

Lewis ^{AND} Clark Journal



MAY 1905

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THE LEWIS & CLARK CENTENNIAL
PORTLAND - OREGON - 1905

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BEST BY EVERY TEST
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LEWIS AND CLARK JOURNAL

Volume Three

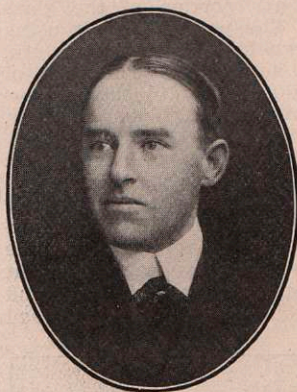
PORTLAND, OREGON, MAY, 1905

Number Five

The Opening Ceremonies of the Centennial

By THEODORE HARDEE, Assistant to the President

President Roosevelt Will Touch the Golden Key and Start the Melodious Chimes in the Towers of the Government Building



Theodore Hardee

The opening ceremonies of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition on Thursday, June 1, will be both brief and simple. The program, as planned, contemplates addresses by a cabinet officer, representing the President of the United States, by a member of each of the committees appointed by the United States Senate and House of Representatives for this purpose and by the President of the Exposition.

In addition, the Governor of Oregon and the Mayor of Portland will extend a word of welcome on behalf of the state and city, respectively. The exercises will open with

a divine invocation, and close with a benediction by prominent local clergymen.

At the conclusion of the speeches, the President of the Exposition will notify the President of the United States, in a dispatch sent direct from the ceremonial platform, that all is in readiness for him to touch the golden key in Washington, which will start the machinery of the Exposition. President Roosevelt will respond in an appropriate telegram, which will be read aloud to the assemblage. He will then transmit from the White House, the electrical energy necessary to put into motion the great engines, and operate the melodious chimes in the towers of the Government Building. Upon receipt of this signal, President Goode will lift his hands and declare the Exposition formally opened.

The famous Innes Band will be in attendance and render appropriate selections, commencing with the "Administration March" (dedicated to the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition), and closing with the National Anthem.

With a view of relieving the spectators from the fatigue of standing in the sun for a protracted time, the speakers have been requested to confine their remarks to five or ten minutes each, which will enable the entire program to be completed without loss of dignity, in a trifle over one hour. This arrangement should prove satisfactory to all concerned, and particularly to the public, which is usually imposed upon and exhausted on similar occasions, by being compelled to listen to lengthy speeches in order to participate in the really enjoyable features.

There are several very desirable locations on the Exposition grounds for these ceremonies, but apparently the

most practicable one is the plaza or open space between the Sunken Gardens and the Grand Stairway, which leads down to the lake. Here thousands could congregate comfortably, and, while listening to the eloquence of the distinguished orators of the day, enjoy a vista of beauty, the equal of which would be difficult to find anywhere in the wide world. Here the forest-covered hills of Portland form one boundary, and the swift-flowing Willamette winds its course sinuously along the opposite border. The handsome exhibit places and state pavilions are artistically grouped on the gently rolling land, and beautiful terraces, interspersed with stately firs and a wealth of other matchless foliage and shrubbery. Standing out boldly into Guild's Lake, which comprises half of the Exposition's area, is the Peninsula, upon which is located the splendid Government structure, with its towers, that is a triumph of the architect's genius and excels all previous efforts of a similar character by Uncle Sam.

The picture is one of surpassing charm and beauty, pleasing and satisfying in every sense. In the distance rise the snow-capped peaks of Hood, St. Helens, Jefferson, Adams and Rainier, silent and majestic witnesses of the century of progress exemplified by this most glorious achievement of the great Northwest.



SEASON TICKETS TO EXPOSITION

Commutation tickets to the Exposition have been prepared and placed on sale in Portland by Chief of the Department of Admissions Frank B. Davison. For the people who expect to spend a considerable portion of their time inside the gates the reduced rates on commutation tickets are quite attractive.

Two forms of commutation books are on sale. One contains 137 tickets of admission, one for every day during the Exposition, Sundays included; or the holder may enter the grounds as many times in one day as he chooses, by surrendering one coupon every time he passes the gates.

The other commutation book is good for fifty admissions, for use on any number of days up to 50, with the privilege of using as many coupons on any one day as may be desired.

The 137-coupon book is sold at \$20, and the 50-coupon book at \$12.50. At the 50-cent rate for single tickets, it would cost the Exposition visitor \$68.50 to enter the gates every day during the Exposition period. Should he attend the Exposition only seventy times, for example, he will save \$15 by purchasing the season book. The holder of the 50-coupon book will save \$12.50 if he visits the Exposition grounds fifty times.

The "Televue," Modern Wonder of the World

Device by Which it May be Possible to See the Person
With Whom You Talk



HE "seeing telephone" is the latest. Its inventor will have abundant opportunity this summer to demonstrate his claims as to the marvelous qualities of this device, for he has secured permission to exhibit it in practical operation at the Lewis and Clark Centennial.

If the invention turns out to be what its creator claims, J. B. Fowler of Portland, until recently a laborer in a railroad shop, will rank with Edison, Marconi, Tesla and other wizards of electrical discovery.

Mr. Fowler calls his device the "televue." By its operation one can see the image of the person to whom he may be talking through a telephone. The possibilities of such an invention are obvious. The televue, which will be exhibited for the first time at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, as the telephone was at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, is no more nearly perfected than was Bell's arrangement at that time. More than half a century has not sufficed to make the telegraph perfect, and more than a quarter of a century after its invention, the telephone is still subject to improvement. The inventor believes that the televue within a few years will show greater improvements than either of the earlier inventions.

J. B. Fowler, the inventor, is forty-four years old, and a native of Ohio. His inventive genius developed at the age of six, when he devised a scheme whereby a bent hickory stick, pulling a string wrapped around the axis of a paddle wheel, furnished power for propelling a toy boat. When seventeen years old, being then employed in a glass factory, he invented a machine for engraving designs on glassware. The youthful inventor, in his enthusiasm, told his secret to a friend, who secured a patent on the process and made \$60,000 by his treachery. Young Fowler made nothing. Since then he has made numerous inventions,

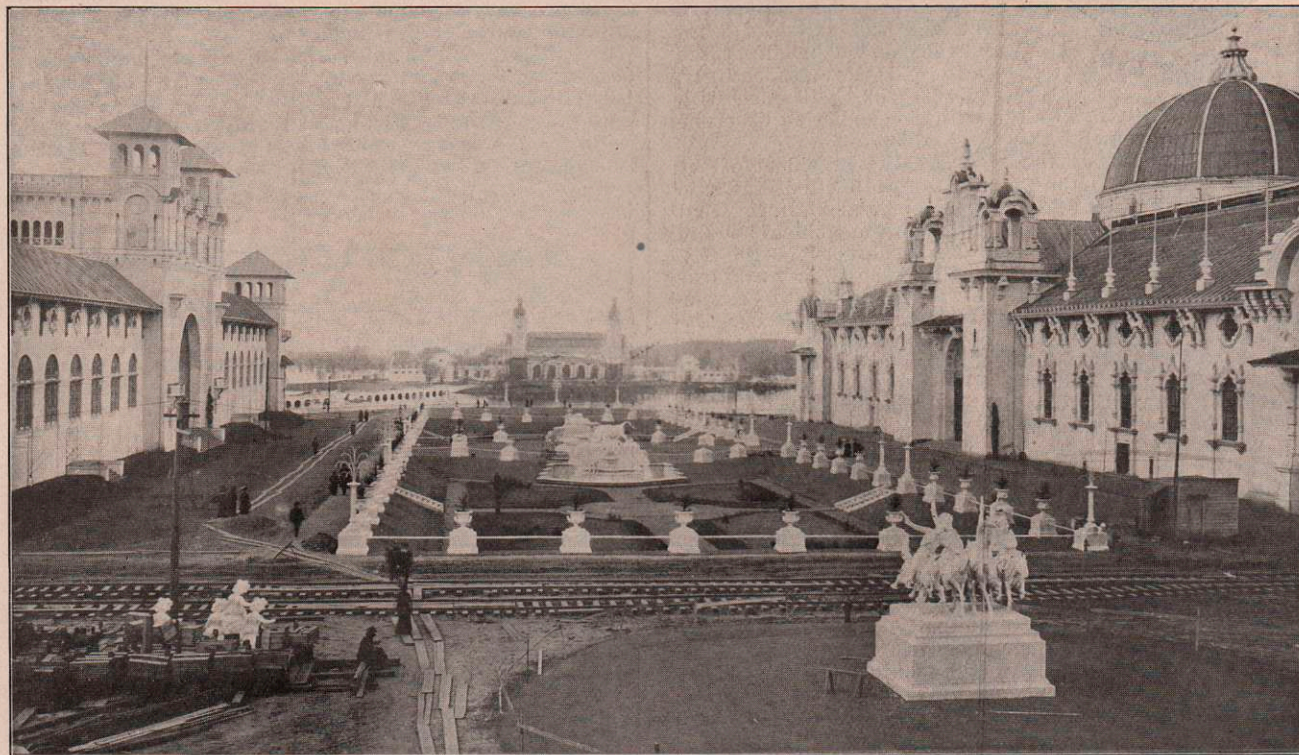
one of which, a non-refillable bottle, seems destined to be of great commercial value.

Fowler declares that the inspiration which resulted in the televue came to him in a dream, in 1878. Fowler professes to no credence in dreams, and at the time did not regard the dream as prophetic. He says:

"I dreamed how to construct an instrument by which I could transmit any view, on the same principle apparently as the voice was transmitted by the telephone. I saw how it all worked, by means of electric cones and glass discs. In the morning I remembered the dream, but I had forgotten how to construct the most vital point of the instrument. It took twenty-eight years to find out again how to make that important part."

Mr. Fowler has not yet covered his invention fully with patents, and is very careful that no one shall know how the televue works. For the spectator there is not a great deal to be seen. On entering an ordinary telephone booth, one is confronted by a round plate glass disc, about the size of a dessert plate, beneath which is an ordinary telephone receiver. In the upper portion of the glass disc are two small apertures. The person who is using the phone looks through the two holes in the glass and talks as through an ordinary telephone. The face of the person to whom he is talking, or any object held before the plate, is seen clearly, the scope of vision, however, being confined to the size of the plate.

Mr. Fowler admits that the mechanism which operates the machine is concealed behind the plate glass, and says that it is so simple that anyone, on seeing it, could easily make a model as good as the original. He contends, moreover, that if the size of the plate were increased, the line of vision would be broadened, so that the machine might be arranged to permit the speaker to see the head and shoulders of the person to whom he is talking, instead



Official Photo. Co.

Columbia Court, looking Northwest; Government Island in the distance.

of merely the face as now. A wonderful feature of the device is that the colors are brought out as vividly as in a mirror. Mr. Fowler says that when he made his first experiments he was able to distinguish colors, but not outlines, and that the color feature is essential. By placing the machine on top of a transom in his house he has been able to distinguish teams and people passing in the street while he sat in a rear room with doors and windows closed.

When the improvements in the televue have been made, the scope of its usefulness will be almost unlimited. Here are a few of the reasonable possibilities:

A train dispatcher by means of it will be able to see all the trains on his division at one time, watch every movement of every train from the time it leaves one terminal until it pulls in at another, see how long it stops, watch it start, and tell how fast it is running. Think of the saving of lives in railroad wrecks which this will effect.

With a complete system of televues established in a city, it will be possible for one to sit in the parlor and watch everything that is going on in the city within range of the televue—baseball and football games, races and other outdoor events, operas and plays, and other public entertainments of all kinds.

A jailor can sit in his office and see what every prisoner is doing all the time.

A merchant, indisposed at his home, or away on business, can view the interior of his store, see how the clerks treat customers, and watch the cashier ring up the proper amount for every sale.

A doctor, awakened during the night by a telephone message from an anxious mother with a sick baby, can look the child over by means of the televue, examine the infant's tongue, prescribe paragoric, and go back to bed.

A prisoner, held for a crime committed in some distant town, may be identified by the authorities without the trouble and expense of a railroad journey.

Visitors to the Lewis and Clark Centennial will have an opportunity to test the validity of the claims of Inventor Fowler.



