

OREGON WATERS PUZZLE EXPERTS

SOURCE OF FLOW REMAINS MYSTERY

Expert Geologists Examine Great Springs in Southern Oregon—Cannot Ascertain Where Water Comes From—Northern Valley of Summer Lake Produces Phenomenon.

A bulletin of the government geological survey relative to the investigation of the source of waters investigated in southern Oregon says: The northern end of the valley of Summer lake, in southern Oregon, contains a group of three or four large springs which unite to form Ana river, the principal feeder of the lake from the south. These springs occur in a semi-arid region, where their volume—approximately 100,000 gallons a minute—and their constant flow through wet and dry seasons make them objects of unusual interest, and their source has always been a puzzle to local investigators.

Summer Lake Valley is a depression bordered on the west and north by conspicuous cliffs of basalt and on the east by lower rims of the same material. One large stream, Chewaucan river, rising in the wooded mountains west of the basin, discharges into it through a conspicuous canyon, but the flow of this stream is less than that of the great springs at the head of the valley, and a large part of it escapes over the surface southward through Chewaucan marsh into the alkaline Lake Albert, which occupies a depression somewhat lower than that partially filled by Summer lake. The surface drainage into the basin from the high, rocky arid plateaus to the east is small.

The temperatures of the Ana river waters—20 degrees or more above the mean annual temperature of the region—indicate that the springs rise from depths 1000 feet or more below the surface is probably a mere veneer, whose thickness is much less than this is the alluvium that forms the valley floor, it is probable that the waters rise from the underlying rocks along one or more of the lines of easy passage afforded by the faults or fracture planes that limit the valley. But even if the springs yield rock waters from depths, the source of these waters still remains unknown. The geologists of the United States geological survey, who have been studying the region, rejected at once the idea that the areas east and south of the springs could furnish the waters, partially because of the aridity in these areas, and partly because their investigations had revealed structural conditions that would tend to prevent the circulation of the water westward to the point at which it issues. North and west of the springs, however, is a mountainous region, not well known geographically, but including an area that is well timbered and has relatively high rainfall. In this region rise Sprague and Williamson rivers, both streams of considerable volume. It is probable that the surface of this mountain region presents areas of porous rocks capable of absorbing the rain water that falls upon it, and these areas are regarded as the most probable source of the waters that issue in such great volume at the springs.

A report on the geology and water resources of the lake region of southern Oregon has been prepared for the survey by Mr. Gerald A. Waring, the geologist who did the work, and will be forwarded to the printer during the summer.

FARMERS CAUSE FAMINE OF BEEF

Growers of Cattle Have Decried That Prices Must Advance—Great Falling Off in Shipments.

The farmer has decried that the juicy steak shall disappear, temporarily at least, from its time-honored place at the breakfast table. Roast beef also has come under the ban of the cattle-raiser, at whose door is laid the responsibility of the pending "meat famine."

Packers declare the shortage of meat in America, which is said to have prompted a reshipment of 210,000 pounds of meat from England, is due to the backward condition of the cattle market. Beef, in particular, is scarce, and consequently the prices of steaks and roasts are in the ascending scale. Chicago meat-dealers say the condition was brought about within the past week, when shipments of cattle received at the stockyards were less than one-half of those received in the same period last year. There is, however, an abundant supply of lamb and pork, and the packers are not alarmed over the possibility of a famine in the entire meat supply.

Receipts Greatly Decrease.

The falling off of cattle shipments received at the stockyards during the past week as compared with the same period in 1907 shows a decrease of 22,356 cattle. The following table indicates the comparative receipts:

	1908.	1907.
Monday, June 1.....	11,667	23,748
Tuesday, June 2.....	1,802	2,324
Wednesday, June 3.....	9,247	21,118
Thursday, June 4.....	4,748	12,298
Friday, June 5.....	4,000	4,000
Total.....	31,464	65,020

Growers Unwilling to Ship. "There is a decided shortage in the beef market," said John Burke, of the Burke Bros. Packing company, "and this is attributed to the cattle-raiser's reluctance to ship his product. This condition finds its reflection in higher prices. Of course, at this time of the year there always is a more or less falling off in cattle shipments, but the decrease this year

is so pronounced as to be regarded as almost startling. The prices of steaks and roasts have advanced during the past week and I expect to see a further advance within the next 10 days."

