

PACIFIC NORTH-WEST PEOPLE ARE APPLE MAD

The Eyes of the World Are Upon the Apple Growers of the Northwest

Apple-mad are Oregon and Washington. "Pomona" at the present moment is indisputably the best loved goddess in the northwestern Pantheon and that, too, where lumber talks in millions and billions, and "Babies and agriculturists" and the thousand other industries which men live and prosper and tittle the sky with pecuniary promise." The stories of fruit culture, while true, read like the fiction of boomers, and the profits sound equally unreal. Last year the Oregon apple grower sold a large share of his harvest at 83 a box of forty eight apples, and this year the market was even higher. It seems incredible to read that thrifty Scots in Glasgow and Aberdeen pay 29 and 30 shillings a box for Newton pippins from Oregon and yet that is a fact of commercial record, and it is equally unreal to read of the tremendous values in land. Since a few years ago covered with fruit timber, sold by lavish government, timber and all, to homesteaders for \$3 an acre, are covered with young apple trees yielding their owners from \$500 to \$1,500 an acre; sometimes in reality it is a common thing to see \$200 an acre paid for this land after the timber has been removed, but the stumps and general debris of logging operations still covering the ground.

An expenditure of from \$75 to \$100 is required before the young fruit trees can be set out and then one must wait four years before these trees yield fruit. And yet there are young orchards in the Yakima and Wenatchee valleys in Washington, once accounted worthless, now selling readily at \$2,000 and \$3,000 an acre from which the buyer nets 50 per cent the first year after his purchase. The apples from the best of these districts command from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a box at the railway station, while the cost of production and packing is about 62 cents.

This apple madness is not confined to the apple grower, but it permeates every stratum of society, and every body is more or less infected with "appleitis." In most business houses in Portland and Seattle apples are on exhibition in the office, and the business man is more ready to talk "apple" than anything which more nearly concerns him. There are said to be 200 business men in Portland alone who own five, ten, twenty or thirty acres of apple land in the Hood river valley or elsewhere.

Some are holding for speculative purposes, but lawyers and merchants and all kinds of people have their little places farmed by an agent, and hold to present jobs till the nature trade shall warrant them in giving their sole attention thereto. One of the largest apple growers in the Hood river valley district worked for years for a railroad engineer at \$125 a month, and he has repeatedly refused \$100,000 for his apple orchards, which net him \$25,000 a year.

It is the coast of the Hood river valley that has the most apples. The valley is a narrow one, and the land is so fertile that one can take his fruit elsewhere for shipment. A man in the district can pack his own apples, but when the picking is under way and thousands of boxes have been gathered in the growers' apple houses, a cold storage plant, each box is numbered to correspond to a record in made by the grower, and it is inspected and marketed under direction of the growers' union. Says Mr. Mumford:

"Where the box is bound, or ordinarily, and the grower has no notion neither does he care. The union buys the market, conducts the sale and pays him for his apples at the risk for and its stamp on any box is a guarantee of perfection. When a Russian colonel in Vladivostok has a bluish on a Hood river apple, the union deducts the price of its loss from a bill against the grower. It is this coast of the northwestern orchard men that any apple they ship can be taken from the box and eaten in the dark. "No wonder it is the standard of quality and the trustworthiness of the grower that makes the price. The apple grows in Hood river, Yakima, Wenatchee and a lot of other places, are bought up by dealers in New York, London, Hongkong and numberless other cities, without the sending of any agent to inspect the quality. A note for reliability is indeed an asset of worth."—J. K. Mumford in Harper's Weekly.

Ten acres of orchard up at Hood river sold last week for \$19,000. A man here bought 10 acres of bearing apple, and 36 more acres of improved land with good houses, barns, etc. all fenced, for \$50,000, near Lake view. Come now, don't you think that which man got the best bargain? Well, then, get busy getting orchard land around Lakeview.

IMPORTANT RULING BENEFITS FORMER HOMESTEADERS

Homesteaders Under Certain Conditions May Re-Locate

A most important communication has been received at the local land office which evidently shows a tendency on the part of the General Land Office in the Department of the Interior to give the man who filed upon a homestead, and for any reason whatever unable to make it productively after attempting to do so, another opportunity to make entry on land under the enlarged homestead act of Feb. 10, 1893.

The General Land Office at Washington evidently intends to waive the matter with a tendency to favor the man who has shown that he had good intentions regarding the making of a homestead and for any reason whatever was prevented from doing so.