LOW RATES TO THE EXPOSITION

The action of the Trunk Line Association and the Central Passenger Association on April 12 in granting a one-way rate, plus \$1, from all Eastern points east to Chicago for those desiring to visit the Exposition assures an attendance beyond previous expectations from the Eastern territory. The special tickets will be sold every day of the Exposition, and delegates to any of the thirty-five national conventions will not have to wait for convention selling dates.

There has been much inquiry regarding rates to the Exposition, as the trip is ideal for a summer outing. Railroad men say these inquiries come from the better class of people—those who have money to spend. It is said by railway officials that the Lewis and Clark Exposition will differ from all former fairs in this respect—that it will attract only the well-to-do visitors.

All railroad agents will cheerfully make out memorandum of itinerary and the fares from different sections of the country to the Exposition, upon request of persons wishing to arrange a trip to the Coast in accordance with special plans. Customarily, very liberal interpretations of the rules as to stopovers are made. The Lewis and Clark rates, as agreed upon by the passenger associations, are based upon a fare of one fare for the round trip, plus one dollar, for the territory east of Chicago. They are as follows:

New York—Standard lines, \$77.50; differential lines, \$75.50.

Boston—From \$75.50 to \$79.50, according to route used between Boston and Chicago.

Philadelphia—\$75.50.

Pittsburg—Standard lines, \$70.50; differential lines, \$68.

Washington and Baltimore—\$75.

Buffalo—Standard lines, \$70.50; differential lines, \$69.50.

Cleveland—Standard lines, \$67.50; differential lines, \$66.

Cincinnati—\$62.50.

Louisville—\$61.50.

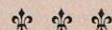
STRANGE SPORTS OF THE ABORIGINES

The odd athletic sports of various American Indian tribes are to be fully shown at the Exposition. H. W. Kerrigan, manager of the Exposition athletic events, after considerable correspondence with Indian tribes, and with the officials of the government Indian schools, has set aside August 21 as Indian Day. One of the most interesting and bewildering sports to be seen will be a game similar to the pole and ring contests of white men. A long pole, with leather thongs wrapped around its middle, and a ring are utilized for the game. With a quick movement the Indian throws the pole so that it travels through space about a foot above ground, and almost simultaneously he throws the ring. If the ring falls on the pole or on any of the thongs, points are made. The dexterity required to play this game successfully is astonishing.

There are none who are not familiar with the good old game of "leap frog," in which was found such keen delight in school days. The Indians have a game which might be termed "leap frog," but it is exceedingly more difficult than the game played by young Americans.

In the Indian's game, the contestants jump over erect figures instead of stooped ones. A shrug of the shoulder will throw the jumper off his balance. He must needs be dexterous to avoid being bested by the man over whom he is jumping.

There is probably no race so exciting as an Indian pony race. These races will feature the Indian Day events at the Exposition. The ponies are all sturdily built little equines and fleet of foot. No colors are used to distinguish the riders. They appear nude, except for loin bands. An awful whoop and the race is on—revolvers are not used for the start. The ponies fly across the country, their riders yelling like madmen. Neck and neck they run, now this one forging ahead and then another. The motley crowd of braves, lining the sides of the course, whoop to encourage their favorites. Bets are made, not monetary, but for the possible exchange of horses or of skins or of beads. The finish is the occasion for horrifying and ear-splitting whoops. The victor is carried upon the shoulders of his enthusiastic admirers and a general good time ends the sport. To the person who never has seen Indian sports of any kind, this will prove exceptionally interesting.



ROOSEVELT CABIN FROM NORTH DAKOTA

Messrs. W. N. Steele and W. F. Looker, of the North Dakota Commission, arrived on the grounds April 20, and began immediately the work of unloading and arranging the display of that state. North Dakota citizens, the commissioner reports, are taking a very lively interest in the Coast Exposition. The movement for state participation at Portland is strengthened by a popular subscription of the citizens. An exhibit has been gathered which will be in every way notable. A feature of national interest is the original Roosevelt log cabin, which is transported in its entirety from the ranch where Theodore Roosevelt, the citizen, "roughed" it. The cabin will be reproduced perfectly. The interior walls are covered with thousands of signatures of visitors.



"ABE" LINCOLN'S HOUSE REPRODUCED

The house at Springfield which Abraham Lincoln owned and occupied will be reproduced at the Exposition as the Illinois state building. This is the only piece of real estate that Lincoln ever owned. The house is now used as a museum of Lincoln relics, many of which will be on exhibition at Portland. The Illinois commissioners arrived May 1st. The appropriation of the state and the appointment of the state and the appointment of commissioners were not made until April. A very interesting state display is assured.



The Director of Fine Arts Mr. Frank Vincent Dumond wires from New York that he will ship a carload of the finest art treasures about May 1st.

Many Special Events at the Centennial

Brilliant Social Functions at State Headquarters are
Planned—Musical Attractions



ONE of the most important functions of an Exposition is the stimulation of attendance, for every undertaking of this character depends for its success upon the generous support of the public. Without such patronage the enterprise must fail, no matter how meritorious or well-conducted it may be. Experience has therefore demonstrated the necessity of devising energetic and systematic ways and means to attract the crowds and win their approbation. One of the very best methods to achieve this is by exciting in each organization, profession, industry and nationality an individual interest in the success of some event at the Exposition in which they are directly and conspicuously concerned.

For this purpose the Exposition management brought to Portland from St. Louis, Theodore Hardee, formerly assistant to the General Secretary of the World's Fair. Mr. Hardee was appointed "Assistant to the President" of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and since his arrival here the latter part of March, has been actively engaged in organizing a "Department of Special Events and Entertainment" which will have charge, under his direction, of the arrangement and conduct of all ceremonies and celebrations, receptions and entertainments, music and other special outdoor attractions, including athletic sports.

Aside from the numerous important national and state conventions to occur in Portland this summer, many of which will be held in the great Auditorium on the Exposition grounds, a large number of dates have been selected and set aside as special city days and state days, in honor of the various commonwealths and municipalities after which they will be named. The Governors of a number of Eastern States have designated their special days, and nearly all of the Pacific Slope States have done likewise. Specific dates have already been allotted to one hundred and seventy-five of the leading cities of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, California, Utah, Nevada, and Arizona, as well as British Columbia.

The program planned for these special day celebrations includes a visit to the Exposition by a substantial and representative delegation from each celebrating locality on the respective date allotted to it. The delegations will meet early in the forenoon in one of the handsome state buildings, where appropriate exercises will be held, during which the President of the Exposition will extend a hearty welcome, and the visiting officials will respond. The Administration Band will be in attendance at all these gatherings.

The advantages of these particular celebrations are obvious. In the first place, the Governors announce them by proclamation, and urge all citizens to unite in contributing by their presence and enthusiasm to the success of the occasion. At the same time, the Mayors are invited to appoint committees to co-operate with their local commercial bodies in organizing creditable delegations of citizens to visit Portland and insure a successful day. The Exposition management in turn gives the movement the wildest possible publicity and the city derives a corresponding benefit, while its citizens individually enjoy the manifold educational advantages and other excellent attractions of the Exposition.

Besides the convention and celebrations just described, many fraternal, religious, professional, educational and other organizations have planned visits to the Exposition in a body, and special days have been scheduled for them also.

Crack military companies, thoroughly equipped, from all parts of the country will occupy the "Model Camp" on the reservation east of the Government Building, and compete in prize drills daily.

That famous musical aggregation, "Innes Band" of sixty-five pieces, will play at the opening ceremonies on June

1, and fulfill an engagement of four weeks at the Exposition, to be followed successively for like terms by those splendid bands of Liberati, Dierkes and Ellery, and the Royal Hawaiian Band.

Magnificent pyrotechnical displays will be given frequently, and the enhanced effect of lake and hill environment promises to eclipse all previous efforts.

Lovers of athletics will be afforded abundant opportunities to enjoy a carnival of clean and wholesome sports at the Exposition. This will be held under the auspices of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club in the baseball enclosure adjoining the Exposition grounds. The athletic field will have its entrance from the Exposition, and practically become a part of the grounds. These events will be arranged by the Multnomah Athletic Club through H. W. Kerrigan, manager of athletic sports for the Exposition, who will act under the supervision of the Assistant to the President. Suitable trophies will be competed for under rules of the Amateur Athletic Union and sufficient entries have already been assured to insure lively contests in almost every event announced. In this connection, one of the chief events of interest will be the aquatic sports, embracing rowing races, swimming, diving, etc., in Guild's lake, comprising half the area of the Exposition.

Expert artists will be engaged to give daring outdoor performances daily. These special attractions will be in the open air, and without extra charge to witness them. They will consist of such thrilling feats as "looping the loop" in an automobile, "leaping the gap" on a bicycle, and other successive novel features calculated to command the admiration and interest of the public. The object is to make them feel that there is something new and attractive on at all times during the Exposition.

These acts are being carefully selected from among the best talent the country affords, and as no expense is being spared, they are bound to prove attractions of the very highest class, and sure to please.

Last, but not least of the varied functions of this department, are the social duties. There is the responsibility of seeing that all distinguished visitors are properly received, and shown the courtesies to which they are entitled from the Exposition management. This entails the exercise of much tact and patience, because of the delicate nature of the task.

Then there is the matter of planning and arranging the official banquets and receptions given by the President on the Exposition grounds. These, for the most part, will take place under the hospitable roof of the beautiful New York State Building, the use of which has been tendered the Exposition management for this purpose. The making up of lists, despatching of invitations, and similar duties come within the scope of this department, and are frequently vexatious and exacting.

An official calendar is kept in the "Department of Special Events and Entertainment," whereon Mr. Hardee schedules all these particular events as they are arranged. An active correspondence is maintained with the various organizations and institutions which are prospective celebrants of special days, and every reasonable inducement is offered to make the Exposition grounds their objective point this summer.

Free use of the Auditorium and other buildings will be accorded for their meetings or exercises, and the Administration Band of thirty-five pieces, under the able leadership of A. de Caprio, will be assigned for all occasions desired.

In fact, no effort will be spared to make the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition a most animated scene and attractive resort. To this end, nature has been wonderfully bountiful, while human ingenuity and artifice have done the rest.



Photo by Fred Shogren.

Greatest Group of Totem Poles ever shown at any Exposition. Erected on Peninsula Lake Front.

Remarkable Group of Totem Poles on the Lake Front

SPECIAL AGENT JOSEPH B. MARVIN, of the United States Government Alaskan display, has caused to be erected a remarkable group of totems on the lake front near the east wing of the Government Building. The "poles" are set in a semi-circle and besides the effective setting, seem to arouse greater interest in and direct attention to the Alaskan section which is being installed in the east wing.

The Alaskan native Indians believe that the totem affords them protection of the gods. Each of the formidable monuments has a collection of figures and emblems signifying the traditions of the tribe that has adopted the pole and commemorated their existence by the markings and carvings on it. Collectively, they tell a marvelous story of the superstitions and customs which prevail among the Indians of the far North.

According to Governor Brady's report of the poles, they were secured from different places on Prince of Wales Island and from two different tribes of Indians. At an old village called Tuxekan, four were obtained. These represent the totem or heraldic sign of great families, and the back part of the totem was excavated to receive the charred bones of friends and ancestors of the man who raised it. The Thlingits were in the habit of burning their dead, but carefully preserved all the charred embers from the funeral pile. These were always erected on great occasions, and the bones were

carefully wrapped in a new blanket and incased in the back part of the totem.

One of the totems, when taken down, had the remains of a child in the butt end of a pole which was in the ground—four feet of it was sawed off and put back in the hole. A Thlingit at Klawack, named "Chief Tom," presented one of the poles, elaborately carved—it had contained remains, also. One of these Thlingit poles was given by Yennate, who is now a very old man. He said he made it in honor of his mother. This one is surmounted with a big raven—the head downward; his mother belonged to the Raven Clan. Under this a bear—the brown bear is the totem of the Kokwonton tribe. Underneath this bear is an Indian with a cane. This represents the brother of the woman, Yennate's uncle, who was a very noted Indian sorcerer. Two faces of masks underneath the doctor represent two slaves owned by the doctor.

The large poles are from the Hydah villages—three were obtained from an old village called Sukkwan; one from Klinkwan, two from Onhonklis, south of Howkan, and three were obtained from a place southwest side of Prince of Wales called Kasaan. These Hydah carvings are really folk lore stories carved in wood. The Hydahs did not burn their dead but buried them, usually in the butt of a great cedar tree raised on end, but sometimes the remains were buried at the base of a totem pole. In fact, when some of these poles were obtained, the remains of two or three persons were found and reinterred.

