

## LAND VALUES TOO HIGH

### President Lovett of Harriman System Comments on Interior Tour

## NON-COMMITTAL ON BUILDING

### Extension of Deschutes Road to Connect With The Klamath-Natron Cut-off Announced, But East and West Line Indefinite--High Priced Land Drawback.

Judge Lovett and party reached Portland last week after their tour of the interior. Judge Lovett did not make any definite statement regarding the proposed east and west line of railroad. He was interviewed by the Oregonian and a portion of that is given below:

Extension of the Deschutes road from Redmond to which point it is now under construction, to a connection with the Klamath-Natron cut-off is the intention of the Harriman lines, according to Judge Robert S. Lovett, who reached Portland yesterday at 3:45 o'clock, browned by the sun and wind and tired by a six days journey, in which 770 miles were covered by automobile.

Judge Lovett was otherwise non-committal as to the building of the Harriman lines in interior Oregon. Neither was he prepared to outline the route or indicate what points would be touched.

"I am not prepared to make any definite statement concerning railroad construction, was Judge Lovett's reply to a request yesterday afternoon for a statement as to plans for railroad development of the large unsettled portion of interior Oregon."

"We have had under consideration for several years the matter of building into that portion of Oregon and have numerous reports on the country," he continued. "These reports have been varied and so evenly has the opinion been divided as to the justification for railroad construction that I decided that the best way to solve the question was to come out and see for myself. That was the object of my trip."

There is a great deal of undeveloped country in Central Oregon. Some of it is surprisingly good and some of it surprisingly bad. It is such a country that in order that a railroad into it may pay, every tillable acre must be under cultivation.

"One drawback to railroad development that I noticed was the price which some of the large land owners in that territory have placed on their holdings. My information on this point was gained from inquiries as to prices at which certain lands were held, and I may have been misinformed. But I was told that in the high, dry-farming country east of the Deschutes one company having large holdings have placed a price of \$100 and upwards on every acre that may be plowed. In the Palouse country and in the Idaho lands, concerning the productive quality of which there is no uncertainty, they may be purchased for \$70 and upward."

"In the irrigation districts of Idaho land and water right may be purchased in some localities for \$30 an acre, and I know of one project in the Northwest where the price is more than \$65 an acre. It seems to me that in a country that is untried, where the purchaser must clear off the brush, and where there is irrigation, the prices I mentioned are not such as will induce settlement or encourage railroad building."

"In the Harney Valley we covered about 95 miles, in a journey out of Burns and back. There is held somewhat clear. Some of it I was told, may be purchased for \$50 an acre. But the putting of the land into the best condition for cultivation is difficult and expensive. Reclamation works must be constructed that will provide drainage canals and storage reservoirs."

"I am not suggesting any solution for these problems, but merely referring to them as conditions that must be considered before we decide to build railroads into that country."

"Another matter that must be considered is the fact that in the valleys most of the land has been taken up, and in some instances part of the water appropriated. This will prevent the establishment of Carey act projects."

"Railroad building in Central Oregon would be very expensive. It is rough country, and I should not be inclined to recommend the expenditure of several millions of dollars for railroad work there if a great portion of the land is held at exorbitant figures or the water generally appropriated."

"There is also other questions that must be considered, such as the financial situation, legislation and I might say commissions. These are subjects, however, that I do not care to discuss. As I have said, I wanted to learn for myself what there is in Central Oregon and I have done so."

### THE RICHNESS OF EASTERN OREGON.

Facts and fiction combine to make the following editorial in a recent issue of the Oregonian of considerable interest to the people of this section. To those familiar with the country it is easy to note that the writer has some knowledge of the country and there's a whole lot he doesn't know:

"This is an epitome of what President Lovett and his subordinates did, could, should and may yet see and know of the wonderful stretch of country traversed rapidly by their automobiles in the journey described in The Oregonian yesterday:

"They left Ontario, on the Snake River, and followed the Malheur River eastward to its sources in and about Malheur Lake. They passed to the south of the several valleys through which creeks flow to the Malheur. This may be called the sugar beet and alfalfa country. The soil, containing decomposed volcanic rock and ash, abounds in phosphates. Hence the figures of \$65.89 as the net profit per acre on thirty-one acres of sugar beets in 1907 are conservative, the crop being an experiment there."

