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E WORK HINDERED

nt of Railroads a Handicap to Reclamation Projects

EF OF SERVICE TALKS

cts in the Interior of Oregon cannot be Carried on Account Lack of Transportation Lines," says Chief Director New---Water Law Good---Irrigation Conditions Better.

absence of railroads in has greatly retarded the s of reclamation work in te was the statement of Newell, director of the tion Service. He said s only touch the state's and make it very difficult y on any big work in the interior. He further said entral Oregon is a region at natural resources that only transportation facili- development.

re are probably more pa- ilroads in this state than other in the Union," de- Mr. Newell yesterday. ts of way of projected extend in various direct- ver the state. In our rec- on work we frequently run ainst these rights of way r work is retarded in con- nce. The government has these rights to railroads t stint, and now often itself embarrassed in carry- reclamation work by rea- its own generosity.

rojects in the interior of n cannot be carried out by cause of the lack of trans- tion lines. To transport ials into Central Oregon is expensive at present. How- I think there is great de- ment ahead for Oregon. assage of the water law at st session of the Legisla- defining water rights and g filings safe, will do much this line. Irrigation pro- of a private nature will be raged and capital will not te to invest in them as fore. Because, largely, of oor laws on the subject of rights, this state has been r behind others in irriga- matters.

o further irrigation works is state will be undertaken the Government for some pending the completion of Klamath and Umatilla pro- It will require millions o finish these works. When two are settled up, we will undertake something else. Deschutes railroad question w in the Land Office for set- ent and there is nothing be- us in regard to it. While the Umatilla and Klamath cts are held up somewhat he human end of things, bbles between rival water iations and townsite rows, things will work out in and I have no idea it will very long.

he Umatilla project looks r this year than last because had a better year for crops. re has been less wind and le on the project are feeling y good. Projects through- he West are in good shape. re now operating canals and es totaling about 3000 miles ngth. If placed end to end ditches would reach from to Boston. These ditches to be patrolled every two and sometimes oftener, to l against the burrowing of als and the diversion of the r from the new channel. It time for the embankments come consolidated, but with- hort period these conditions vercome.

n the whole, irrigation con- ns are improving. We are ng a lot of good, substantial ers on the soil. The recla- n projects are strengthen- he Western commonwealths e are putting in a class of who will stay. Private en- ises are greatly stimulated he government work. We n one project and investors o it or put in another work e vicinity.

he forthcoming visit of the Senate committee on irrigation, which will be in Portland Thursday and Friday, September 33 and 24, will, no doubt, encourage irrigation throughout the West. This committee is making inquiry into the general condition of irrigation, the results of Government projects and whether the investment is a good one. Testimony will be taken here and the findings of the committee will be published, making a hand book of reference, with figures showing the opportunities for settlement and the value of the land. I hope that the people of the state will give what data they can to the committee and extend the usual courtesies when it visits Portland."

Director Newell will remain in the city today and tomorrow, leaving them to inspect the North Yakima project, when he will go back to Washington.—Oregonian

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

(Portland Correspondence).

After a whole week spent in touring Washington points, the special train of Portland business men pulled into the Station Saturday night with excursionists intensely enthusiastic over a trip that will be discussed in the Portland Commercial Club and about town for a long time to come. Never were hosts more hospitable than the Washington communities, never was good fellowship more prevalent, never did entertained and entertainers realize more thouroughly the community of their interests in the development of the Pacific Northwest. The marvelous activity and prosperity of the whole state of Washington was a constant source of comment to the Oregonians— and they had expected much. The ovations extended to the visitors everywhere were marked by a genuineness and heartiness seldom equaled on such occasions. An inspection of the Exposition made every Oregonian a "rooter" for the A-Y-P.

Oregon is not so far from the Atlantic coast as it was. Within a few days a through train service will be put on between Portland and New York city, covering the entire distance in thirty minutes less than four days. thoroughly informed railroad men consider that it will be a long time before this remarkable schedule is bettered.

No class is more deeply interested in Oregon than the high-grade office man of the East, who fully appreciates the exceptional investment opportunity that exists in this state. Probably fruit tracts are the most popular, if the following quotation from letter written by the department manager of one of the largest packing houses in Chicago, to an Oregon friend, can be taken as any index:

I am certainly appreciative of the literature pertaining to your grand country. I am receiving more mail than our whole department. Many of our clerks have the fruit bug in their ears, and when they hear of anyone receiving dope along this line they pounce upon it like a pack of hungry wolves would on a carcass. If I should answer all the inquiries I have had during the last few days I would have to have an expert stenographer."