SPEAKERS AT EXPOSITION CONGRESSES

The Committee on Congresses, of which Mr. W. G. Eliot is Secretary, has announced acceptances of many prominent men who will participate in the Congresses at the Exposition, as follows:

William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education.

Dr. Felix Adler, lecturer for the Ethical Culture Society of New York City; editor of the International Journal of Ethics, and a distinguished scholar and preacher of ethics.

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League.

Rev. Arthur D. Brown, D. D., a recognized authority on Chinese and other Oriental problems.

Professor Charles Zueblin, member of the Economics Department of Chicago University.

Howard J. Rogers, First Assistant Commissioner of Education, of New York.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, pastor of the Central Church of Topeka, Kan., and author of "In His Steps."

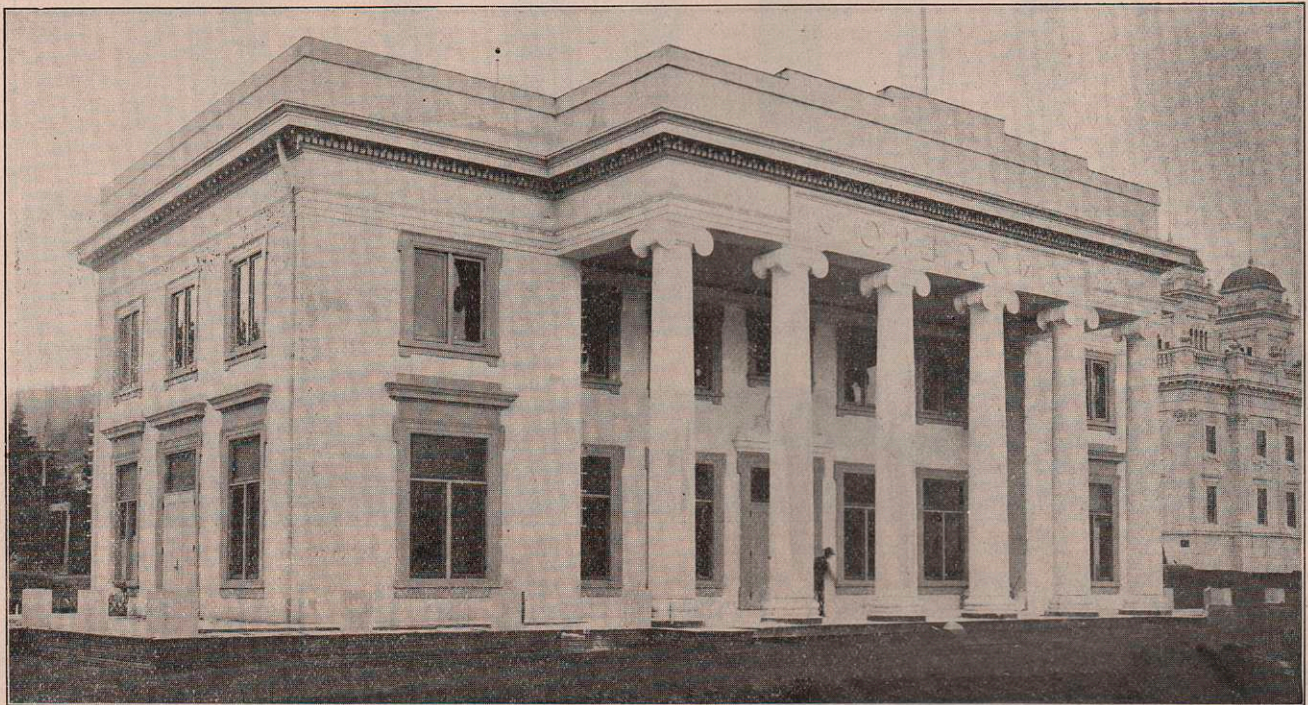
Professor John Graham Brooks, President of the American Social Science Association, and at one time professor in the Economics Department of Harvard University.

hart and Flavel, and not the least of the points of favor to be mentioned in connection therewith is that the resort has not lost its virgin freshness. The country round about Seaside is historic ground, for near here flows the Lewis and Clark River, upon whose banks a hundred years ago the exploring party passed a winter season in a log fort above whose ramparts the national colors were unfurled, establishing sovereignty of the United States over 300,000 miles of territory now composed of four and a half of the greatest states. The trip to Seaside is well worth while, and each year sees increasing colonies of sojourners from as far eastward as St. Paul and Omaha



INSTALLING JAPANESE SECTION

N. Kushihihi, the Japanese Exposition commissioner, arrived in Portland April 23, and lost no time in applying and getting 5,000 feet additional floor space for the Japan exhibit. Japan has more than half of the Oriental Building, and would readily take more if she could get it. Mr. Kushihihi and his assistants are installing their section. They will make this portion of the Oriental Building breathe of Japan. At the entrance of their main booth



Official Photo Co.

The Oregon State Building, which was occupied by the Commission April 25th.

SIDE TRIP TO THE SEA

The Astoria & Columbia River Railway between Portland and the popular beach resorts on the Oregon side of the Columbia River provides splendid train service for Coast visitors, and the indications now are for a summer season of a great volume of business. Visitors to the Exposition will discover the trip to the Pacific Ocean one of the most pleasant and convenient of any around Portland. The trip occupies but three and one-half hours. Beginning with this month special express trains run through to Seaside, leaving Portland Saturdays at 2:30 p. m., and reaching the Coast in time for an early dinner. Seaside is a picturesque little city on the Necanicum by the sea. There is every facility for surf bathing—on a wide stretch of beach—boating, fishing and clam-digging. The shore line makes a graceful sweep, fringed with pleasant groves. There are several first-class hotels and apartment houses. In the distance the beach ends abruptly by abutting Necarney Mountain and off this point is Tillamook Rock, upon which a sentry of the sea is maintained. This is one of the largest light-houses in the world. There are novel side trips to be enjoyed around Seaside, Gear-

will be the gates of the ancient Japanese city of Nara. This picturesque gate is over 400 years old and bears the marks of siege and weather during that period. One feature of the exhibit inside the gates will be a big collection of cloisonne ornaments. There will be vases standing to a height of ten feet and worth several thousand dollars apiece. Silks, manufactured goods, curios, antiques, old documents, coins, and many other interesting things will be included in the general display.



FRENCH COMMISSIONER ON WAY

Director of Exhibits Henry E. Dosch has been advised that M. Laruelle, the French commissioner to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, has sailed from Paris and is due in Portland May 10 to superintend the installation of the French exhibit. France is participating in the Exposition on a larger scale than any other foreign country, having, on two occasions, asked for an increase of its space award. All French products and manufactures will be shown, and one feature will be a salon in which will be shown all the latest and rarest creations of French millinery art.

Calendar of Fixed Events and Convention Dates

- June 1—Opening Ceremonies, Innes Band, Washington Agricultural College Cadet Corps.
 June 2—Innes Band, Washington Agricultural College Cadet Corps.
 June 3—Innes Band, Washington Agricultural College Cadet Corps.
 June 4—Innes Band, Washington Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Oratorio in Auditorium.
 June 5—Innes Band, Transcontinental Passenger Association, Interscholastic Baseball Championship, Salem and Dallas Day.
 June 6—Innes Band, Transcontinental Passenger Association, Individual Gymnastic Championship, Eugene and Cottage Grove Day.
 June 7—Innes Band, Transcontinental Passenger Association, Individual Gymnastic Championship, Pendleton and Heppner Day.
 June 8—Innes Band, Transcontinental Passenger Association, Boxing Championships, The Dalles, Prineville and Moro Day.
 June 9—Innes Band, United Commercial Travelers' Convention, Odd Fellows' Day, Public School Games, Oregon City and McMinnville Day.
 June 10—Innes Band, Travelling Men's Day, Astoria and Hillsboro Day, Handicap Track and Field Events.
 June 11—Innes Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
 June 12—Innes Band, California Promotion Committee Day, Convention, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Lewis and Clark Pacific Golf Championship, Everett, Snohomish and Bellingham Day.
 June 22—Innes Band, National Good Roads Association Convention, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Lewis and Clark Pacific Coast Golf Championship, Republic, Northport and Colville Day.
 June 23—Innes Band, G. A. R. Day, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, National Good Roads Association Convention, Lewis and Clark Pacific Coast Golf Championship, Port Townsend, Port Angeles and Anacortes Day.
 June 24—Innes Band, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Lewis and Clark Pacific Coast Golf Championship, National Good Roads Day, Tacoma Day.
 June 25—Innes Band, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
 June 26—Innes Band, Handball Championship, Yacht Races, National Editorial Association Day, Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Montesano and Cosmopolis Day.
 June 27—Innes Band, W. C. T. U. Conferences, Handball Championship, Yacht Races, Walla Walla, Pomeroy and Goldendale Day.
 June 28—Innes Band, W. C. T. U. Conferences, Handball Championship, Yacht Races, North Yakima, Roslyn and Ellensburg Day.
 June 29—Liberati's Band, Women Suffrage Convention, Hand-



Official Photo Co. The California State Building was finished April 29th. Washington's Building is to the right.

- Interscholastic Relay Races, Albany and Corvallis Day.
 June 13—Innes Band, Dedication of California Building, Interscholastic Relay Races, LaGrande and Union Day.
 June 14—Innes Band, Daughters of American Revolution Day, Flag Day, Ashland, Medford and Jacksonville Day.
 June 15—Innes Band, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Dedication of Oregon State Building, Grants Pass Day.
 June 16—Innes Band, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Pioneer Day, Knights of Columbus Day, Intercollegiate Championship Track and Field Events, Relay Races, Roseburg Day.
 June 17—Innes Band, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Nebraska Lumbermen, Massachusetts Day, Intercollegiate Track and Field Events, Relay Races, Baker City and Sumpter Day.
 June 18—Innes Band, Nebraska Lumbermen, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
 June 19—Innes Band, Nebraska Lumbermen, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Lewis and Clark Pacific Coast Golf Championship, Lewis and Clark Five-Mile Run Championship, Rope Climbing, Club Swinging, Kicking, Football, Olympia, South Bend and Kalama Day.
 June 20—Innes Band, Pacific Coast Electrical Transmission Association Convention, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, West Virginia Day, Lewis and Clark Pacific Coast Golf Championship, Spokane Day.
 June 21—Pacific Coast Electrical Transmission Association Convention, Oregon Agricultural College Cadet Corps, Lewis and Clark Pacific Coast Golf Championship, Dayton, Colfax and Pullman Day.
 June 30—Liberati's Band, Women's Suffrage Convention, Women's Day, Handball Championship, Yacht Races, Vancouver, Chehalis and Centralia Day.
 July 1—Liberati's Band, Woman Suffrage Convention, Dominion of Canada Day, Handball Championship, Yacht Races, Seattle Day.
 July 2—Liberati's Band, Woman Suffrage Convention, American Library Association Convention, Oratorio in Auditorium.
 July 3—Liberati's Band, Woman Suffrage Convention, American Library Association Convention, North Pacific Track and Field Championship, British Columbia Week, Boise City Day.
 July 4—Liberati's Band, Woman Suffrage Convention, American Library Association Convention, North Pacific Track and Field Championship, British Columbia Week, Weiser Day.
 July 5—Liberati's Band, Woman Suffrage Convention, American Library Association Convention, Connecticut Day, British Columbia Week, American Boy Day, Fencing Championship, Scientific Congress, Pocatello Day.
 July 6—Liberati's Band, American Library Association Convention, Red Men's and Sacajawea Day, British Columbia Week, Scientific Congress, Wallace Day.
 July 7—Liberati's Band, American Library Association Convention, Diving and Jumping Championships, British Columbia Week, Scientific Congress, Moscow Day.
 July 8—Liberati's Band, American Library Association Con-