Housewives are now paying from 22 to 24 cents for sirloin and porterhouse steaks and in the neighborhood of 20 cents for prime roast beef. Unless the farmer relents and ships his cows to market, therefore, the price of steaks and roasts may be beyond reach of the average householder.

DRY FARMING IN COLORADO.

Rapid Advance of This Method in Arid Regions of That State.

Great progress has been made in dry farming the past year or two. That is, a great deal more land is now being cultivated by the dry farming method than a year ago. As showing the advance of the work in Colorado, the Denver Post gives the following:

The total acres dry farmed in Colorado, 200,000. Total acres dry farmed in eastern Colorado, 200,000. Increase over last year for the state, 100,000.

This shows that the increase in the acreage under dry farming during the year in Colorado is 50 per cent. This is quoted to show what is being done in the semi-arid sections of other states, in order that those who live in the semi-arid sections of Oregon, may be encouraged to take up the work which has been very successful in Colorado, and which may prove beneficial in this county, by well directed effort.

Bronco Buster Killed.

Charles Brady of Toppenish, died in North Yakima Saturday as a result of injuries sustained in riding a horse there Friday, says the Yakima Republic. Death is said to be due to a broken neck. Mr. Brady, who was about 35 years old, was thrown from a horse he was trying to break. His spur caught in the cinch and he was dragged. A number of Indians gave chase, caught the horse and rescued the man from his position of peril. It was found that he has sustained a severe cut on one jaw and that his spine was dislocated. The Toppenish physician who attended ordered that he be brought to St. Elizabeth's hospital in this city for treatment and he was accordingly brought here on the Sunnyside train Friday. He died Saturday afternoon.

Two brothers of the deceased live in this city and his father, who resides in North Dakota, is on his way here. The body was removed to the undertaking parlors of A. J. Shaw & Sons where it is now, awaiting the arrival of the father and the making of arrangements for the funeral, which will probably be held here.

Sites Ferry in Operation.

The new ferry was put in today and is now in operation, says a special to the Lewiston Tribune from Stites, Idaho. Tomorrow a crew will be put to work on the erection of a new bridge to replace the one carried out by the flood. Work will be pushed on this structure and it can be completed within four weeks.

All Roads Leading out of Stites are in Fair Condition.

A few days of sunshine is all that is necessary to place them in good condition. Trains are again running here regularly. Early summer travel to the mines is now under way and Stites being the terminus to the mining region, expects heavy travel this season. For this reason the citizens are exerting every energy toward restoring the town to its normal condition and with this spirit prevailing it will be but a comparatively short time until practically all evidence of the damage caused by the freshet will have disappeared.

Monster Land Deal.

The largest sale of real estate in the history of the northwest where the transfer is being made by one firm is now being negotiated at Wenatchee and involves the sale of the large stock ranch of which Letser Coffin of this city is the owner of a half interest, says the Lewiston Teller.

The ranch is located on the Columbia river below Wenatchee, and is several miles in length by several miles in width. It contains a complete independent telephone system, and is equipped with every facility for handling the ranch business.

The deal now being negotiated deals only with the ranch and its improvements, but involves approximately \$250,000.

New Irrigation Project.

Work has been begun on the Blackfoot reservation Two Medicine project in Montana, which will irrigate about 30,000 acres. Indian teams and labor will be utilized as far as possible, says the Spokane Chronicle.

Supervising Engineer Savage has assembled an outfit for a survey of the Flathead irrigation project and engineers for the work. One headquarters will be established at the St. Ignace and another at Jocko agency.

