

## TO BLOSSOM AS THE ROSE.

### Government's Great Irrigation Scheme Will be Started at Echo.

The Echo correspondent of the Spokesman-Review writes: Next Monday morning a force of surveyors, under direction of E. Davis, government engineer, will start work in this section, with a view of completing a report to the department. A portion of this work was completed last fall, and from that a practical report was turned in. It will take but a short time to complete the work this spring. According to the report, the scheme for this district is about as follows:

The Umatilla valley, starting a short distance above here and extending to the Columbia river, the engineers say, is easily irrigated. They claim it will be no great task to store up the waters to be led out over the district. One massive reservoir is to be constructed at some point near this town. Smaller reservoirs will be built at the foot of the Blue mountains, to catch the spring floods. Long iron pipes will connect the smaller reservoirs near the mountains with the large reservoirs here.

The valley from here to the Columbia river is comparatively level, and thousands of acres of desert land which give forth nothing now except sagebrush and weeds could be supplied with a sufficient quantity of water to make the soil highly productive. The value of irrigation to this section is shown by the private irrigation schemes which have been conducted on small scales. Excellent results in growing alfalfa have been obtained.

### WILL BUY AND WORK CRANE FLAT PLACERS.

A. Burch, of Spokane, came in this forenoon from the Granite district and left on the afternoon train for home.

To a Miner man he stated that he and his partner, Mr. Burbridge, have decided to buy the Crane Flat placers and will work them during the coming season on an extensive scale, beginning as soon as the weather will permit.

He stated further that he had reluctantly forfeited his bond on both the Independence and Magnolia mines, for the reason that there is a difficult treatment problem involved, which he does not care to wrestle with, believing that no method now in use will extract the values at a sufficient profit.

During the coming summer, after the snow has disappeared, he will take up another quartz proposition in eastern Oregon, but will do nothing for several months.

### Mountain of Topaz in Nevada.

There is a topaz deposit near Lake Tahoe, in Nevada. A whole hill is covered with pebbles, that when broken look like so much pure, white glass. A few smoky pieces are found, but most of it is nearly white. A

trainload could be gathered if one was so inclined. Thousands of pebbles are lying around, that when broken, show the same condition. Some when broken fracture, as does ice when broken, and the light effects are wonderful. The material is nearly as hard as diamond and it requires the best of lapidary work to handle the subject. They are a thousand per cent better than any glass imitation, as they do not fade and it takes a diamond to scratch them. A white topaz is about the closest relation to the true article that has ever been found in this section of the world.

### EASTERN SITUATION IS VERY ENCOURAGING.

Harry Hendryx, of the Geiser Hendryx company, returned from a trip east of several weeks today. He visited Sioux Falls, Milwaukee, Chicago, and attended stockholders meetings of the various mining companies which the firm represents.

He says that everything is in first class shape and the situation in the east is most encouraging.

### Search For Pharaoh's Gold.

While studying in the British Museum a papyrus which was published 4,000 years before Christ, an Egyptologist recently found a clear and concise account of the treasures which the ancient sovereigns of Egypt buried in various parts of the Libyan desert, and now an expedition is being formed in London for the purpose of searching for this wealth. The necessary funds have already been secured and in a short time a few skilled explorers will start for the desert, where the technical work will be prosecuted under the supervision of Messrs. Lake and Currie, two English engineers. The writer of the ancient papyrus says that the Pharaohs hid an immense quantity of gold and precious stones in the region which is known by the name of the "Valley of Kings," and there the first excavations will be made. The task will not be easy, since the country to be searched extends over 40,000 square leagues.

### Important If True.

The Eastern Oregon Mining and Milling company, of Spokane, Washington, owning property near Granite, Oregon, has been reorganized into an assessable company, to be known as the Royal Climax Ground Mining company. Work will be resumed immediately on the Climax group and a large stamp mill will be erected upon the company's property in the near future.—Pacific Coast Miner.

### Steam Boat For John Day.

Some enterprising people are thinking of putting a steamer on the John Day river to run a fifteen mile stretch above Cooper's mill. It will be remembered that in 1891 Charley Clarno put a steamer on the John Day, and it was a paying investment. The smartest thing about that scheme rests in the fact that Charley built both the boat and the engine.—Dalles Chronicle.

A lady cook wants position at mine or mining boarding house. Enquire or address Capital hotel.

### INTERESTING FACTS RE- LATING TO DIAMONDS.

In a lecture delivered at a recent meeting of the Society of Arts, Mr. Bennett H. Brough traced the history of the diamond from the earliest times to the present, and, after retelling the story of the accidental discovery of diamonds in the Transvaal, he gave some interesting particulars regarding the diamonds of various countries.