- vention, British Columbia Week, Scientific Congress, Lewiston Day.
- July 9—Liberati's Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- July 10—Liberati's Band, Northwest Lacrosse Championship, National Food and Dairy Department Convention, Anaconda Day, Wyoming Day.
- July 11—Liberati's Band, American Medical Association Convention, Y. M. C. A. Athletics, National Food and Dairy Department Convention, Missoula Day.
- July 12—Liberati's Band, American Medical Association Convention, Y. M. C. A. Athletics, National Food and Dairy Department Convention, Great Falls Day.
- July 13—Liberati's Band, American Medical Association Convention, Y. M. C. A. Athletics, National Food and Dairy Department Convention, Pure Food Day, Bozeman and Billings Day.
- July 14—Liberati's Band, American Medical Association Convention, National Food and Dairy Department Convention, Helena Day, Automobile Tests.
- July 15—Liberati's Band, Charities and Correction Convention, Anti-Cigarette League Convention, Butte Day, Automobile Tests.
- July 16—Liberati's Band, Charities and Correction Convention, Anti-Cigarette League Convention, Anti-Cigarette Day, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- July 17—Liberati's Band, Charities and Correction Convention, Anti-Cigarette League Convention, Japanese Field Day, Tennis, Rock Springs Day.
- July 18—Liberati's Band, Swimming, Diving and Water Polo Championships, Tennis, Laramie Day, Charities and Correction Convention.
- July 19—Liberati's Band, Charities and Correction Convention, Swimming, Diving and Water Polo Championships, Tennis, Evanston Day.
- July 20—Liberati's Band, Charities and Correction Convention, Gamma Eta Kappa Convention, Swimming, Diving and Water Polo Championships, Tennis, Sheridan, Casper and New Castle Day.
- July 21—Liberati's Band, Charities and Correction Convention, Gamma Eta Kappa Convention, Nord Pacific Sangerbund, Swimming, Diving and Water Polo Championships, Tennis, Rawlins and Green River Day.
- July 22—Liberati's Band, Charities and Correction Convention, Nord Pacific Sangerbund, Gamma Eta Kappa Convention, German Day, Swimming, Diving and Water Polo Championships, Tennis, Cheyenne Day.
- July 23—Liberati's Band, Nord Pacific Sangerbund, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- July 24—Liberati's Band, Associated Fraternities Convention, Tennis, Turn Verein, San Diego, Santa Ana and Orange Day.
- July 25—Liberati's Band, Associated Fraternities Convention, Texas Day, North Pacific Regatta and Open Regatta, Tennis, Riverside, San Bernardino, Redlands and Colton Day.
- July 26—Liberati's Band, Associated Fraternities Convention, Nord Pacific Regatta and Open Regatta, Tennis, Pasadena, Santa Monica, Whittier and Redondo Day.
- July 27—Dierke's Band, Associated Fraternities Convention, North Pacific Regatta and Open Regatta, Tennis, Pomona, Monrovia, Azusa and Duarte Day.
- July 28—Dierke's Band, Associated Fraternities Convention, North Pacific Regatta and Open Regatta, Tennis, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Ventura and Paso Robles Day.
- July 29—Dierke's Band, Associated Fraternities Convention, Scandinavian Day, North Pacific Regatta and Open Regatta, Tennis, Los Angeles Day.
- July 30—Dierke's Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- July 31—Dierke's Band, Tennis, Bakersfield, Visalia, Hanford and Tulare Day, P. A. A. Championships.
- Aug. 1—Dierke's Band, William Clark Day, Kentucky Day, Fresno, Modesto, Merced and Hayward Day, P. A. A. Championships.
- Aug. 2—Dierke's Band, All-around Individual Track and Field World's Championships, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey and Pacific Grove Day.
- Aug. 3—Dierke's Band, All-around Individual Track and Field World's Championship, San Jose, Santa Clara, Los Catos and Palo Alto Day.
- Aug. 4—Dierke's Band, Lewis and Clark Track and Field World's Championship, Valejo, Napa, Benicia and Gilroy Day.
- Aug. 5—Dierke's Band, Lewis and Clark Track and Field World's Championship, Sacramento Day.
- Aug. 6—Dierke's Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- Aug. 7—Dierke's Band, Amateur Baseball, Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Healdsburg, Ukiah and San Rafael Day.
- Aug. 8—Dierke's Band, Stockton, Grass Valley and Placerville Day.
- Aug. 9—Dierke's Band, Navy Sports, Michigan Day, Marysville, Chico, Oroville, Truckee and Colfax Day.
- Aug. 10—Dierke's Band, Navy Sports, Eureka, Redding, Red Bluff, Slissons and Dunsmuir Day.
- Aug. 11—Dierke's Band, Handicap Swimming Events, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley Day.
- Aug. 12—Dierke's Band, Lewis Day, Handicap Swimming Events, San Francisco Day.
- Aug. 13—Dierke's Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- Aug. 14—Dierke's Band, Tennessee Day, Civics Conference, Professional Events, Horse Races, Tonopah Day.
- Aug. 15—Dierke's Band, Civics Conference, Virginia City Day.
- Aug. 16—Dierke's Band, Transmississippi Congress, Civics Conference, Goldfield Day.
- Aug. 17—Dierke's Band, Trans-Mississippi Congress, Civics Conference, Missouri Day, Carson City Day.
- Aug. 18—Dierke's Band, Transmississippi Congress, Civics Conference, Arkansas Day.
- Aug. 19—Dierke's Band, Transmississippi Congress, Civics Conference, Reno Day.
- Aug. 20—Dierke's Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- Aug. 21—Dierke's Band, National Irrigation Congress, Indian Affairs Conference, Indian Athletic Sports, Ogden Day.
- Aug. 22—Dierke's Band, National Irrigation Congress, Indian Affairs Conference, Logan Day.
- Aug. 23—Dierke's Band, National Irrigation Congress, Indian Affairs Conference, Fly-casting, Aquatics, Log-rolling Contests, Eureka and Brigham Day.
- Aug. 24—Hawaiian Band, National Irrigation Congress, Indian Affairs Conference, Fly-casting, Aquatics, Log-rolling Contests, Utah and Provo Day.
- Aug. 25—Hawaiian Band, Indian Affairs Conference, Springville and Park City Day.
- Aug. 26—Hawaiian Band, Firemen's Day, Indian Affairs Conference, Ramsay Day, Salt Lake City Day.
- Aug. 27—Hawaiian Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium, Norwegian Saengerfest.
- Aug. 28—Hawaiian Band, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Educational Conference, Phoenix Day.
- Aug. 29—Hawaiian Band, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Educational Conference, Prescott and Jerome Day.
- Aug. 30—Hawaiian Band, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Educational Conference, Winslow and Flagstaff Day.
- Aug. 31—Hawaiian Band, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Educational Conference, Globe, Thatcher, Solomonville and Pima Day.
- Sept. 1—Hawaiian Band, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Educational Conference, Nogales, Yuma and Tombstone Day.
- Sept. 2—Hawaiian Band, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Educational Conference, Tucson Day.
- Sept. 3—Hawaiian Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- Sept. 4—Hawaiian Band, Letter Carriers' Association Convention, Photographers' Convention, Lewis and Clark Horse Show.
- Sept. 5—Hawaiian Band, Letter Carriers' Association Convention, Photographers' Convention, Lewis and Clark Horse Show.
- Sept. 6—Hawaiian Band, Letter Carriers' Association Convention, Photographers' Convention, Lewis and Clark Horse Show.
- Sept. 7—Hawaiian Band, Letter Carriers' Association Convention, Photographers' Day, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Idaho Day.
- Sept. 8—Hawaiian Band, Letter Carriers' Day, Photographers' Convention, Lewis and Clark Horse Show, Bible Students' Convention.
- Sept. 9—Hawaiian Band, Hoo Hoo Convention, Letter Carriers' Association Convention, Bible Students' Convention, Lumbermen's Day, California Day, Photographers' Convention.
- Sept. 10—Hawaiian Band, Oratorio in Auditorium, Bible Students' Convention.
- Sept. 11—Hawaiian Band, Letter Carriers' Association Convention, Masonic Veteran Association Convention, Governors' Week, Soldiers' Field Day.
- Sept. 12—Hawaiian Band, Governors' Week, Soldiers' Field Day, Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs' Convention.
- Sept. 13—Hawaiian Band, Governors' Week, Cricket Championship, Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs' Convention.
- Sept. 14—Hawaiian Band, Governors' Week, Cricket Championship, Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs' Convention.
- Sept. 15—Hawaiian Band, Governors' Week, Cricket Championship, Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs' Convention.
- Sept. 16—Hawaiian Band, Governors' Week, Multnomah Athletic Club Day of Sports, M. A. A. C. Track and Field Games, Portland Day.
- Sept. 17—Hawaiian Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- Sept. 18—Ellery's Band, Oregon State Day, Wrestling Championship.
- Sept. 19—Ellery's Band, Temperance Congress, Independent Order of Good Templars' Day, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Wrestling Championship.
- Sept. 20—Ellery's Band, Temperance Congress, W. C. T. U. Day, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Wrestling Championships.
- Sept. 21—Ellery's Band, Temperance Congress, Women's Prohibition Clubs' Day, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Wrestling Championship.
- Sept. 22—Ellery's Band, Temperance Congress, Anti-Saloon League Day, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Lacrosse Championship.
- Sept. 23—Ellery's Band, Temperance Congress, National Prohibition Alliance Day, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Lacrosse Championships.
- Sept. 24—Ellery's Band, Sunday Service in Auditorium.
- Sept. 25—Ellery's Band, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Basketball Championships, Caledonian Games.
- Sept. 26—Ellery's Band, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Basketball Championships, Caledonian Games.
- Sept. 27—Ellery's Band, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Basketball Championships, Caledonian Games.
- Sept. 28—Ellery's Band, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Association Football.
- Sept. 29—Ellery's Band, Lewis and Clark Cattle and Sheep Show, Association Football.
- Sept. 30—Ellery's Band, Association Football.
- Oct. 1—Ellery's Band, Sunday Services in Auditorium.
- Oct. 2—Ellery's Band, Interscholastic College and Club Football.

Continued on page 20.

Oregon is Wealthy in Manufacturing Products

By O. P. HOFF, State Commissioner of Labor

Furs and Flax Fibre, Turpentine Untouched, Every Material for Making Implements



OREGON as a manufacturing state is yet in its infancy waiting for that development that will surely come as the world becomes aware of the natural advantages and great resources that are stored away in our mountains and valleys; in our forests and streams, where opportunities are many for starting new enterprises and increasing old establishments. Oregon has an area of 61,277,440 acres, the greater part of which is soil of high productive qualities. With this condition the state may be termed rather new, having only a population in the neighbor-

hood of one half million, while it has the resources capable of sustaining a larger population than many states east of the Missouri River.

With Oregon's almost unlimited resources; with a climate varied in the different parts of the state, but in all cases equal and in most parts superior to that of any other state for the whole year, the advice of Horace Greely is still good: "Go West, young man." This can in truth be amended by adding middle-aged and old men. Oregon offers the best of conditions to spend, not only youth and young manhood and womanhood, but a profitable place for the strength of full maturity, and a pleasant place for passing the declining years.

THIRTEEN MILLIONS IN LUMBER

Taking twelve of the leading articles that has sufficient prominence to be tabled for comparison by this state, owing to lack of knowledge of the superabundance of the great riches in Nature's safe, and the conditions that exist here, we take rank in these tables as follows: Car building and repairing Oregon stands thirty-sixth, with a production valued at \$1,350,000; in cheese, butter and condensed milk we are twenty-second, with the product valued at \$794,000; our place in manufacturing of chemicals is thirtieth, with a product valued at a quarter of one million dollars; in clay products, such as brick, tile, pottery-ware, etc., to the value of \$264,000, places the state thirty-fifth on the list; \$590,000 worth of men's and women's clothing was manufactured in Oregon in the last year, placing the state as the twenty-ninth. The greatest manufacturing done in the state is that of lumber, over thirteen million dollars worth being produced, but owing to the small amount of lumber being manufactured into other finished products we rank only as twenty-fourth; in meat packing, we are also listed as twenty-fourth, but this rating takes into account more than our meat packing only, the product of which amounts to \$1,800,000.

Mill products (flour, feed, etc.) to the value of seven million dollars, were manufactured during last year, putting us as twenty-third on the list; in paper and wood pulp manufacturing, Oregon, with a production valued at \$1,696,000, is sixteenth on the list; thirty-fourth is the place given the state in printing and publishing with a product valued at two million dollars. In textile products Oregon stands twenty-fifth, with a product valued at one million dollars. In woolen manufacturing we take the seventeenth place, and a product of \$915,000.

There are, of course, many articles made here, but on a smaller scale, and not sufficiently large to be given place in the general comparison with other states, such as

liquors, cotton goods, hosiery, iron and steel, coke, leather, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, etc.