Organization for the survey at the Fort Peck reservation is being pushed. Surveyors for the Milk river project are now in progress and it is announced that work on the big Dodson dam at Malta will be begun in a few days.

WHITE DOCTOR WILL PRACTICE AMONG ESKIMOS

Dr. Rymer Will Be First Physician to Locate in Far North and to Practice His Profession.

The first white medical man to go into the far north with the idea of creating a permanent practice among the Eskimos and Indians of those regions left Edmonton a few days ago for Fort Good Hope, 1900 miles north on the Mackenzie river, says the Spokane Chronicle.

The hardy doctor entering upon this trip is Dr. James F. Rymer, an English surgeon who has practiced his profession in England, the United States and Canada for many years, states one report. He does not intend to return to civilization for at least three years, and then only on a brief visit.

Dr. Rymer will be the first resident medical man in the far north, and will have only semi-savages for patients—people who observe neither the laws of hygiene nor health. He will practice much farther north than the limits where treaty money is paid to the aborigines, making his headquarters at Fort Good Hope and Fort McPherson, on the fringe of the Arctic ocean, where several virulent forms of disease and fevers have broken out of recent years among the natives, many of whom have died because of the lack of proper medical help.

Only five white people live at Fort Good Hope, these including a Roman Catholic missionary, a Hudson Bay storekeeper and his wife, and two trappers and buyers for the Hudson & North Fur Trading company. Of these five, only two speak English, French being the language in common use among the Indians at that point. Dr. Rymer mastered French many years ago and expects to become acquainted with the several Indian dialects within the next few months. He is taking with him enough medicine in a concentrated form to last about a year, and has arranged for another shipment to be forwarded to him next April.

Dr. Rymer comes of an old English medical family, his great grandfather, then a surgeon in the English navy, having discovered a cure for scurvy nearly 150 years ago. His father and grandfather were also medical men of some standing.

Dr. Rymer is 43 years of age and a bachelor. He makes a hobby of photography, and is also an author of some note, contributing to a number of London periodicals.

DYING MAN FOUND BY N. P. TRAIN CREW

Identity Unknown and Foul Play Is Suspected—Taken to Walla Walla Hospital.

With his head horribly bruised and bleeding, as a result of either an assault by unknown parties or a railroad accident, an unknown man was picked up yesterday morning near Scott, a station a short distance from Wallula, members of the crew of train No. 21 having discovered the unconscious form lying beside the track, says the Walla Walla Union.

With all speed he was removed to the train which took him to Wallula where medical attendance could be secured, but the unfortunate man did not regain consciousness enough to tell who he was, where he came from or how he was injured. The sheriff's office was notified early yesterday afternoon of the accident, and Deputy Sheriff Cummings is working on the case, as there is a suggestion of foul play. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Coroner MacMartin received word that the man had died, and he left on the 9:30 O. R. & N. train to take charge of the body, which will be brought to this city this morning.

A report from Wallula yesterday afternoon said that a thorough search had been made of the dead man's clothing, but that nothing which would give a clue to his identity could be found. He is said to have a refined appearance, and does not look like he had been accustomed to manual labor.

MASONS ARE IN SESSION.

All Branches of the Order Meeting in Portland This Week.

The Oregon Daily Journal gives the following resume of the Masonic meetings in Portland this week:

The time of the morning session of the grand lodge of Oregon, A. F. and A. M., was taken up in listening to a scholarly address by the grand orator, H. W. Scott of Portland, and in a lengthy discussion preceding the adoption of the ritual.

This afternoon's session will be devoted entirely to a consideration of reports submitted by committees to whom matters of legislation had been referred.