This will allow any people whose entry has been rejected by the officers of the different land offices throughout the country to file another application and have it acted upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The letter to the Registers and Receivers of District Offices is as follows:

Under date of Feb. 1, 1910, in the case of Marcanoek William Mathews, the department said that the act of Feb. 8, 1893, was not a limitation on the equitable power of the land department to grant relief in cases of accident and mistake. Second entries will, therefore be allowed by this office although the applicant does not come within the act of Feb. 8, 1893 (Supra), when it satisfactorily appears that obstacles which could not have been foreseen and which render it impracticable to cultivate the land, are discovered subsequent to entry or were subsequent to entry through no fault of the entryman the land becomes useless for agricultural purposes. When an application is presented which can be allowed under any act of Congress, you will allow the same as you are required to do under present regulations. When an application is presented which does not come within the purview of any act of Congress, you will not reject the same but will make the proper notations on your records and forward the application to this office with appropriate recommendations.

Very Respectfully,
FRED DENNETT,
Commissioner.
R. A. BALLINGER, Secretary.

SETTLERS POURING INTO NEW OREGON

The Hill System Coming Brings Money and Settlers to this Section

The Hill system of agriculture is being introduced into the Hood river valley, and it is bringing with it a large number of settlers. The system is based on the use of the hillside, and it is a method of farming which is well adapted to the conditions of the region. The settlers who are coming to the Hood river valley are bringing with them a large amount of money, and they are bringing with them a large number of settlers. The Hill system is a method of farming which is well adapted to the conditions of the region. The settlers who are coming to the Hood river valley are bringing with them a large amount of money, and they are bringing with them a large number of settlers.

Sugar Pine Deal

The deal in the sugar pine industry is a very important one. The sugar pine is a tree which is well adapted to the conditions of the region. The deal in the sugar pine industry is a very important one. The sugar pine is a tree which is well adapted to the conditions of the region. The deal in the sugar pine industry is a very important one. The sugar pine is a tree which is well adapted to the conditions of the region.

KLAMATH COUNTY LAND RESTORED

But Only About 5000 Acres of it is Available for Settlers

The Secretary of the Interior has under date of April 6th, 1910, restored to entry a territory of approximately 50,000 acres the greater portion of which is in Klamath Co. Ore. but which will not be subject to entry or filing or selection until Aug. 1.

The total area designated under this order is about 123,000 acres, but much of that is designated as already taken by settlers who have the lands before the withdrawal of same from all forms of entry. Since all come under the head of riparian tracts, and there will be no ability to be about five to ten thousand acres of good land some of which is in the Upper Klamath project and the Young Valley. This land, as designated, will mislead many who do not understand the process that the department of the Interior formulates in withdrawing certain lands. For instance some of the land along a township in acres designated, is Upper Klamath Lake. This eliminates much of what the outsider may consider as available to entry.

There is at present good land open to entry in Lake, Klamath and Crook counties and some of it is as good as any land open to entry in the state.

COST OF LIVING KEEPS ON SOARING

New York Board Takes Gloomy View of Return of Prosperity

NEW YORK, Ap. 13.—Charitable organizations here take a gloomy view of recent statements from various sources to the effect that prosperity has returned. The annual report of the Relief Department of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor says:

"New York City is only about 15 per cent recovered from hard times and the higher cost of living has been the principal reason for the retarding of this recovery.

The total number of cases before the association at present shows 50 per cent increase over the same period in 1906, a normal year, and only 11 per cent decrease from the last year.

"The statistics of application for relief during the months following acute industrial depression are a fair index of the degree of recovery reached by the poor. Our work for the last six months shows the poor are still reaping the aftermath of the panic. The very poor are getting on their feet very slowly. Newspapers and public speculators may be optimistic in their descriptions of "better times" that are now with us, but families that for months were underfed, over-anxious because work and incomes had fallen, are still in arrears in rent, still waiting measurements and need assistance.

"The increase in the number of applications for relief in wages, especially the increase of unskilled labor, shows employment is more general. The association estimates the increase in cost of living to the poor during the period of 1906-1910 at 17-18 per cent.

WEST SIDE PEOPLE WANT RAILROAD

Are Offering Free Right of Way and Lands to N. C. O., R. R.

The "Committee" is advised that a successful effort to have made on the "West Side" for the N. C. O. Ry. has been made. The committee has been organized and is now in the process of organizing the West Side people. The committee has been organized and is now in the process of organizing the West Side people. The committee has been organized and is now in the process of organizing the West Side people.

