, will cost \$5,519,000 or \$55.58 per acre. All of the main canals and the larger part of the distributing laterals are planned to be concrete lined. Water will be diverted from the Deschutes river at Aubrey falls by a multiple arch concrete dam 60 feet in height and carried across the Crooked river by a reinforced concrete flume supported on a steel arch bridge. This unit lies north of Crooked river and on the east side of the Deschutes river.

2. The West Side Unit of 20,325 acres adjoins the State's Tumalo Project. It is on the west side of the Deschutes river and extends to Squaw Creek. Water will be diverted by the same dam as for the North Unit. The Aubrey Falls diversion dam is about 8 miles south of Cline Falls and will cost \$161,000. If the proper proportion of this cost is assessed against the West Side unit, the acre cost for reclamation will range from \$34.90 to \$43.40 per acre. Several alternative schemes for the development of this unit are proposed. One of these eliminating the diversion dam, and diverting water at Laidlaw, five miles south, will cost \$247,000 or \$41.40 per acre, for 15,630 acres. The larger scheme covers 20,325 acres and will cost \$251,500 or \$40 per acre.

3. The East Side Unit includes 26,000 acres in what is known as the North Canal Project of the Central Oregon Irrigation Company. This company now has a contract to reclaim these lands under the Carey Act but recently offered to turn it over to the public for a consideration. The works are partly completed. The total cost is in excess of a million dollars and the acre cost ranges from \$32 to \$42.50 per acre under the various assumptions taken as a basis for valuation of existing works.

4. The South Unit embracing 48,460 acres of irrigable lands lies south and east of the Carey Act projects now being constructed by the Central Oregon Irrigation Company. The greater part of this land is in the vicinity of Prineville. Water will be diverted from the Deschutes river at Lava Island Falls, about 7 miles below the proposed storage reservoir at Benham Falls. It will be conveyed through a concrete lined canal across a broken lava country for approximately 20 miles before the land is reached. The cost is therefore relatively high and is estimated at \$2,929,000 or \$60.44 per acre.

All of the surplus waters of the Deschutes river above Bend will be utilized if the work is ultimately carried out as planned. The average annual flow at Benham Falls for a 10-year period is 1,210,000 acre feet. It is proposed to deliver 2.0, 2.2, 2.2 and 2.5 acre feet per acre on the land for each of the four units respectively as listed above.

The agricultural soil survey of the various units shows soils 16 in-

ches or greater in depth. Its physical character for irrigation and cultivation is generally good. A slight deficiency in nitrogen content of the soil is however noted.

Agricultural Possibilities.

From the standpoint of engineering and construction difficulties, all projects are considered feasible.

From the standpoint of agricultural possibilities:

The West Side Unit or any of the various alternatives is considered desirable at the estimated cost if interest charges do not exceed 6 per cent on deferred payments, and a considerable period is allowed for repayment of the principal so that the burden on the settler in the early stages of development may be as light as possible.

The North Unit is considered desirable at the estimated cost provided interest charges on deferred payments do not exceed 3 to 4 per cent and the U. S. Reclamation Act plan of 20 years for repayment is adopted.

The South Unit is not desirable at the present time, but with money that does not bear interest, as under the U. S. Reclamation Act, and with 20 year payments, it will doubtless prove desirable, when the other units have been developed.

The State and the United States Reclamation Service are co-operating upon the dollar for dollar basis in the preparation of plans and estimates of cost for a number of large irrigation projects in Eastern Oregon, under Chapter 87, Laws of 1913.

The purpose of this work as explained in the act "is to have on file ready and available, such detailed surveys and information as will not only permit, but that will tend to induce the beneficial use of water by private persons, irrigation districts, corporations, or possibly by the State or National Governments."

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS.

Information concerning 8th grade final examinations to be held January 14 and 15, 1915:

Program for examinations—

Thursday — Arithmetic, writing, grammar, agriculture and spelling.

Friday — Physiology, history, geography, civil government and reading.

Note—Sections XVIII, XIX and XX of the "Rules for Conducting Eighth Grade Final Examinations," do not apply to Crook county, as no exemptions can be given for class-room work. All pupils must take examinations in all subjects.

Respectfully submitted,
J. E. MYERS,
Superintendent Crook county schools
42-43 c.