EVERY MATERIAL FOR MAKING IMPLEMENTS

Oregon, being a great agricultural state, a large amount of implements for that industry is shipped in here while the raw materials for the manufacturing of such implements are natural productions of this state. Timber of all kinds, from Oregon fir to mountain mahogany, including ash, maple and many other varieties of wood are shipped out of the state, to be returned in furniture, implements and different articles of use.

Millions on millions of pounds of wool are shipped from this state, much coming back in ready-made clothing.

Hides by the trainloads are also exported, much of it to be returned from the East in finished leather and leather goods.

Beef and mutton are two more of the great productions of the state, being furnished to the Eastern market, still in every grocery store in the state is to be found the canned article labeled with the stamp of manufacturers of other states.

The country has in many places deposits of the finest clay for all and any kind of pottery-ware, still a large amount of this class of goods is imported.

That such conditions exist can only be explained, as before stated, by the fact that people in the East who engage, or wish to engage in manufacturing enterprises, do not know of the opportunities that here await them.

With all kinds and classes of raw material in abundance; with plenty of water power that can be used either direct, or made use of in manufacturing electricity to be transmitted to other localities; with plenty of wood and coal to generate steam power, there is no reason why Oregon should not become one of the leading manufacturing states in the Union.

Much mineral water is being imported into this state, and there seems to be no good reason for this; at least so far as has ever been explained, as there exist mineral springs of all kinds in all parts of Oregon, the product of which is equal, if not better than that of any state in the Union. All that is necessary is that a scientific analysis of the different waters be made, to determine their mineral composition, when their true worth would be recognized and a ready market could be found for them. The proper development of this mineral water industry would have a tendency to increase the bottling industry of the state, at the same time offering steady employment to a large number of people, beside opening up a new field for the investment of capital.

The cooperage business, too, which amounted to approximately \$92,000 last year, offers another opening for the increase of the manufactures in this state. We should be large exporters of the product of this line of industry instead of importers, as we are at the present time, and have been in the past, since we have all of the required raw material at hand and every desired facility for the manufacturer that can be offered.

FURS AND FLAX FIBRE

Although quite an important fur-producing country, very little fur goods are made in this state. Thousands of dollars worth of this manufacturing product is shipped into Oregon annually, whereas no apparent reason exists that the same quality and quantity of goods could not be made as cheaply and well here as in other states and disposed of to as good advantage. Especially is this true in gloves, as there is no reason that they could not be made as well here as any place, and surely this field of industry offers splendid opportunities for investigation by intended investors. Bread foods, too, of all varieties, are shipped

into this state, manufactured in the East, much of it, no doubt is made from wheat transported to the East—mills from our own great and celebrated wheat fields.

Another vastly important industry which, up to quite recently, has been overlooked in this state, and especially the Willamette Valley, is that of growing fibre-producing flax. It has been demonstrated beyond all possibility of a doubt that just as good, if not a superior grade of flax fibre can be grown in this valley as in any foreign or domestic country in the world, not excepting Belgium, Russia or Ireland, where the very finest of flax fibre is produced, and linen products manufactured, and, to my mind, it is only a question of time when Oregon will be celebrated for her valuable products in this line. Mr. Eugene Bosse, a celebrated flax-growing expert, from Belgium, has been carrying on scientific experiments in this line in the Willamette Valley for the past three years, and so satisfied is he that it will eventually develop into one of the greatest and most valued of Oregon's varied industries, that he already has in contemplation the establishment of a linen mill at Salem the present year for the manufacture of linen crash and cordages, for the first year, and increase the capacity of his plant and variety of his

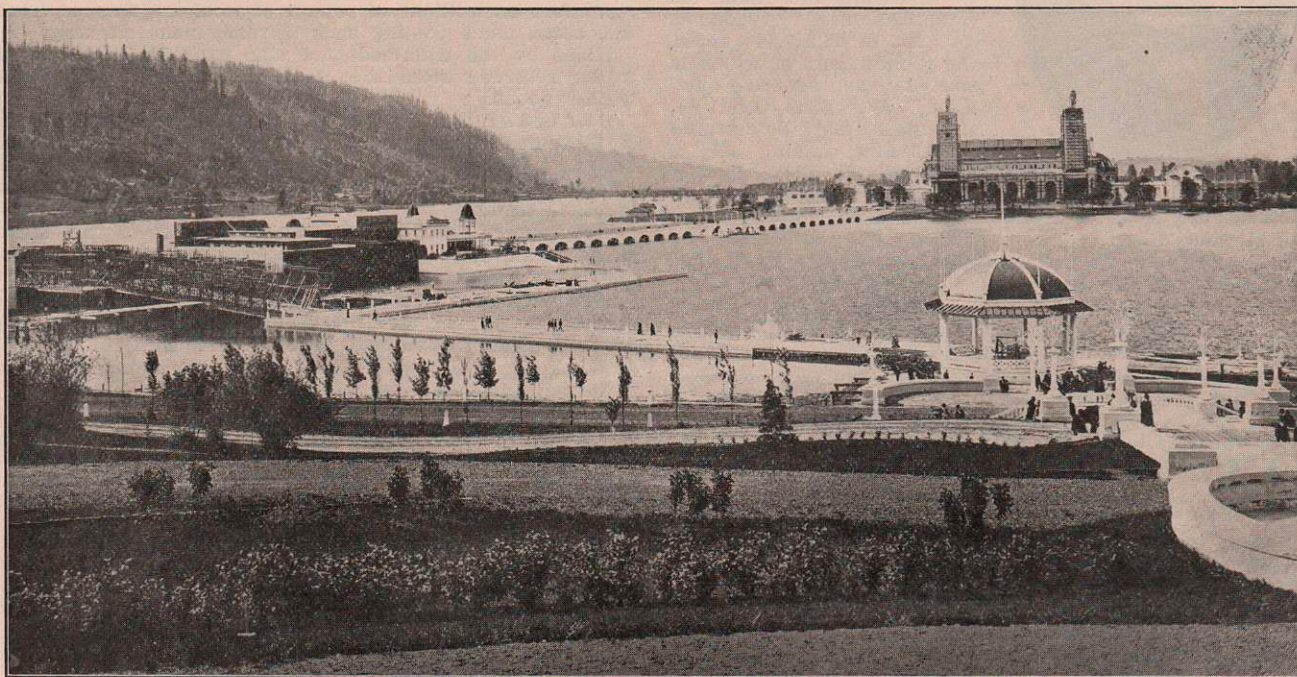
new enterprise will be taken advantage of and developed to the great good of the state. Then again, as Oregon has furnished some of the best of timber for spars and masts for the ships which ply the waters of the Atlantic as well as the Pacific Oceans, there is no plausible reason why she should not be able to furnish the lakes and rivers of the country with ships and boats of all kinds.

Another important article which is being imported into this state, owing to a comparatively small amount being manufactured here, is candles, the use of which can only be estimated and understood by those who are in touch with and know what is necessary in that line of goods in our many mines, not counting the amount used otherwise.



COLORADO MINERAL DISPLAY

The sum of \$15,000 has been appropriated by Colorado for the assembling and maintenance of a mineral display at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The great gold mines of Colorado will be represented by exhibits most attractively arranged. The silver, copper, lead, iron and coal



Official Photo Co.

"The Trail" and Government Island from foot of Grand Stairway.

product with the development of the flax-growing industry, which is at present in its infancy. There is also a great opportunity for the manufacture of linseed oil from the flax product of this state.

Then again, Oregon has a widespread reputation for her superior vegetable-producing proclivities, being second to no state in the Union in the matter of agricultural and vegetable products. Notwithstanding this fact, great quantities of pickles and kindred articles are imported. This seems almost incredulous when it is considered how much vacant land there is, even to this day, that will not only produce vegetables of all varieties, but in abundance, and, instead of importing these articles of food, we should be large exporters.

TURPENTINE SUPPLY UNTOUCHED

In tar and turpentine manufacture we have made no headway, although there is much of our forestry which will furnish the raw material for these products, which are used very extensively in this state. It has been said that the thousands of acres of fir stumpage, which are now rotting and wasting, and only in the way of the development of the agricultural industry of the state, could be profitably utilized for the manufacture of high-grade tar and turpentine, and it is possible that some day this

interests have prepared displays of highly original character. It is conceded that Colorado's space in the Mines and Metallurgy Building will be a point of universal interest, and the thousands who are interested in mining will have an opportunity to compare Colorado's claims with those of California, Nevada, Oregon and the Klondike—all great gold-producers and rich in other minerals as well. A large space in the Mines and Metallurgy building has been reserved for the exhibit. The exhibit will be such as to ably demonstrate the extent of the marvelous mineral resources of that state.



WHERE GOLD WAS FIRST DISCOVERED

Sutter's Fort, the first building erected in the Sacramento Valley, the great and resourceful north central plain of California, is to be reproduced. Such was the decision reached at a recent meeting of the Sacramento Valley Development Association, which is represented here by Commissioner Beard, the secretary.

Fourteen counties, comprising Northern California, are represented in this enterprising association. The principal purpose of the building will be to house the displays of these counties, in so far as they desire to make larger

and more comprehensive exhibits, than the space allotted them in the California Building will permit.

Following the discovery of gold in California on Sutter's Creek by John Marshall in the latter part of 1848, Sutter's Fort was built. It was the first building constructed in the interior of the state, and during the famous rush to the gold fields of 1849, proved of unusual importance. A number of buildings enclosed by a stockade formed the settlement, which continued to thrive until the excitement accompanying the discovery of gold became less intense. In reproducing this historic fort, the association feels that it will serve to enhance the historical significance of the Golden State's Building.



CHICAGO COMMERCIAL VISITORS

A distinguished party of Chicago business men visited the Exposition Thursday, April 26, and were entertained by a drive over the Exposition grounds. The party was in charge of President Goode; Oskar Huber, director of works, and Theodore Hardee, assistant to the president in charge of special events.

This was followed by a luncheon at the Commercial Club, at which the remarks and toasts dwelt upon the romantic

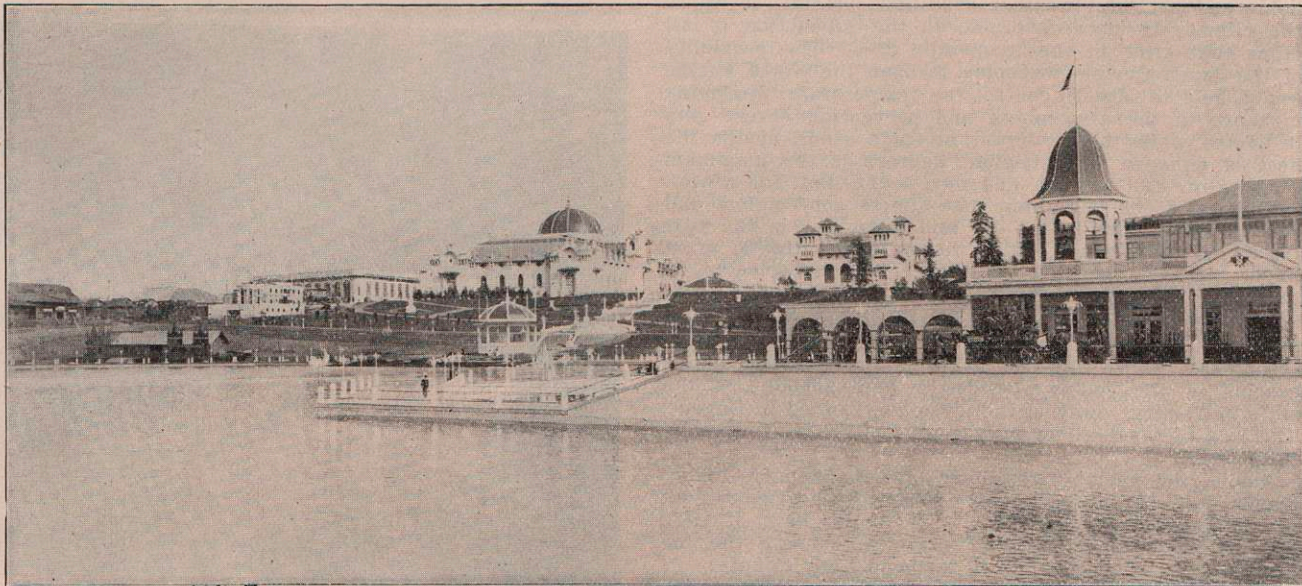
the Continental National Bank, and John G. Miller, of the clothing house of John G. Miller & Co.