Visitors to the Pacific Northwest from any other portion of the United States are always impressed with the wonderfully luxuriant vegetation West of the Cascade mountains. It keeps them busy saying "Why, we cultivate the syringa as a shrub at home—here it grows wild. And those ferns, which seem to do their growing in your winter woods here, at home we would only have them in greenhouses. The rhododendrons of Yaquina Bay are famous even in Oregon, and special excursions are being run to Newport to see this gorgeous flower at its best.

ALFALFA FOR FOOD.

Omaha goes the vegetable food faddist one better, and furnishes the proof that a man can live on hay and enjoy the best of health.

There are college men in town to prove the assertion. At Creighton University there are clubs galore, and among them is one known as the "Alfalfa Hay" club, with 23 members, and one of the purposes of the organization is to demonstrate the very important fact that alfalfa is a human food product, as well as food for animals. The young men are working in the interest of science and at the same time they are daily furnishing evidence that grass is very palatable when properly treated.

The alfalfa leaves, with a small portion of the upper parts of the stalks, are ground together.—Oregonian.

"UNCLE SAM'S" SEARCH

Arrangements have been completed by the executive committee of the Oregon Audobon society for caring for and protecting the bird life on Klamath and Malheur lakes. Acting in conjunction with the state game warden, the Audobon society has employed L. Alva Lewis, of Klamath Falls to serve as warden on Klamath Lake, and Claude Hibbard of Burns to serve as a similar capacity on Malheur lake.

Under the arrangement made with the game wardens; the Audobon society agrees to appropriate $300 to be devoted to paying a part of the salaries of these wardens, the remainder to be paid by the state.

The society now has on hand $175. the proceeds of the Finley lecture at the White Temple, and is in immediate need of $125, to complete the fund for the warden's salaries.

Warden Lewis of Klamath lake reserve has been furnished with a gasoline launch, which will be used in patrolling the lake this summer and fall. It is the intention of the Audobon society to make similar provision for assisting the warden on Malheur lake in protecting the bird life in that region.

In order to enable it to accept bequests, the Audobon society is preparing to incorporate under the state laws. Several residents of Portland have notified President Finley that they intend to make bequests to the society in their wills. It is to enable the society to legally accept these gifts that articles of incorporation will be applied for.—Journal

PROTECTING OUR BIRDS.

One of the most industrious pursuits of Uncle Sam, and one which seems to promise most in the way of profitable returns for money expended, is his world-wide search for new crops that may be grown with advantage on American farms.

With a fine tooth comb as it were, the paternal old gentleman has been scraping the agricultural districts of the world of late in search of agricultural gold mines for his own people. Only recently Professor N. E. Hansen, agricultural explorer and horticultulist, returned from an eight months' trip through Russia, Siberia, central Asia, Turkestan and northern Africa in quest of new varieties of alfalfa and clover.

He came back with more than 300 lots of seeds and plants to be used by the Department of Agriculture in experimental work. Searching other countries for other agricultural and horticultural possibilities have been Frank N. Meyer, Dr. Albert Mann and other experts.—Journal.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Red Durham Bulls from one to three years old.—Cal Clemens, Burns Oregon.

ON HIS SECOND VISIT

Transportation Would Bring Rush To this Section

THE VALLEY AT A DISTANCE

"It Would take the Pen of some Great Descriptive Writer or Brush of a Wonderful Artist to do it Even Faint Justice," says Addison Bennett.

By Addison Bennett.

Burns, Or., May, 8.—I arrived at this place at 6 o'clock last evening, having left Drewsey, 50 miles to the east, at 9:20 yesterday forenoon.

In my last letter I gave an account of my trip from Vale and Drewsey, and in an other letter dispatched simultaneously with this one I have given a little sketch of that town and the surrounding country. As mentioned, I left Drewsey at 9:20. When the stage arrived it had on board seven passengers, but three of them got off there, hence, when I took my seat there were but five of us. The other four were all land or homeseekers. One fine old German had with him two daughters, and they had their hearts set on three homesteads in Sunset valley, about 14 miles south of here, across from Wright's point. The other passenger was a sort of a special envoy looking over the country for himself and a number of friends, and he grew so enthusiastic as we entered the great Harney valley that I feel sure he can be counted on as a future citizen of this great inland empire.

The stage road leaves the Malheur (middle fork) at Drewsey and ascends a low range of hills directly to the westward, then after a descent it reaches Stinking Water creek and follows that for several miles and thence by easy gradients over Stinking Water mountains. Almost at the very summit of these mountains I looked at a tube set out by the geological service and found our altitude to be 4652 feet, and a mile or two farther on, really at the summit, we came to Buchanan's ranch, where we changed teams and had a most excellent dinner. We were then some 17 miles from Drewsey and practically the same distance from the next stop, Harney City.