The finest stones were those from India. The oldest known and largest, the Great Mogul, was seen by Tavernier in Delhi, in 1665. It was subsequently lost. Its weight was 280 carats, and the uncut stone must have weighed 787 carats. The Orloff diamond (193 carats), mounted in the Russian Imperial sceptre, and the Kohinoor (originally 186 1-16 carats) were also of Indian origin, and similar in form. The latter was recut in 1852 with a reduction in weight to 106 1-16 carats.

The most beautiful cut brilliant was the Regent or Pitt diamond in the possession of the French government, which was recut in London in 1717, and thereby reduced in weight from 410 carats to 136 3/4. The Florentine diamond now in the possession of the Emperor of Austria was 133 1-5 carats in weight and cut in the usual manner. The Nassak diamond, 89 3/4 carats, was of an irregular triangular shape. The Pasha of Egypt diamond weighs 40 carats.

Every year they heard of new discoveries in South Africa of diamonds of remarkable size. The largest, the Excelsior, was found in 1893 at Jagersfontein, and weighed 971 3/4 carats. The yellowish De Beers diamond, 428 1/2 carats, gave when cut a brilliant of 288 1/2 carats.

Of colored diamonds, the Hoe blue diamond (44 1/2 carats) and the pale green diamond (40 carats) at Dresden were the most celebrated.

The quantity of diamonds the world has produced up to the end of 1901 might be estimated as follows: Russia, 25 carats; North America, 110; British Guiana, 20,000; New South Wales, 110,000; Borneo and India, 300,000; Brazil, 15,000,000; and South Africa, 68,000,000; total, 83,420,135 carats. The total weight would be about 17 tons.—Mining and Engineering Review.

### A Business Proposition.

If you are going east a careful selection of your route is essential to the enjoyment of your trip. If it is a business trip time is the main consideration; if a pleasure trip, scenery and the conveniences and comforts of a modern railroad. Why not combine all by using the Illinois Central, the up-to-date road, running two trains daily from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and from Omaha to Chicago. Free reclining chair cars, the famous Buffet-Library-Smoking cars, all trains vestibuled. In short thoroughly modern throughout. All tickets reading via the Illinois Central will be honored on these trains and no extra fare charged. Our rates are the same as those of inferior roads—why not get your money's worth? Write for full particulars.

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### SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Baker. The Sumpter Light & Water Co., A corporation, Plaintiff

vs. A. J. Stinson and James A. Grainger, Defendants.

To the above named defendant, James A. Grainger:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer to the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 13th day of April, 1904, which is the last day of the time prescribed in the order made by the County Judge of Baker County, Oregon, for the publication of this summons; and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take judgment against said defendant, James A. Grainger for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

That a decree of the above entitled court be entered adjudging and decreeing that said plaintiff, and its successors, have and are entitled to a perpetual right of way for a pipe line across the lands of the said defendants, described and set forth in the complaint herein, as the line of said pipe line is now constructed across said lands.

That the plaintiff, and its successors, and it and its officers, servants, agents, and employees have the right to enter upon said land, and construct and maintain said pipe line across the same, and have the right at all times in the future while said pipe line is maintained across said lands, to enter upon said lands for the purpose of repairing, renewing, replacing, maintaining and caring for the same, and for that purpose to dig up the surface of such land to such an extent as may be necessary.

That it be further decreed that the defendants and each of them and any and all persons acting by, through, or under them and each and every person be forever restrained and enjoined from in any manner interfering with said plaintiff, its officers, agents, servants and employees in the construction, laying, and establishment of said pipe line across the said lands of said defendants, as now laid out and partially constructed thereon, and that said defendants and each and every person acting by, through, or under them be forever restrained and enjoined from in any manner interfering with said pipe line, after the same is constructed as now laid out, or obstructing, or destroying the same, or doing any act or thing that may interfere with the free use and enjoyment thereof by said plaintiff and its successors.

That plaintiff have judgment against said defendants for the sum of \$500 damages for heretofore obstructing said work and for its costs and disbursements herein, and that it have such other relief as to the Court may seem meet with justice and equity.

And you are hereby notified that on the 26th day of February, 1904, the Hon. W. W. Travillion, County Judge of Baker County, Oregon made an order that service of summons in this suit be made upon said defendant by publication of this summons, and that the date of the first publication thereof is March 2nd and the date of the last publication thereof is April 13th, 1904.

N. C. RICHARDS, Attorney for Plaintiff.