Reports on alfalfa show average production of between ten and twelve tons per acre. Alfalfa seed is a very profitable crop. The lands raising these crops are irrigated from water diverted or impounded from the Malheur River, Willow Creek, Bully Creek and other sources. Irrigation is in its infancy, but is in sight for many thousand acres in this district. Fruit is raised in abundance and much orchard planting is progressing. Alfalfa hay is stored for winter feeding of many thousand cattle."

The route of the railroad men lay along the northern part of the great French-Glenn and Miller & Lux ranches. The former covers 140,000 acres. These lands are but partially developed. Used hitherto as cattle ranches, their real value, as offering homes for hundreds of thousands of people on their acreage and on the lands included within the possibilities of fertilization from their abundant water supplies, it is impossible to estimate."

To the southeast of Steens Mountain the Catlow valley and sagebrush and cattle country reaching to the Nevada line are found. Here also are soil, climate and possible irrigation, which will attract wide settlement as soon as transportation

by railroad is accessible.

But our travelers turned north to Burns, over the wide Harney Valley, bounded by Malheur and Harney lakes on the south. A very prosperous and enterprising community has grown up at Burns, the collecting and distributing center of an immense district. The natural grasses of the Harney Valley will hide a man on horseback in their summer growth. Hundreds of tons of wild grass hay are annually cut. The lands are semi-arid in character, but so fertile that sixty bushels of wheat per acre were raised on one section to which modern methods of dry land farming were applied."

Skirting the western side of Harney Lake, the party traveled south and then west to Lakeview. They either crossed or were within in range of what will doubtless be in the near future the scene of most busy and profitable industries. Prospectors in the past have been repelled from careful examinations by the desolate and forbidding country which in ages long past formed the southern shore of the great lake covering so large a part of Central Oregon. The wash of the subsiding waves of the salt sea deposited their mineral treasures in rich abundance along the shore. No rivers or creeks served to dilute or wash away in their northward flow the borax, chloride of sodium and nitrates held in suspension in salt waters. Slowly evaporated in the summer sunshine, these minerals were left, and veritable cliffs are found today, not in small patches but in long and far stretching richness, waiting to be mined and washed, and made available for the use of man."

Tales are told of a race of vanished men, whose relics are found in long walls or roughly quarried stone. Only one or two springs of drinking water known over this wide area. Sheep straying there have died, and their herders have turned back, unable to endure the hardships of the desert in its extreme form. Somewhat similar deposits in California and Chile have made many rich. The commerce of the world stands ready to absorb all the products of the new districts, however wide.

The travelers reached more familiar ground as they turned north toward Bend. First they passed through Lake county, fitly named. The Klamath country lay eighty miles to the west of them. Their journey lay in a region of hill and valley, of creeks and lakes and marshes, of cattle ranches and growing settlements for many miles, till the lava rim rocks told that they were nearing the outliers of the extinct volcanoes of the Cascade.

Bearing to the west, they must have crossed the side depression between the Walker range on the west and the Paulina Mountains to the north and east. Not very far away lies the ice caves--dee depressions in the lava, filled with strata of the purest blue, as roofed by more lava from the heat of day. Nothing need be said of the valley of the Deschutes which they left at Bend to enter the thriving town of Neville. The Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountains militate wagon road led them across the Cascades to Lebanon, and closed their trip with a day's run through the most splendid standing timber in the west."