The election of grand officers yesterday afternoon resulted as follows: Grand master, Edward E. Kiddle, Island City; deputy grand master, Norris R. Cox, Portland; senior grand warden, Charles E. Weiverton; junior grand warden, T. M. Baldwin, Klamath Falls; grand treasurer, W. A. Cleland, Portland; grand secretary, James F. Robinson, Portland; The grand treasurer and the grand secretary were re-elected.

Grand Master Lot L. Pearce, in his annual address, recommended that the grand lodge provide a stenographer to assist the grand master and grand secretary in the work of the grand lodge. The matter was referred to a committee with power to act.

MORE RECLAMATION IN SOUTHERN IDAHO

Water from Portneuf River to Irrigate 20,000 of Fertile Acres Near Pocatello.

The reclamation of 20,000 acres in Bannock county recently released from a tract of 150,000 acres which the reclamation service proposes to irrigate on account of the fact that this portion of the tract was too high, has been undertaken by the Portneuf Marsh Valley Irrigation company, a contract having been signed up with the state land board, says the Capital News.

Application for the segregation of the tract has been made by the state land board to the department of the interior upon the petition of the officials of the company. It is expected that an opening of the new tract will be held some time in September or possibly August, when it is stated that a stipulation will be made that no entryman will be allowed to file on more than 80 acres. If this stipulation is made and enforced it will be the first time such a restriction has been made in this state.

RUSH WORK ON JETTY.

Thousands of Tons of Rock Being Dumped Into River Mouth.

Rock deliveries at the Columbia river jetty will be increased soon from 2000 tons daily to about 4500 tons, and the work of pushing the structure to completion will be rushed, says the Portland Telegram. Owing to the bad weather which has prevailed at the bar the greater part of the spring is feared that the project cannot be completed before the stormy season starts. But it will be so closely finished as to be about as serviceable as though every rock had been put in place.

Gerald Bagnall, the United States engineer who is in charge of operations at the mouth of the Columbia, arrived in this city this morning and is well pleased with the progress which has been made. He says the limited rock deliveries and the inclement weather have delayed the work more than had been anticipated but everything is getting in shape so that the best of results will follow before many days elapse. The output at the quarries was not so great as had been expected on the start; but this matter will soon be remedied. There will be no trouble in taking care of all the shipments which can be forwarded in the jetty site.

Long Walk for Little Girl.

Considerable excitement was created at Wapato yesterday afternoon by the arrival there of an old man named Talbot, who has been residing here since last fall, accompanied by his little daughter, aged 11, on foot along the railroad track, says the Yakima Republic. The old man and his daughter camped with about 15 hobo's a short distance from the town. A number of residents of Wapato went to the hobo camp and took the little girl away and put her in charge of a lady in the town. They then notified the sheriff's office and Deputy Sheriff Grant drove to the reservation town. He was met by 25 angry Wapato men who told him that the old man had no right to take the child among the hobo's, and they intended to see that he was not permitted to do so.

Talbot was interviewed by Mr. Grant and explained that he had been visiting his son in North Yakima, had been down with the fever for several months and was sick and without money or food, and had packed up a grip with clothes and such provisions as he could obtain and, taking his little daughter with him had started to walk back to Illinois, where his late wife's mother resides in the only place he can call home.

Talbot and his daughter were brought back to this city by Mr. Grant but just what is to be done is not known. There is no doubt that the old man has a right to walk back to Illinois if he wants to, and the little girl, while she would rather not make the long journey, makes no complaint.

To Build Good Roads.

The Yakima County Good Roads association was organized at an enthusiastic meeting of some 60 leading residents of this city, or Toppenish and the country last night and temporary officers elected, says the Yakima Republic. The association will elect a central committee, the duty of which will be to get into touch with road enthusiasts throughout the county and have local organizations formed in every district. A campaign of education will be opened up through these local clubs with a view to placing on the ballot at the next general election a proposition to bond the county for \$200,000 or \$300,000 for the carrying out of a specific plan of road construction.