J. E. Defebaugh, the editor of the American Lumberman, delivered an eloquent eulogy and read the following:

As waits the bride with roses in her hair,
Gowned in the costumes that becomes her best,
So Portland stands invitingly and fair
In light and color and rich fabric dressed,
Portland, the Nation's hostess soon to be,
With banners, flags and streamers ready furled,
Portland—the Nation's boast already she—
Portland stands waiting for the eager world.

But not in temporary edifice
And not in splendid glories of an hour
The triumph of thy golden Portland is
Or these the secret of her name and power.
These structures fair shall melt and pass away,
This Exposition crumble into dust,
But reputation shall not know decay
Or bright escutcheon feel a taint of rust.

Think not the celebration—great it be—
More than the thing that it commemorates.
These towers shall sink in Time's resistless sea,
But still will open swing thy harbor gates.
Thy glory lingers in thy harbor slips.
Thy fertile acres and thy forest trees;
Thy fortune lingers in thy mighty ships
That write thy autograph upon the seas.



Official Photo Co.

A Portion of the Exposition Grounds seen from the "Trail."

theme of Sacajawea, the head woman of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and the Centennial Exposition.

W. D. Haynie spoke in praise of the site of the Exposition, the combinations of landscape, and the artistic effects of man he referred to as "the works of man tied to the works of God."

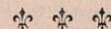
"In making the wreath to Lewis and Clark," he concluded, "put in a rose for Jefferson, and do not forget the Indian woman, Sacajawea, whom you have already rescued from oblivion, and make her stand out so that the hand she reaches back may touch that of Pocohontas, and the Indian woman, the toiler, who did her work and did it right, may be as conspicuous to the generations as the Indian woman of romance."

The delegation from Chicago is composed of John H. Hardin of F. A. Hardy & Co., manufacturing opticians; Ferdinand P. Armbruster of Burley & Tyrell, crockery and glassware merchants; Frederick Bode of Gage Bros.' Company, a millinery house; J. E. Defebaugh, editor of the American Lumberman; W. D. Haynie, general attorney for the Illinois Steel Company; Frank Hibbard, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., hardware manufacturers; W. F. Hypes, from the big department store of Marshall Field & Co.; E. U. Kimbark, vice-president and manager of the Paper Mills Company; Eames MacVeagh, of Franklin, MacVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers; John McCarthy, of

WASHINGTON CADETS' ENCAMPMENT

The cadet battalion of the State College of Washington will hold their annual encampment during the Exposition. Four infantry companies, a military band of thirty pieces, and the Signal Corps constitute the battalion, whose entire strength is 300. A special train over the O. R. & N. has been definitely secured. It will leave Pullman either on the morning or evening of May 30, and will arrive in Portland in time for the cadets to make camp on the 31st of May. Then all will be in readiness for the opening exercises of June 1.

The State College battalion is taking a great interest in the contests to be held at the Fair in military drills with cadet corps of other institutions. The cadets are under the able instruction of Captain Edward Kimmel.



Portland will entertain not less than 100 of the members of the Texas Bankers' Association on June 19. J. W. Butler, secretary of the association, has written to the Portland Commercial Club stating that the special train bearing the party of Texas bankers will reach Portland on June 19 and will remain until the night of June 21, when the visitors will leave over the Northern Pacific for an Eastern trip.

Lane is One of Oregon's Banner Counties

By GEORGE MELVIN MILLER, Eugene, Oregon

Lumbering, Mining, Farming, Hop Growing and Stock Raising are Some of the Principal Occupations

Lane County's western shore is swept by the Pacific Ocean whence all its products may reach the great markets of the world by cheap water transportation through Siuslaw Bay. It is fortunately situated near the line between "too wet and too dry," and in respect to rain occupies the happy medium, having an average precipitation of thirty-five inches annually.

Its population, according to the 1900 census was 21,500, of which only 1310 were foreign born. Seventeen were Negroes and of Negro descent, forty were Indians, and there were eight Chinese.

The county averages forty miles in width north and south, and is one hundred and thirty miles long east and west.

There is probably no place on earth where more reliable and healthful weather conditions prevail, or where the climate is more favorable to the production of all crops that grow in the temperate zone. The proximity of the Japan Current sweeping through the North Pacific sea is held to largely control the temperature, producing moisture in the atmosphere and preventing severe cold in winter, while the northwest, or trade winds, modify the heat of summer. Ninety-eight degrees is the maximum temperature for summer, and zero is the limit for winter.

Climate is the one thing that affects our comfort and success every hour in the day and every day in the year from youth to old age. It is therefore a matter of great importance that the best climate should be selected by the home builder, and Lane County can supply it.

The county has no bonded indebtedness, and its total outstanding warrant debt is only \$10,000 above present resources. There are one hundred and sixty-six public schools in the county, besides a high school and the state university. Both of the latter are located in Eugene. The rate of taxation for both state and county is twenty-three mills.

Among the valuable resources of Lane County, timber stands first. From a pamphlet issued by the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., under date of 1902, entitled "Forests of Oregon," page 25, I quote the following data: Classification of lands in Lane County:

	Square Miles.
Total area	4380
Merchantable timber area	2956
Cut area	33
Burned area	801
Open country	531
Barren	59
Amount and classification of timber in Lane County:	
	Million ft. B. M.
Red fir	27,827
Red cedar	471
Yellow pine	236
Noble fir	636
Hemlock	3,736
Lovely fir	1,100
Total	34,006

This grand total is twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty million feet more than is credited by the same authority to any other county in the state.

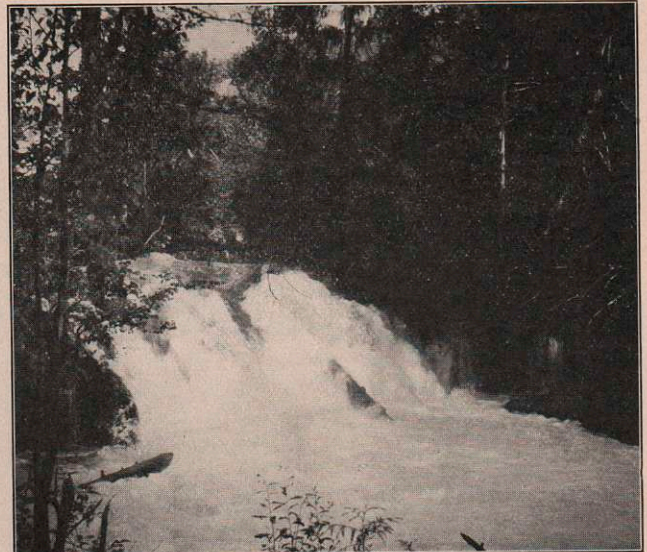
On page 16 of the same book I find the average per acre is 17,900 feet, and on page 12, the value, as it stands in the forest, is placed at \$1.00 per thousand, giving a total stumpage value for the entire county of thirty-four million dollars.

This timber is being cut into lumber and shipped to market about as fast as present railroads and available ships can carry it. The total yearly output reaches an average of nearly one million feet per day. The market

value of this lumber on board ship or car will average about fifteen dollars per thousand, putting in circulation nearly fifteen thousand dollars per day. Two thousand men are employed in preparing the lumber for market.

At the price quoted above the forests of Lane County will yield a revenue of five hundred million dollars. One of the important facts to be noted in this connection is that Lane County timber lands re-forest themselves. Within thirty years after the first cutting of timber is removed the second growth is beginning to furnish telegraph and telephone poles, ship masts and small sawlogs.

Another fact that should not be allowed to pass unmentioned is the remarkable one that the whole of this great supply of timber can be sent to market by water, with the construction of only sixty miles of railroad from



Lost River Falls, Lane County.

Eugene to Siuslaw Bay. From Siuslaw ships may sail out to China, Japan, and all the seaports of the world. The completion of the Panama canal will afford easy access to Eastern markets in the United States, and at a much lower rate of transportation than now prevails.

Mining is growing to be another large industry and has developed four important camps, to-wit: Bohemia, Blue River, Black Butte, and Fall Creek. These camps give employment to about seven hundred men, and are constantly increasing the number of workmen.

Several stamp mills are in operation in both Blue River and Bohemia, using the magnificent water power adjacent to generate electricity. On account of the unlimited supply of power, the mild climate, abundance of timber, and high elevation of the mining districts, operations can be carried on at a minimum expense. With plenty of timber and water power will soon come cheaper transportation, and with cheaper transportation a more rapid development of mining.

In all these camps and adjacent country are unexplored and unprospected ledges still open to the claims of the enterprising miner. Fortunes yet await the man who is willing to work.

HOP RAISING.—Lane County hop-yards cover upwards of three thousand acres. The yield is from one thousand to three thousand pounds per acre, and for the past twenty-eight years the market price here has averaged

18 90-100 cents per pound, with fluctuations ranging from five to sixty cents per pound. The cost of cultivating, picking, drying and baling is about six and a half cents per pound. Thus it can be readily perceived that with the price averaging upward of eighteen cents, the profits have been more than satisfactory. There are still thousands of acres of land in Lane County suitable for hops, that in its uncultivated state, can be bought for fifteen to fifty dollars per acre. The present price of hops is twenty-five to thirty cents, according to quality, and so long as doctors prescribe beer as a healthful beverage and hop yeast bread is preferred to baking powder biscuit, the price of hops is likely to continue favorable to the grower.



Siuslaw Bay, Lane County—Gateway to the Pacific.

STOCK RAISING.—Cattle, horses, sheep, Angora goats and hogs furnish a profitable investment for capital. The climatic conditions are favorable to the growth of pasturage which is green the year round. The wool and mohair sheared from the sheep and goats in this particular portion of the state is of the finest and highest grade, owing to the healthful humidity of the atmosphere. The abundance of excellent grass reduces the cost of raising all kinds of stock to the minimum.

The wealthiest farmer in Lane County made his start by the practice of sowing field peas and allowing his hogs to harvest the crop. His farm is today one of the most fertile and productive in the Willamette Valley, although it has been farmed continuously for forty years or longer.

MANUFACTURING.—It is estimated that Lane County has something like two hundred thousand horse-power in her streams, all of which can be easily conveyed to any part of the county by electric wires. This great water-power is never interfered with by severe cold.

As for raw material, it is abundantly at hand, supplied by the immense forests, the herds of sheep and goats, etc., the Siuslaw Bay furnishes the open gateway to the markets of the world. Thus we have the three essentials for large manufacturing industries, cheap power, plenty of raw material and water transportation.

Factories already in operation include lumber, woolen goods, excelsior, flour, cutlery, furniture, matches, house trimmings, etc. There are also iron foundries and machine shops.

GENERAL FARMING.—Wheat, oats, barley, vetch, beans, sweet corn, clover, peas, and all common farm products grow to perfection. Field corn grows well, but does not ripen evenly. It is not considered a profitable crop on account of the excessive dampness in the fall which renders kiln drying necessary for the preservation of it if grown in large quantities.

Mixed farming, that is to say stock raising, dairying, fruit culture, gardening, grain and hops combined on the same farm is found to work profitably. Every country place makes the combination pay in some two or more of the above mentioned branches.

HOME AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—Lumbering, mining, and manufacturing give employment to constantly increasing numbers of men who must be fed, and whose wants and needs create a home demand for much of the farm produce raised. The surplus finds a ready market in

Alaska, Japan, China, the Philippines, Australia and South America. Great quantities of fresh fruit are shipped to Chicago, New York and other cities by rail.

HEALTH.—Pure, soft water, pure air and the mild and even temperature of our climate, all are conducive to good health and longevity. Newcomers invariably remark upon the exquisite complexions of our women, and the sturdy strength and vigor of our old men.

Especially do the tired and overworked, the nervous and mentally overtaxed find in our locality a restfulness that is not noticeable elsewhere. Complete restoration to health is the reward of the worn and world weary who come to this part of Oregon.

PLEASURE RESORTS.—The ocean beach, the hot springs in the fastnesses of the Cascades, where mineral waters gush boiling from the ground and the fissures of the rocks, restful forest retreats and lovely lakes and crystal streams—these invite the summer guest to "loaf and invite his soul" after the manner of Walt Whitman. Trout and salmon fishing, pheasant shooting in season, satisfy the sportsman.