As we traversed the trail across the mountain we passed many bunches of sheep and swarms of cattle. The sheep had not been shorn and will not be for two or three weeks yet. The shearing will take place right on the range, stations being selected near the road to keep freight charges to the minimum. All of the stock is in fine condition. I never saw sleeker, nicer looking calves in my life, and all of the cattle, old and young, had the hair lying so smooth and even that it looked as if it had been combed and brushed for show purposes.

At the Buchanan ranch there is quite a lot of land in cultivation, and I saw apple trees in bloom, though it has frozen nearly every night thus far this spring. All along the road, clear across the mountain, we found springs frequently, and at Buchanan's there are two fine wells 30 feet deep with 12 to 15 feet of clear, pure, sparkling cold water.

Leaving Buchanan's at 12 o'clock we passed down to the next through many nice ranches, and soon the great Harney valley spread out before us, with the snow capped Steens mountains far to the south as a background. I will not attempt to describe this view. I am not equal to it. It would take the pen of some great descriptive writer or the brush of a wonderful artist to do it even faint justice. But I do not think there is a more inspiring sight in all the west than the first glimpse of Oregon's ostracised, outlawed country — the great Harney valley—from that and various other points as the panorama and is suddenly unfolded to one's gaze.

Straight ahead to Harney city, which place we reached at three o'clock, we went, the way lying mostly close to the foot hills in the north of the valley. We passed many magnificent farms, many of them having houses and barns of large size and finely painted. Up the little coves and valleys there are many irrigating ditches, the alfalfa looked well advanced and of that deep, rich, indescribable green which shows it at the best. Large fields of rye, wheat and barley also looked well, and prosperity seemed apparent on every hand.

I want to say a word about the road over which we traveled, and particularly to commend the officials of Harney county for the way it is kept up. The reader may know, or can easily guess, that a stage ride of from 50 to 150 miles can not be a pleasure jaunt at any time of the year, and at present of course the great draw back is dust. But we suffered but little inconvenience from that. However, I would most urgently advise all who make the trip to provide themselves with a large bottle or canteen of drinking water.

It stands to reason that the dust can not be done away with at any cost within reach, but the roads can be kept in good repair, the loose rocks removed and a good system of bridges across the streams and sloughs, and the county officials have done all this—keep doing it. Moreover, competent engineers have been employed and the grades reduced to the minimum.

On the "outside" one hears on every hand of the hardships of a trip to this country. It is told that the roads are the worst ever and a ride in from Austin or from Vale a punishment not to be lightly thought of. I came in last winter in very severe weather from Austin, and now I have made the trip from Vale, and while I would not advise one to take it wholly for pleasure, still I insist that it is far, far, far from the nightmare of misery that is often depicted for it.

Just now all stages from all directions are coming in well laden with passengers, and the valley is full of homeseekers. Something is doing every day, and the tide is increasing. If there was a railroad from the Snake here this entire section would experience such a boom as was never before heard of in Oregon.

However, I am going to write you in a day or two something about Harney city, and about Burns, and about the country as a whole and each component part and I can then indulge in remarks along the line of development.

We reached Harney city, as I said, at three o'clock, and I will run the risk of hurting my well known reputation as a prohobitionist by saying that the four glasses of beer I drank upon our arrival was far better than any of the fabled drinks of the gods.

As we stopped at the postoffice there to leave the mail, I heard a cherry voice calling "Hello, Bennett." It came from Mr. Loggan, the postmaster, and I realized that I was in the land of friends.

We left Harney city at a few minutes past 3, and reached the French hotel at precisely 6, not unduly tired, and rather dusty—but O, how thirsty!

MALHEUR WOOL CLIP

A special to the Telegram from Ontario says: The wool clip in Malheur County this year will be much larger than it was a year ago, or for several previous years, as the fleece is in much better condition and there are also more sheep in the county than for several years. The clip last year totaled about 2,750,000 pounds and was considered very large. but this year it will be more than 3,000,000 pounds and will be cleaner and much thicker per sheep than it was last year. One and one-half million pounds have already been sold here for May and June delivery, and buying continues at a rapid rate, so rapid in fact, that there will be very little public selling this year, as the sales days for Ontario have been set so late. They are June 7 and 21. There has been very little bad weather this year, which is the particular reason for the fine condition of the fleeces. The sheep have come through the winter with less loss than for several years previous.

Prices this spring range from 20 to 21 cents. Last year they were about 12 to 16½ cents.

The annual meeting of the Malheur and Harney Wool Growers' Association will be in Ontario on June 22, when all the wool growers of the two counties will be here to discuss matters pertaining to the industry.

AUCTION

I will hold regular auction sales on the first and third Saturdays of each month at the C. A. Sweek barn in Burns. Bring in anything you have for sale and get your money for it. Special attention given to sales in the country.

W. T. SMITH,
Auctioneer.