One of the questions which was thrashed out at considerable length was whether or not the people of the lower valley view the good roads movement with suspicion because it originates in this city. Several of the delegates from the Toppenish Commercial club and from other parts of the county spoke on this subject and declared that there was no reason for fear on that account.

Hood River County on the Map.

Hood River county is on the map for sure, says the Hood River News-Letter.

A majority of 32,000 voters of the state declared by their ballots on election day that Hood river county should be placed on the map of the state of Oregon; and that the valley of Imperial strawberries and unexcelled apples should be given the splendid opportunity of self-government.

Though often cast into the fiery furnace, Hood River county emerges without the smell of smoke upon her garments. Indeed, the efforts of Hood River's industrious citizenship have availed after being tried as if by fire; and now we are preparing to modestly take our places on the topography of the state and wield our concerted efforts for a greater Oregon.

With good will toward all and malice toward none, we invite you to keep your eye on Hood River county.

SWISS COLONY FOR WASHINGTON

UNIQUE PLAN TO FILL
UP LOGGED OFF AREA

Arrangements Being Made to Bring Colonists Direct from Switzerland to Mason County, Washington—200,000 Acres Has Been Secured and 20 Acres Will Be Allotted to Each Family.

An interesting story of prospective farm development comes from Mason county, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. It is reported that a colony of Swiss farmers has secured title to 200,000 acres of logged-off lands, which will be cleared and converted into modern farms. The plan is to bring the colonists direct from Switzerland, and allot a tract of 20 acres for each family. They will come with farming implements, home furnishings and native stock, and with enough money to enter upon the logged-off lands and carve farms and gardens from the forests of fertility. In addition to planting and cultivating the crops native to Puget Sound they will introduce several new ideas from their old homes in the country of the Alps.

Colonization is one of the successful plans adopted by the Swiss people for establishing prosperous farmers and dairymen. There are several colonies in California, and a few on the Atlantic coast. They were created by sending out emigrants and prospectors in advance to spy over the country proposed for settlement. When the preliminary reports were made, new men would be sent to the scene of the future colony. After all had been satisfied of the advisability of making the location, the colonists would set sail for America. They chartered vessels and brought all their home treasures. In that manner entire families were picked up and transferred to a new country without any disappointments.

The logged-off lands of Mason county present ideal spots for such colonies as proposed by the Swiss people. The country is well provided with water for all purposes. Its transportation facilities are good, and will be increased every year for some time in the future by the construction of new railroads and placing of more boats on the navigable waters. Every plant and vine native to the Puget sound country grows to perfection in Mason county. The farmers can work every day in the year, because there are no extreme periods of heat or cold. Although the country has an area of 900 square miles, much of it remains in its native condition. It was formerly one dense forest, and the logging industry is the great field of labor in that district today.

6-SH! SHE'LL WEAR IT.

Sheath Gown, Naughty Garment, to Be Seen in Washington.

The director of sheath gowns, that daring, naughty garment which is said to cling to the dainty feminine form in a manner to leave nothing to the imagination, will make its first invasion of social Washington on Monday, according to reports that are now being whispered, in shocked, awed tones, by the social leaders of the national capital.

Mrs. Preston Gibson, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, will be the fair exponent of the charms of the sheath gown, according to reports. The occasion of the display will be the marriage of Miss Errol Cuthbert and Lieutenant Charles Train, at which Mrs. Gibson will be matron of honor. It is a strange coincidence that Mrs. Gibson's adoption of the director gown follows the rumor that Charles Dana Gibson will dress his future Gibson girl pictures in that garb.

Mrs. Gibson's gown is said by those who have seen it to live faithfully up to the plans and specifications laid down by the Parisian designers of the grape-skin garb. The slash at one side which is a pronounced feature of the very unromy dress, is present, it is said, in Mrs. Gibson's gown. It wasn't, say those who have been allowed to see the dress, she wouldn't be able to walk.

Fenced U. S. Land.