Checks Croup Instantly.

You know croup is dangerous. And you ought to know too, the sense of security that comes from having Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. It cuts the thick mucus and clears away the phlegm, stops the strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Every user is a friend. Patterson Drug Co. —Adv.

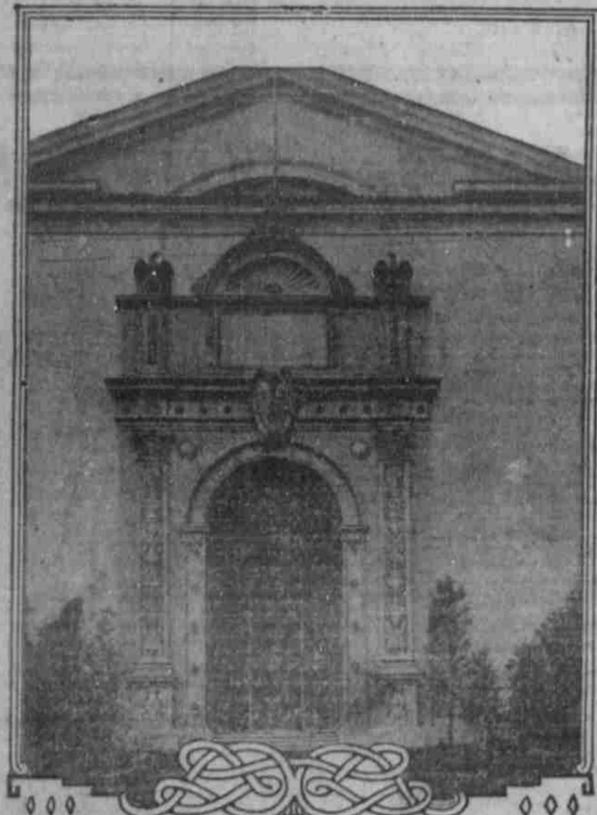
THE New York to San Francisco Cruising Power Boat Race for a prize of \$10,000, offered by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, starts at Spa Gate, New York, from the Atlantic Yacht club on Oct. 1, 1915, and finishes at the Exposition Yacht Harbor on the Exposition grounds in San Francisco. It is the most important event in the history of

motorboat racing. The course is laid from New York to Charleston, S. C.; to Key West, around the western end of Cuba and on through the Caribbean sea to Colon, passing through the Panama canal to Panama northward to Corinto, Nicaragua; to Salina Cruz, Mexico; to San Pedro, Cal., and ends in San Francisco bay. The finish of the great race is timed to occur dur-

ing the splendid International Yachting Regatta to be held there, and several hundred thousand spectators will crowd the finish as the contestants dash in through the Golden Gate past the wonderful City of Palaces that has grown there to receive the honors due the winners and the losers of the most spectacular race of its kind ever run.

San Francisco bay is one of the finest harbors in the world and by many it is considered to be the most beautiful. It is ideal for yachting and sailing, being protected on the ocean side by high hills and Mount Tamalpais, the only opening being the Golden Gate. The Exposition Yacht Harbor offers safe anchorage for yachts and power boats.

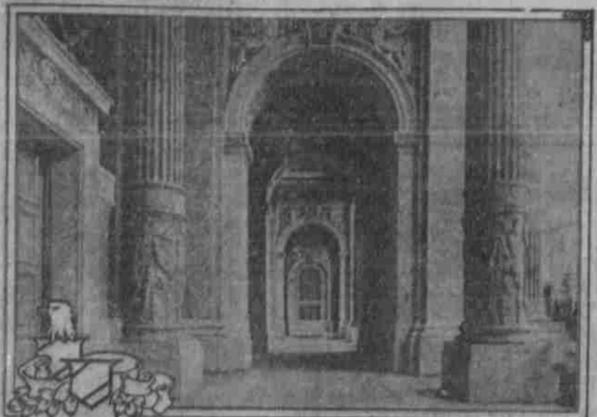
South Portal to Palace of Food Products, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915



Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.