As to the immediate prospects of revenue for their contemplated railroad lines, this may be said: If the line of which the Union Pacific present traversed is followed by construction in general direction it will be a traffic producer as well as carrier through its entirety. The variety, but not the totals, of its tonnage may be therefrom the forging outline of its territory. The products over half a million acres of richly irrigated lands will surely reach it. Their productiveness was proved by exhibits at the Lewis and Clark Exposition--fifty bushels of wheat, 50 of barley, sixty of oats per acre, and an alfalfa average of 30 tons.

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## TO LAY CORNER STONE

### Impressive Ceremony of the Masonic Lodge This Afternoon

## HANDSOME TEMPLE IS A CREDIT

### Erection of Such a Building an Undertaking Worthy of Approval of Citizens of Burns as Well as Members of the Organization--Judge Davis to Preside.

The laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic temple this afternoon with appropriate and solemn ceremonies marks an epoch in the history of Burns Lodge, No. 97. The organization is some twenty years old in this place and numbers among its membership some of the best and most honored men of our community. Some of the charter members will participate in the ceremony this afternoon and at the banquet this evening, and although the active work of the lodge is now in the hands of younger members these old time Masons lack none of their enthusiasm or interest in the welfare of the order.

Judge Geo. E. Davis will preside as the special representative of Grand Master Charles E. Wolverton and will be assisted by local members. While the ceremony is not lengthy it is impressive and interesting. The building is going to be a credit to the organization and one that is ample for present needs.

The Times-Herald had intended to give a brief review of the history of the local lodge, but Hon. A. W. Gowan has taken that matter up and it will be deposited in the corner stone. The stone is now being prepared by Contractor Harry Smith and the inscription on its face will be:

CHAS. E. WOLVERTON  
G. M.

A. E. 5910 A. D. 1910

We do not know just what the copper box to be enclosed will contain aside from the usual Masonic history but no doubt all that it contains will be of great interest should the building be torn down in the future and the contents of the receptacle read.

It is an important time for the local lodge to show progress and an interest in the order as well as faith in its future by the membership. The building of the temple is quite an undertaking under the circumstances and those in active charge of the work are entitled to the unselfish support of their fellow members and the general public. A building of such substantial character is of much benefit to the business interests of Burns at this time. The Odd Fellow building of two stories of native stone just completed last year started a building boom for Burns of a substantial character and has been a factor in encouraging the Masonic order to put up a home of its own. With the completion of the Lunenburg, Dalton & Co. stone store building this season, and the extension of the First National Bank and the contemplated erection of a modern three-story stone and brick hotel marks several substantial structures for Burns at this time. It is encouraging to property owners and means a permanent town that will in the near future have railroad connections that will bring added importance and enlarge its commercial possibilities.

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### THE COUNTY FAIR.

The fair board had a meeting Wednesday and decided it was up to the business men of Burns whether a suitable program for the entertainment that will attract crowds here during fair week is provided.

The fair board has only a limited amount to devote to such after paying the necessary expenses and therefore must have assistance from those who benefit personally from the fair. This is a matter that calls for immediate action as the time is now short in which to advertise a speed and sport program.

source alone of \$1046 in the past nine months. This is an industry that is capable of almost illimitable expansion in this state.

### Dairy Products as Food.

The products of the dairy are perhaps the most useful articles included in the human diet. A meal made up of dishes into which no product of the dairy cow enters would not be such as to inspire "the turnpike road to people's hearts I find lies through their mouths, or I mistake mankind." Take away the butter for the bread, the cream for the coffee and the porridge, the shortening in the crust and the biscuits, the milk in the gravy and in the puddings, the cream for the dessert and the various kinds of cheese which please and satisfy, then take away the cup of milk for the little one and the meal that would be left would be neither tempting nor nutritious.

The health of our people depends so much upon an adequate supply of pure dairy product that even a scarcity is always attended by suffering and death.