Dick Reckman, a farmer living near Grand Valley, Sherman county, was fined \$50 yesterday at Portland and sentenced to spend six hours in jail by Judge Wolverton in the United States district court, having been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of illegally fencing government land, says The Dalles Chronicle.

The land which Reckman is said to have fenced is in Sherman county. He had a fence around 740 acres. Reckman's defense was that he did not know he was doing wrong and that the fence was removed as soon as the question was called to his attention.

Reckman was represented in court by counsel and a plea of guilty, as charged was entered.

To save Reckman the expense of a trip to Portland the court will allow him to serve his sentence in the Sherman county jail instead of Multnomah.

Tires of Sixth Husband.

A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune from Los Angeles says: Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin-Walker-Coffin-Layman-Love filed a suit for divorce from Hugh M. Love again yesterday. This is the second time she has filed this suit, and Love is her sixth husband. The allegations are the same as when the suit was filed April 14—extreme cruelty being the principal ground. Mrs. Love's father came here from Chicago and advised her to withdraw the suit. When he went home she filed it again.

Played Adam and Eve.

The ancient history of biblical times has been brought to mind by a party of six, three men and three women of Hermiston, who went to Umatilla Sunday, says the Echo Register. They tipped the flowing bowl a little too frequently and were pretty well jugged by the time they reached Umatilla. After laying in a fresh supply of the sparkling fluid they went to a sand bank near by and played Adam and Eve until the marshal placed them under arrest. They remained locked up for a short time, when they were bailed out by a prominent merchant of Umatilla county. We withhold their names till after the trial.

There are a hundred "successful" men for one that is contented.

SWISS COLONY FOR WASHINGTON

UNIQUE PLAN TO FILL UP LOGGED OFF AREA

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According to plans announced, the new Swiss colony will build 25,000 homes in the logged-off land country tributary to Hood canal. They will develop new industries and establish new steamboat service. The communication with Seattle and the markets of the world will be more direct, and the facilities for shipping products made more modern. The coming of those colonists means a better day for that section of western Washington. It means the opening of new opportunities for the young men of today who will go upon the adjoining logged-off lands and produce the many fruits and vegetables demanded by the world of cash buyers.

Columbia On a Tear.

The river is still rising, and the Teal dock is away out in the water this morning, but the management arranged for landing so that freight and passengers could reach the boat, says The Dalles Chronicle.

The basement of the Umatilla House is receiving its share of water and necessitates the removal of goods from a portion of it to higher ground. If the water continues to rise Mr. Crofton's tomato plants will need no attention from the hose. The Capital City has to transfer its cargo and passengers at the locks, but the Galtrett can make it through the locks yet. It is a matter of regret that the gardens on the beach must suffer from the high water as they were in splendid condition. The river rose 2 feet last night. This makes it 22 feet. The river has to raise 40 feet here before it stops the boats from passing through the locks. The weather today was minimum 60; maximum, 84.

Big Cattle Shipments.

Nearly 10,000 head of cattle have been shipped from Ontario during the past two weeks, says a letter from Ontario. Ontario is the principal stock shipping point between Portland and Salt Lake. Following is the shipment: Homer & Elvins shipped 293 head to South Omaha; Parsons & Hanley shipped 202 head to Granite county, Mont., 1032 head to South Omaha, 514 head to Fort Benton, Mont., 75 head to Malta, Mont., 419 head to Horace, Neb., 1704 head to Merrill, Mont., 1207 head to Miles City, Mont. Parson & Hanley shipped 100 more cars of cattle yesterday and today.

Overcome by the Heat.

Frank Waugh, aged 67 years, and who was working on the farm of John Colwell, five miles south of Beaverton, Ore., died Tuesday afternoon from the result of overwork in the heat. Waugh was in good health, but prior to sinking had told a fellow workman that he was "about melted." Hardly had he concluded the sentence when he collapsed and died in a few minutes. Waugh was a widower and came from Missouri. Portland Masons will take charge of the remains.