WEALTH PER CAPITA.—The county contains one hundred and thirteen full townships and thirty-one fractional townships (a township is thirty-six square miles), aggregating two million nine hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty acres, of which one million three hundred and forty-three thousand and thirty-nine acres are patented and assessed, at \$4,606,705, and one million six hundred and six thousand and eighty-one acres are unpatented and not assessed. City lots and improvements on lands not patented are assessed at \$2,181,525, ninety-four miles of railroad at \$294,075, two hundred and twenty-one miles of telegraph and telephone lines \$16,195, steamboats, sailboats and manufacturing machinery \$163,460, and personal property, including money, livestock, farm implements, etc., at \$1,966,775, making a grand total of assessed value of \$9,298,690. The real value is at least twice this amount, or \$18,000,000. It will be noted that one million six hundred and six thousand and eighty-one acres, more than half the land in the county, are unpatented and unassessed. This latter includes the mineral and forest reserve lands. It is estimated that the timber within this county is worth \$34,000,000 at \$1 per thousand. Add to this \$200,000 for the water power in the county, and you have a total of \$52,200,000 of wealth in the raw material, or \$2,423 for each and every man, woman and child in the county. This is not reckoning the value of mineral lands because their richness is not as yet sufficiently known to make any estimate more than a guess. It has been predicted by those qualified to judge that the mineral



The "Three Sisters," Lane County.

values in Lane County will prove to be greater than all other property combined. This may be true, for coal croppings and coal oil shale have been found as well as gold and silver, copper and quicksilver. The abundance of timber has made the mining of coal and oil of so little concern that no prospecting of consequence has been done.

In calculating the per capita valuation of property nothing has been counted that is not on the surface and visible to the naked eye. What the valuation will amount to when all the raw material is converted into merchant-

able products and the minerals extracted from the earth no prophet can predict with accuracy. The timber alone, if made into lumber and sold at its present market rate of fifteen dollars per thousand feet would bring a grand total of five hundred million dollars—enough to pay the war indemnity demanded by Japan from Russia.

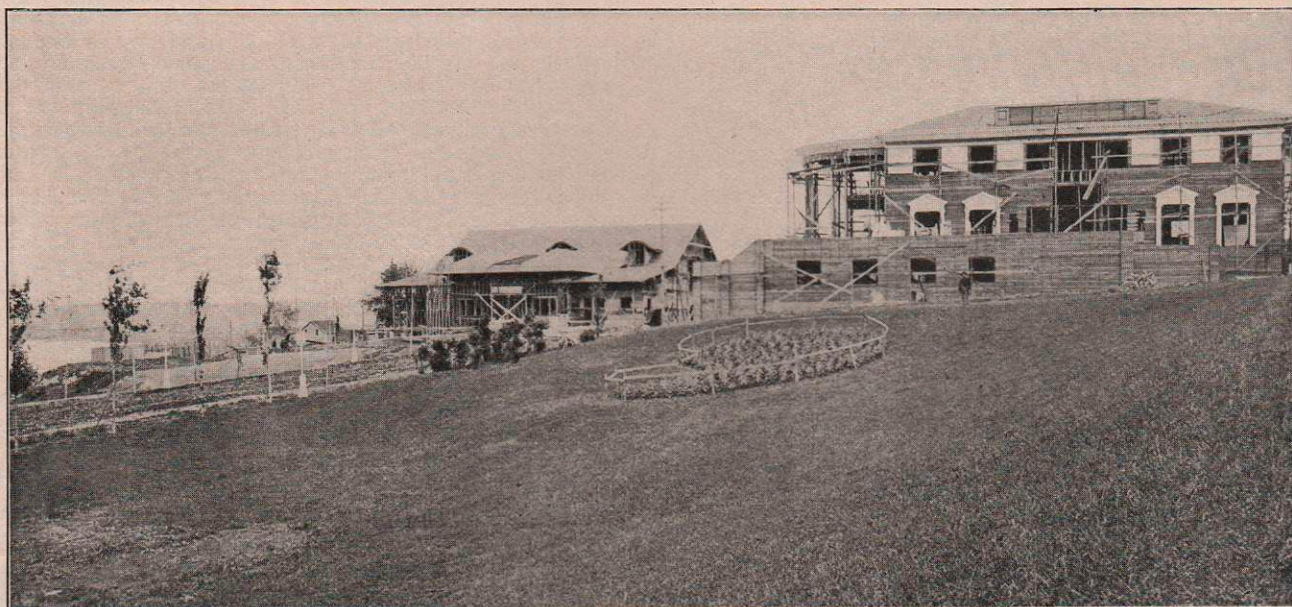
TRADE CENTERS.—Drop a dollar anywhere in Lane County, and it will roll into Eugene or Siuslaw Bay as naturally and as surely as water runs down hill.

Eugene, the county seat, is located near the geographical center of the county, close to the confluence of the five streams that unite to form the Willamette River. It has a population of six thousand five hundred, is supplied with all modern conveniences, save one only, and is situated on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad between San Francisco and Portland, one hundred and twenty-three miles south of the latter city. Eugene has an elevation of four hundred and fifty feet above sea level, is absolutely free from malaria, and has never known an epidemic of disease of any sort. It is the educational and commercial center of the state. The state university is located here, also an excellent high school, three large public schools, a business college and a Catholic day and boarding school. The town supports three banks whose deposits aggregate \$1,269,000. It has ten churches representing as many

little improvement at the harbor entrance cargoes of a million feet or more could be shipped with perfect safety. The bar and ship channel are entirely free from rocks and reefs, a fact which permits the channel to be deepened by dredging in a manner similar to that so successfully adopted by Captain Eads at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

The lumber fleet that sails across the Siuslaw bar increases in size every year. In 1902 it consisted of twenty-seven vessels, and in 1903 it had grown to include fifty-one. Nine million three hundred thousand feet of lumber and over were shipped from this port to the world's great marts of trade in 1904.

Men cannot fetter the strong wind
That fills the whitening sail.
The wide sea-ways are free to all;
The wheat ship, many-masted, tall,
The coaster beating up the wall,
The steamer with her ports alight
And engines coughing in the night—
All craft that battle with the gale,
That come and go, that pass and hail—
These find an untaxed trail and free
Across, and up and down the sea.



Official Photo Co.

The New York, Idaho and Utah State Headquarters.

denominations, and is known far and wide as the city of homes. The best class of people have congregated here to secure the benefit of the superior educational facilities, good society and a wholesome and pleasant climate.

Town lots and building materials are cheap, and rents are accordingly low. Including Springfield, a nearby suburb three miles distant, it has three sawmills, one of which is the largest and best equipped in the state. There is a woolen mill, an excelsior factory, a match factory, a plant for canning and evaporating fruit, a vinegar factory, shops for the manufacture of furniture, planing mills, flour mills and foundries.

The topography of the surrounding country is such that no additional railroads can build through the county without coming to Eugene, hence the security of its commercial prestige.

THE SIUSLAW BAY.—This fine body of water is situated in the western end of the county, and is its commercial front door. Its outlet to the markets of the world by way of the vast Pacific; the Siuslaw River empties into it, and is of sufficient volume to effectually prevent the depredations of the toredo, that pest of so many salt water harbors.

From this port ships have sailed, carrying cargoes of over six hundred thousand feet of lumber. With a very

MORMON CHOIR AT EXPOSITION

The famous Mormon choir of 250 voices, with headquarters in Ogden, Utah, will visit the Lewis and Clark Exposition in August and give a number of concerts. While not associated with the choir of the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake City, the Ogden choir has eclipsed that organization repeatedly. The coming of the choir will tend to bring many Mormon people to Portland who might not come otherwise. The appearance of the choir will be during the National Irrigation Congress. One of the numbers will be the ode to irrigation, which was sung at the last congress in Ogden.



Northern Pacific officials say that the travel to the Exposition will be heavier than most people seem to imagine. The universal interest manifested in the enterprise is evidenced by the rapidity with which the pamphlet issued by the road descriptive of the Exposition was gobbled up by the public. The edition was larger by 5,000 copies than is usual with railroad publications. The demand for the work still continues, and to satisfy it the passenger department of the Northern Pacific has ordered 20,000 additional copies to be printed.

Fish of the West Coast Rivers and Streams

By JOHN GILL and WILLARD P. ANDRUS

The First Article on This Subject Appeared in the January Number
of the Lewis and Clark Journal

YELLOW PERCH.

Perca Flavescens.—This excellent pan fish is native of the Eastern waters, but has been successfully introduced by the various Fish Commissioners into some of the smaller lakes of Washington, Oregon and California. Its length is from 8 to 14 inches, weighing from one-half to two pounds. Its flesh is firm and sweet and considered one of the most delicious of the fresh water fishes. It does not rank high as a game fish, but affords most excellent sport for the women and children, for it is easily caught with almost any sort of bait, readily taking anything offered it, and can be caught any month in the year with hook and line.

SACRAMENTO PERCH.

Archoplites interruptus gill.—This is the only species of the family found on our Pacific Coast, though the bass are very close relatives of the perch tribe. It inhabits the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributary streams and lakes. It has been abundant throughout its range. It is said that it is being exterminated by the carp and catfish, which infest its spawning grounds. It reaches a length of one to two feet. Is an excellent food fish, but not very gamy. Color, blackish above, sides silvery, with about seven vertical blackish bars irregular in form and position; body sometimes almost wholly black; sometimes brassy; fins nearly plain.

BLACK COD.

Anoplopoma fimbria.—This fish is not a true cod in its family relation, but somewhat resembles the Pollock, having a color on the back which has obtained for both fishes the name of "coal fish." The black cod is a member of the rock-cod family of the Pacific, no like species being found in the Atlantic.

They are found in abundance in Puget Sound waters, from Cape Flattery along the coast to Alaska, and on the coast of Oregon. Usually the fish is small, averaging three pounds, but found in northern waters it is larger and better flavored. It is quite a problem to take this fish, as he dwells on the rocky bottoms, deep down in 100 fathoms or more. The black cod resembles the bluefish and quinnat salmon in its rich, oily taste. It is a fine food fish and epicures esteem it highly.

TOM AND ROCK COD.

This pretty fish is not of great importance in our markets, and is rarely seen in them, but caught on the "Fishing Rocks" at North Beach or Ilwaco, and eaten two hours after is a choice morsel. They are caught as far up the Columbia as Tongue Point on high tides. This is the lilliputian of the cod tribe, rarely reaching a half pound in weight.

This name, rock cod, is given to a fish which is taken on bluff and rocky shores and off shore on some of our coasts, especially at Yaquina and Nestucca. It is taken with hand lines occasionally on Tillamook Head, and very risky fishing it is as practiced by the few who take them on that storm-swept point. The fish is no cod at all, but a rock-fish; that is, a bass, and we believe the striped bass which was planted by the Fish Commissioner in San Francisco Bay a few years ago, now spreading along our coasts. None of these fish reach our markets from Oregon coasts.

THE FLOUNDER.

Lyopsetta exilis.—Is a small variety, rarely exceeding a foot in length and a pound in weight. Is exceedingly abundant in deep water or sandy bottom from San Francisco to Puget Sound. It is very abundant and of fine quality in the bays along the Oregon coast.

SOLE AND FLOUNDERS.

Eopsetta jordani.—This flounder, known on the Pacific Coast almost exclusively as "sole," is found from Monterey to Puget Sound, and in great abundance about Monterey Bay, where it is taken in large numbers by Chinamen on set lines baited with anchovies. It reaches a length of eighteen inches and weight of six pounds. Is a fine food fish. It is similar to the halibut in shape and color and smoother skinned than the flounder, which is rough and mottled.

GREAT OR STARRY FLOUNDER.

Platichthys stellatus.—This species occurs on the Pacific Coast from middle California to the Arctic Ocean. Of the small-mouthed flounders it is much the largest species known, and attains a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds. Is an excellent food fish and from its size and abundance is one of the most important species in the region where found. It constitutes fully one-half the total catch of flounders on the Pacific Coast.

COMMON HALIBUT.