CRONMILLER HAS A FINE PROPERTY

"O. Heights" Is Beautifully Improved Extensively

Fred P. Cronmiller, Receiver of the Government Land Office, purchased four acres of the Cove just above the Indian camp and overlooking the Court House, and has had it plowed, the soil prepared and is now having fruit trees set on it.

The varieties that have been selected by Mr. Cronmiller include the famous Winesap, Bannan, New York, Pippin, Spitzenberg and Greening among apples; Black Republican and Royal Ann cherries; Comice, Arjon and Bartlett pears and several varieties of peaches and grapes.

This tract of land right in the town of Lakeview, overlooking the valley, with one of the finest views of the surrounding country, to be obtained without climbing to the top of the hill range east of town, is destined to be the most beautiful residence site in Lakeview.

Mr. Cronmiller's choice is to be commended and whether from the standpoint of an investment or from an appreciation of the fine location as a residence site or from the possible financial returns that are very sure to accrue to the man who plants an orchard in this section of the county. This purchase means much to the owner and also to the town in which he lives. The beautifying of the homes of the town and the cultivation of the vast tracts of the valleys of the county are not selfish propositions at all and every man that tries to make improvements on his home spreads some of the value to his neighbor and the whole community is benefited. This is one reason among two thousand four hundred and seventy one other good and most substantial reasons why every man that lives in Lakeview should carry a nice hard hickory or mountain mahogany club and use it on the fellow who opens his head to "knock" Lake county as a home for the homeless that need land.

This example that has been set by Mr. Cronmiller and others will show every man who comes into the country in a few years that the values of all land that can now be purchased cheaply have climbed so high that it will be beyond the reach of the people who are now invited to come to this section of the country and get the best land that can be homesteaded or purchased at low prices anywhere.

LAKEVIEW GIRL IS IN GRAND OPERA

Bessie Cobb Makes Her Debut at Mainz, Germany

Miss Esther Cobb, who was born in Lakeview, Oregon, a great shining star of the first rank in the Heaven of Art, enters Grand Opera, at Mainz City Theatre, in Germany.

In the Solire, Mr. Van Hoose, of the Royal Opera House, sang with Miss Cobb in French and English; then Mr. Hines sang in German, English and French two long and earnest songs with a big voice.

Miss Cobb, who has adopted the stage name of Cobina, sang Italian and English, two songs in "Vagabondus" which were a great success, being recalled several times by a very enthusiastic audience. Miss Cobb will also sing in the "Queen of Night" in Mozart's "Magic Flute," and with her splendid art of singing, we can easily excuse her singing in a foreign language. We became acquainted with a circle of rare quality and a circle of real culture.

Good Gold Mines

Alturas Placerdealer, S. Geo. Martin the Hess mine Sunday

The contractor, paid a visit to the Hess mine Sunday. I asked his opinion of the mine Mr. Martin said: "It is simply mine-mine. The ore in the little stamp mill with only plates to catch the values is yielding over 80 per cent. A careful estimate made by me of the ore blocked out at this time will give a yield of \$145,000. I tell you, sir the mine is simply immense, and is today one of the best mining properties in California." Mr. Martin further states that a foundation was being laid for a twenty stamp mill, but he says the present developments would justify sixty stamps. With the Hess mine on the west and the rich and extensive Hoag district on the north, Madoc is going to come to the front as a gold producing section. Now mark that production.

WANTS ROOSEVELT FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1912

Waterston Says He is the Biggest Figure Since Napoleon

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), April 8.—Under the head of "Whither," Henry Waterston in his morning's Courier-Journal says:

"The time has come for the people of the United States to consider Theodore Roosevelt as they have never considered him before; to take him more seriously than they have ever taken him; to realize that he is altogether the most startling figure who has appeared in the world since Napoleon Bonaparte, a circumstance not without significance and portent. The candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for President in 1912 may be regarded from this time onward as so probable that the people should be seriously to consider it.

"If there be needed for an executive head a strong man having a courage to take all the bulls of corruption by the horns, and, regardless of obsolete legal restraints to shake the life out of them, then, indeed, Theodore Roosevelt would seem the one fitted by temperament, education and training for the work."

ANOTHER SETTLER RETRIEVES MISTAKE

Sold Out, but After Traveling About, Returns To This Valley

E. Keller, who after year's of residence at New Pine Creek, sold out his place last fall to James D. Heryford for the record breaking price of \$125 an acre, after touring California, all winter has returned to stay.