THIS portal is probably the most modern in feeling of any doorway to any of the main group of exhibit palaces. The portal is Italian renaissance in form and treatment, but much of the ornamentation is of more recent origin. The photograph gives no idea of the great dimensions of this portal, which is sixty-six feet in height to the tip of the ornamentation surrounding the arch. The eagles above the line of pilasters of the portal are six feet in height. The Exposition palaces are constructed of grayish cream plaster in imitation of Travertine marble.

Main Entrance to Palace of Machinery at Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1915



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THE photographer was stationed at the most northern of the three arched portals constituting the main western entrance to the palace and turned his camera to the north. The huge columns adorning this entrance are of imitation Siena and are in warm contrast with the creamish gray of the "Travertine" plaster of which the walls are composed. The friezes at the base of the columns and the spandrels above the archways of the vestibule are the work of the sculptor Haig Patigian. In architectural style the Palace of Machinery is early Roman. The architect is Clarence R. Ward of San Francisco.

SHIPYARD SECRETS.

Precautions Taken to Guard Them by the English Officials.

Every British shipyard that builds for the navy must take great precautions that none of the secrets entrusted to its care shall leak out. Detectives watch all visitors and keep the workmen under observation also. Plain clothes officers guard every entrance, and nobody is allowed to bring in even a small parcel unless it is first examined. For fear that it may conceal a camera. At one of the big construction yards one man in every two dozen is thoroughly searched from head to foot each night on leaving. All the draftsmen engaged on the drawings of a new warship are sworn to secrecy, and the plans are invariably kept under lock and key when not in use.

These precautions have brought many suspicious circumstances to light. One night when a new cruiser was about to undergo her trials two men crept aboard as she lay at anchor. They were captured and handed over to the police. Shortly afterward, on the day of her trial, the chief engineer thought it would be advisable to have another look at the interior of the turbines before steaming to make certain that no rubbish had got inside to injure the delicate turbine blades. But worse than rubbish was found. When the turbines were opened two heavy steel chisels were discovered inside. If the machinery had been started the damage would have taken months to repair.—Pearson's Weekly.

SHARED BY AN ECLIPSE.

Superstition Caused the Death of Two Athenian Generals.

In the old days eclipses were looked upon with superstition and dread, and more than once they were factors in battles. A lunar eclipse was the final undoing of the Athenian general Nicias and his supporting general, Demosthenes. The Athenians attacking Syracuse had won encouraging preliminary successes and at one time almost had the city in their power. Indolence or overconfidence held them back when breaks in the defense invited them, and before the opportunity was improved a Spartan general with a small force made his way into the city and encouraged its militia to new efforts.

Nicias and his supporting general, Demosthenes, who had come with reinforcements, decided to abandon the campaign and go home while they still had control of the sea. Nicias was sick and discouraged. On the eve of sailing a total eclipse of the moon disturbed him. It was regarded as an inauspicious sign, and Nicias waited a month for a more favorable omen.

In that month the Syracusans harried the Athenian fleet in the harbor. A futile effort was made to break through, and then a wretched army undertook an overland march, was pursued, surrendered after three days' attack, and Nicias and Demosthenes were put to death.

Child Discipline.

It is bitter medicine, but the one thing needed most in the human soul is discipline.

It is well to have force, genius, vigor, enthusiasm, love, power, but you may have them and be a criminal, a maniac or a cad. You become great only when to these you add self control.

The latest movement in education is toward developing the initiative of the child. This can hardly be carried too far. And the old, stupid method of thwarting, denying and browbeating little ones just for the sake of discipline cannot be too roundly condemned.

But for all that there is danger that in our new eagerness to find and bring out the child's forces we may forget the prime need of strengthening his self denial.—Dr. Frank Crane in Woman's World.

DESCHUTES SURVEYS COMPLETED

(Continued from page 1.)

A rock fill and earth dam 60 feet in height is proposed for the Benham Falls reservoir. This will back water up 18 miles, flooding 18,000 acres of land and store 400,000 acre feet. The estimated cost of this reservoir is \$991,000.

A 30 foot dam of the same type at Crane Prairie will flood 6200 acres and store approximately 100,000 acre feet of water, at a cost of 153,000.

The cost of stored water including damages to power and other interests along the stream below is estimated at \$3.35 per acre foot. This is relatively low.

The cost of irrigation ranges from \$28 to \$60 per acre. It varies with



The Bend Company

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