Butter is sometimes referred to as a luxury. This is a mistake. Butter is not a luxury but one of the necessities of life, and its composition is such that nothing can take its place and perform the same functions. It is nature's product compounded in the maternal organism and the process is in accordance with nature's law, a law which man can imitate but cannot understand. Man can manufacture from various fats and oils a substitute for butter but it cannot take the place of nature's product because man cannot understand the needs of the human body as nature understands them.

The animal body is developed best when nourished by food which has been little manipulated by man and machinery. Dairy products are, as a rule, consumed nearly as nature produced them. This is particularly true with milk upon which the growing body depends. In the case of butter only a small percentage of other products are added to the fat extracted from the milk. Man only manipulates it in order to put it in convenient shape for use. It can still be termed a product of nature designed as only nature can design for use as food by the human body.

Excursion to The Seashore.

On Tuesday, August 23, the O. R. & N. Co. will operate a special train to Portland in connection with their steamers to the Seashore, (North Beach, Wash.) Special train consisting of chair cars, Tourists and Standard Sleeping cars will leave Baker City at 6:15 p.m. arriving in Portland at 7:15 a.m. following morning. The fare for the round trip ticket Baker City is \$12.50. Tickets will permit of stop-over at Portland on the return trip good until Sept. 7th.

Changed hands! Changed hands! Clean 'em up, slick 'em up! The Red Front Feed and Sale Stable, Scotty Glenn, prop. Autos kept and washed. Horses and rigs bought and sold. Contract hauling and dray work a specialty. Come one come all--everybody welcome. New hay. Special rates to freighters.

The Edison Phonograph is gaining in popularity and should be in every home--Lunenburg & Dalton are resident agents.

A Handsome Woman

Every woman may not be handsome, but every woman should keep with care the good points nature has given her. No woman need have sallow skin, dull eye, blotchy complexion, who pays proper attention to her health. Where constipation, liver derangement, blood impurities and other irregularities exist, good complexion, bright eyes and sprightly movements cannot exist. Internal derangements reveal themselves sooner or later on the surface. Headache, dark rings around the eyes, sallow skin, a constant tired feeling--mean that the liver and digestive organs are needing help and correction. Chamberlain's Eucalypti and Liver Tablets give the necessary help. They work in nature's own way. They do not merely flush the bowels but tone up the liver and stomach to fulfill their proper functions. So mild and gentle do they act that one hardly realizes that they have taken medicine. Chamberlain's Tablets can be relied upon to relieve biliousness, indigestion, constipation and dizziness. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

## Hot Weather Specials

We are offering goods for Summer wear at special reduced prices in order to make room for our large fall and winter stock. We invite you to call and you will find all summer goods reduced to a price that will save you money.

## Brown's Satisfactory Store N. BROWN & SONS Burns, Oregon.

M. L. LEWIS  
**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
... Represents the...  
Home Insurance Co., of New York,  
Live pol., London & Globe,  
Fire Assurance Co., Philadelphia.  
OFFICE WITH BIGGS & BIGGS, Burns, Oregon.  
Corner South of Lunenburg & Dalton's.

**The HOTEL BURNS**  
N. A. DIBBLE, Propt.  
CENTRALLY LOCATED,  
GOOD, CLEAN MEALS,  
COMFORTABLE ROOMS  
Courteous treatment, rates reasonable--Give me a call  
**A First Class Bar in Connection**

**C. M. KELLOGG STAGE CO.**  
Four well equipped lines. Excellent facilities for transportation of mail, express, passengers  
Prairie City to Burns. Vale to Burns  
Burns to Diamond Burns to Venator  
**E. B. WATERS, Agent.**

**The Harriman Mercantile Co.**  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE  
**BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES**  
Complete line of Groceries and Dry Goods  
Gents Furnishings  
FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF HAMILTON BROWN SHOES  
**HARDWARE**  
FARM IMPLEMENTS, WINONA WAGONS, BARBED WIRE  
We guarantee quality and prices--Let us prove to you that we have the goods at right prices--Call and see us  
**Harriman, Oreg.**  
The New Store at Crane Creek Gap