He says that while the winter climate there, minus the rain and fog, is somewhat less cold than the zero weather we experience here the difference in climate does not compensate for the wealth of opportunity that lies at hand everywhere in this section. He figures rightly, that land in California which is at all desirable at from \$150 to \$500 or more an acre, is no better and can not be made to produce more than our \$30 or \$40 per acre land, and besides if that land is worth so much then conversely with the coming of railroad, our lands will command the same or even greater prices, and the increasing price is sure to come, will in itself make one wealthy, to say nothing of the products that can be grown in the meantime.

The more he traveled and observed, the more he became convinced as to the worth of this country and for that reason he has returned and last week concluded a deal for the purchase of the Gillette tract, just over the line in California. The property is considered one of the best in Golden Goose Lake valley, and the price paid was at the rate of \$12 per acre.

In this matter Mr. Keller is realizing what other old-timers have learned, who have abandoned their holdings here to seek better things in green pastures far away, that we have right here one of the best sections in the Union, and one in which all things considered, and in which values are low, and which necessarily must increase in the comparatively near future.

O. V. L. COMPANY CROWDING WORK

Work on the Dirt Part of Canal Finished and Rock Well Along

The work of the O. V. L. Co canal is coming ahead. The dirt part is completed with exception of trimming up some, which will require about three weeks time. On the rock work over a mile of the heaviest work is now completed, and work on a big tunnel begun. Over 150 men are employed on the rock work. The E. S. Berney Construction Co. have the contract for piling for the frame trestles, and are crowding that portion of the work. The high water last fall and snow of winter delayed the work to some extent, but that was something unavoidable.

Slaughtering Coyotes

On Monday over 100 wolf skulls were handed into County Clerk Payne. One man draw a check for \$150. The coyotes are very busy getting what is coming to them, for depredations on sheep but what is the farmer and the truck gardener to do by and by against the jack rabbit pest?

EMPIRE BUILDER HILL SAYS LAKE COUNTY COMES FIRST

He is Sending Out Information to The World As To Opportunity in Our Section

The Great Northern Railway Termination Agent, E. C. Leedy, of St. Paul, Minnesota, is sending out a well written, illustrated pamphlet, entitled "Opening Up Central Oregon." It is replete with facts as to this section and gives valuable tips on "Farming, Fruit Growing, Stock-Raising and Lumbering in Wasco, Sherman, Crook, Klamath and Lake Counties" with "Tens of Thousands of Farm Homes for the Settlers" along the route of the Oregon Trunk, which is to be an important feeder for the great Hill system of railroads.

The pamphlet speaks of our wheat, fruit, lumber and lands, and says there are vast areas in Lake county that are susceptible to irrigation and that it is probable that this will be one in the near future, and says Lake county has millions of acres of government land of agricultural timber and grazing lands that are still available for the settler.

In the pamphlet is the first specific mention of Mr. Hill's intention to enter Lake county, where it says: "The three districts of Interior Oregon to feel the impetus of railroad development are Crook county and NORTHERN LAKE COUNTY. These communities together have an area of unappropriated government land exceeding 4,500,000 acres. Much of this is capable under careful cultivation, of yielding between 17 and 30 bushels of wheat to the acre and this continually for a number of years."

"The immigration into this territory has shown a marked increase during the past year and it remains only for this great opportunity to be brought to the attention of thousands of farmers in the East to bring about settlement of this Empire within a few short years. Now is the time to investigate this territory. Farmers going into this country now will profit by the growth and development of the community."

Any one interested in Lake county can gain much useful and reliable information by writing to Mr. Leedy for a copy of his pamphlet, which ends with the significant words: "There are big opportunities in Central Oregon Today!"

The fact that Mr. Hill has now set the force of his great and far-reaching immigration bureau at work in our favor means rapid settlement of Lake county. In consequence to day is your opportunity! Do not neglect it!

THE RIGHT OF WAY N.C.O. DAMAGE SUIT

Lauers Get About \$2000, Fences and Cattle Guards

About the right of way damage suit of the N. C. O. against the Bros. of Alturas the West Coast Reporter says: The jury in a case No. 10,000 vs. E. Lauer & Sons returned a verdict of \$2,000. The jury also returned a verdict of \$1,000 for the Bros. of Alturas. The jury also returned a verdict of \$1,000 for the Bros. of Alturas.

Nevada Getting Settlers

Lander Nevada is getting a large number of settlers. The Nevada Territory is a very fertile one and is well adapted to the conditions of the region. The Nevada Territory is a very fertile one and is well adapted to the conditions of the region.

Down in Kansas City

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