Hippoglossus hippoglossus.—This fish is found from San Francisco to Behring Sea. It is very similar to the cod-like fishes, and this species is one of the most remarkable of the flounders. It is a fish at home in the coldest waters. The temperature of the waters from which it is taken rarely exceeds 45 deg. Fahrenheit, and is often as cold as 32 degrees. A very large halibut bank lies off the mouth of the Straits of Fuca. The bulk of these fish found in our markets come from Cape Flattery. It is one of the largest of fishes, and is equaled in size only by the swordfish, tuna and tarpon. Instances are of record showing a weight, when dressed, from 237 to 400 pounds, and one taken on the coast of Sweden weighed 750 pounds. A halibut weighing 350 pounds is about seven to eight feet long and four feet wide. The male is always much smaller than the female, and rarely exceeds fifty pounds in weight. The shipment of fresh halibut from the Pacific Coast to the East is an important and extensive business. The family is a very large one, embracing over 500 species.

SMELT.

Oolakan. Candle-fish.—This smelt comes to Columbia waters in two or three annual runs, the first usually being about Christmas and not of great importance, the price remaining about 25 cents per pound or higher at that time, while in the midst of the spring run they are retailed in Portland at 3 to 5 cents per pound. While we are not in the least superstitious, we will bet a hat nobody ever has seen or will see the Columbia or Willamette frozen after the appearance of a big run of smelt. Incredible numbers of these fish crowd up the Columbia. Usually the great run is in February and March, but frequently begins in January. It is to spawning fresh water that these myriads come into the Columbia. We have seen them so numerous in the Columbia at Vancouver that the river was dimpled with their darlings, and the wake of steamers threw out enough fish along the sandy shores to supply the residents; yet not one was ever reported in the Willamette. The Clatskanie is a thoroughly respectable stream, and the Lewis and Clark and Gray's rivers, but not good enough for these particular fish. Sixty miles up from the sea they turn north into the Cowlitz, and our supply comes mostly thence.

If in doubt whether smelt are running, watch the sea gulls. So long as there are no smelt at Cowlitz River there will be hundreds of the birds about Portland and down the river, but when the table is spread at Cowlitz all our gulls desert us, and they so gorge themselves that they can scarcely fly or swim. If the run is so great that the Cowlitz, a large, deep, navigable river, cannot admit the throng an overflow column proceeds sixty miles further up the river to the Sandy, passing many more inviting rivers on the way.

No explanation is available for the smelts' preference for these two rivers, but when not so much as one can be found in other tributaries of the Columbia, boats are loaded to the gunwales at Cowlitz and wagons are backed into Sandy and filled by people standing in them with dipnets. No finer fish reaches our tables than these, and they are so cheap when at their best that there is no excuse for restaurants serving us day before yesterday's remainders, but you can rarely get them fresh at a Portland restaurant. The Indians smoked and dried the Oolakan, and what they did not need for food they burnt as candles, for the fish is very oily and burns upon a wick like wax.

SURF SMELT.

This is a little brother to the Oolakan, but does not come inland save at times when the hungry hake drives him in with

the thin waves that run far up the summer beaches, and follows his prey out upon the sand, the smelt perishing thus by millions and the hake by hundreds of thousands. Some of our readers have seen Clatsop Beach after such a tide, and know that description could hardly exaggerate the number of these fish stranded thus. The hake found among their prey are gorged beyond all comfort, yet in the fatal moment of the last wave's retreat from them they struggled to add to their already monstrous meal, and from the mouths of the dying hake one often sees half a smelt protruding, which the hake still vainly attempts to swallow. This surf smelt is called sardine by our fishermen. They spawn in the surf, and it is on their account that the clouds of puffins, gannets, gulls and other sea birds gather in the bight of sea between Gearhart and Tillamook Head. Some attempt at canning both these smelts has been made in the past, but not successfully.

The hake referred to above is a fish of the cod family, averaging about two pounds in weight and cooked while yet alive is good eating, but he is worthless for marketing, as his flesh is soft and spoils very quickly.

THE CALIFORNIA ANCHOVY.

Eugraulis mordax.—Is found in immense schools all along the Pacific Coast. Is one of the largest anchovies and most valuable food species. Flesh is rich and oily, dark and very tender. It reaches a length of seven inches.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN WHITEFISH.

Coregonus Williamsoni.—This graceful and game fish is rare in our streams, but we believe increasing in numbers. We hear of good catches in Bull Run last summer, and from Lewis river. This fish is a close congener of the great lakes' white fish. Is found in the cold, clear lakes of Idaho, Washington and Oregon, in deep water. Spawn late in fall or early winter, at which time they seek the shallow streams. During spring and early summer they take the fly. The mouth being very small, a very small hook is required, and almost any sort of bait may be used. It is widely known as "Rocky Mountain herring."

CALIFORNIA HERRING.

Clupea pallasii.—This fish is found in great numbers along the entire Pacific coast.

All the bays and outlets of Puget Sound are filled with California herring during summer. They are the fattest and bring best price in winter. Is an excellent food fish. It reaches a length of twelve inches, but usual size is about three to the pound. This fish is abundant in Portland markets in winter, and of excellent quality.

AMERICAN SHAD.

Alosa sapidissima.—Introduced from Atlantic waters. It is anadromous and passes most of life at sea, running into rivers only to spawn, where it remains several weeks. The males always precede females to spawning grounds. It is of a prolific family. A single fish has been known to yield from 60,000 to 150,000 eggs, though the average is about 30,000. Eggs require six to ten days for hatching. Female takes no food during spawning. After that it strikes at flies and has been known to take artificial fly. Has now become so abundant on the Columbia that it has little value. Fine shad of three pounds weight are often sold in Portland markets from 10 to 20 cents. Rare specimens have been taken weighing above eight pounds in salmon nets on the Columbia River. Our people do not seem to appreciate this fine fish, which is highly esteemed East, and is sold for five to ten times the price it will fetch here. Get your market man to slice the fish as he does the sole for fillets, and you will thus avoid the troublesome bones, and value your shad at something nearer his real worth. Tons of these most excellent fish are annually salted down in the East and during the winter are eagerly purchased of the itinerant fishermen.

GREAT TUNNIES.

Thunnus thynnus.—This great fish is pelagic in its habits and is found in all warm seas. In the Atlantic it is found as far north as Newfoundland, and on the California coast at least to Monterey Bay. It is the "tuna" of the Mediterranean and of California. On some occasions they are very abundant for so large a fish. During one season one fisherman harpooned thirty of the monsters whose aggregate weight was 30,000 pounds. One was taken in 1838 off Cape Ann that measured fifteen feet and weighed 1,000 pounds. On the California coast they seldom are found to weigh more than 250 to 300 pounds—the largest taken with rod and line at Santa Catalina weighing 251 pounds. On the Atlantic Coast it is called the horse mackerel and has never attained any reputation as a game fish, but on the California coast it is one of the monsters much sought by the daring anglers who frequent the famous Santa Catalina resort.

Prof. Chas. F. Holder, who has written extensively concerning the game fishes of California, says: "The most sensational fish of these waters is the leaping tuna, which well compares with the tarpon and personally I prefer it to its Florida rival, and in my experience the average large tuna is a match for two tarpons of the same size. The tuna is the tiger of the California seas, a living meteor which strikes like a whirlwind, and when played with a rod that is not a billiard cue or a club in stiffness, will give the average man the contest of his life. Equip an angler with a seven or eight and a half foot greenheart or split bamboo rod, with a good cork grip above the reel, the latter an Edward Von Hoff make, with a leather pad, brake and click, a line about twenty-one strand, 600 to 700 feet in length, the hook an O'Shaughnessy No. 9-o, with a leader of piano wire five or six feet long, baited with a flying fish and you are ready for the game. You start with your boatman and a companion and a good lunch at 6 o'clock a. m. As he shoves off he fastens on the big three-pound flying fish and you gradually pay out sixty or eighty feet of line. Then fit the butt of your rod into the leather cap fastened to the seat, rest your thumb on the leather brake and begin waiting, which is a part of fishing the world over. Sometimes there is no waiting. "Jim" whispers, "Look out, sir," and you turn your head to see three or four flying fish coming through the air, flushed by the unseen tuna.

The blood starts through your veins. Your companion, who has never caught a tuna, turns pale and has an attack of *buck fever*, and you recognize the symptoms and have a little touch of it yourself. You duck your head as a flying fish passes over your boat and soars directly over your bait, and then a mass of white, silvery foam leaps upward. There is a blaze of silver, then loud, musical notes; Z-e-e-e, Z-e-e-e, Z-e-e-e, rise on the air as your splendid reel gives tongue and the fight is on. The tuna turns and rushes seaward, tearing at the line, taking feet, yards, and has 500 feet of line perhaps before the boatman has his boat under sternway, and then begins the contest, ranging, according to the individual, from ten minutes to fourteen hours. At times the game rushes down into deep channels. Again it plays entirely upon the surface, varying the performance by repeated rushes at the boat, to turn and dart away again to the melodious music of the reel. It is big game in every sense of the word, and those who enjoy it are the man and woman who like to face the big game of the mountains and woods.

You keep up the entertainment until either the fish or the fisherman is tired out and exhausted, and you pass your rod over to the boatman to finish the fight, or to keep it up until he counsels "hauling the cuss in," and then you surrender to the inevitable and haul your game in, "hand over hand," like taking in an anchor, and your tuna comes alongside and is scientifically gaffed by the boatman, and the fun is ended.

You have played your fish five, six, maybe ten hours, and are thoroughly tired out, and are ten miles from port and darkness is shutting down, but you have your fish, and your forgotten lunch is brought out and eaten with a relish you have never known before, and "the cold bird and bottle" are indeed a luxury. In due time you reach port again and Mr. Tuna is measured and weighed and you are elected a member of the Tuna Club and given a button to wear, for your fish weighed 165 pounds. One hundred or more anglers wear the blue button of the Tuna Club, showing that they have caught tunas weighing over 100 pounds.

CALIFORNIA YELLOWTAIL.

Seriola dorsalis.—This fish is found on our Pacific Coast from Mazatlan and Cape San Lucas north to the Santa Barbara Islands. It usually occurs in abundance about Coronado Island during spawning season, arriving in July and leaving in the fall. It reaches a length of three feet, is an excellent food fish and is much sought by anglers and is justly considered as one of the many really great game fishes.

THE CRAWFISH.

Astacus leninsculus.—The spiny lobster, locally called crawfish, but rightly crayfish, which takes the place of the lobster in the Oregon markets, is a valuable food product. Crawfish are especially numerous in the sloughs of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, and the size and quality of our local variety has led to its being transplanted to some other states, where it has done well. The industry has assumed some importance in Portland. In 1898 the entire receipts of the various dealers amounted to 52,800 dozens, and the demand is rapidly increasing. Thousands of dozens are each year shipped out of Portland. (Pacific Fisherman, January 1, 1904). Portland restaurants are as famous for crawfish as for any indigenous article of food. This little lobster has quite as fine a flavor as his larger kindred of the seas.

The sale and taking of crawfish should be at once prohibited in the spawning season unless we are bent upon their extermination, which indeed appears to be the purpose of many, and not alone the crawfish.

THE CRAB.

Cancer Magister.—The Pacific Fisherman states that 3,000,000 pounds of crabs are caught annually about San Francisco, and that the value of this product is about \$80,000. Formerly great numbers were taken in San Francisco Bay, but over-fishing has thinned them out so that the greater part of the catch is now from the outside coast.

The crab is rare in Portland markets. The supply is irregular and unsatisfactory, and the demand usually far exceeds the supply. Clatsop Beach farmers send us a few when all is convenient for them to go over to the shore and rake the crab holes. Also a small part of Yaquina Bay catch comes to us. Our largest dependence is on Shoalwater Bay, and our connections in that direction are not so rapid and frequent as to improve the crab's gastronomic value when he reaches us. To know this great crustacean at his best he must be encountered in the vicinity of his natural habitat, say at Tillamook, and then he is a creature that claims no relationship to the crab of the Rose City. About three per cent. of the San Francisco crab harvest is gathered on our immediate coast, so the matter is of no great present commercial importance.

CUT-THROAT TROUT.

Salmo clarkii.—This trout is probably the parent from which all others of the series have been derived, and is found in all the coastwise streams and lakes from Northern California to British Columbia, and possibly Southeastern Alaska. In the Columbia Basin it is found as far up Snake River as Shoshone Falls, and into the head waters of the Pend d'Oreille. In Puget Sound waters it is very abundant. Is variously known as "cut-throat," "black-spotted Columbia River trout," and by many other local names. It spawns in spring. Those in streams seek shallow waters of smaller creeks, while those of the lakes come to the shallow waters near shore and upon bars. The cut-throat trout and its different derived forms vary greatly in the sizes at which they reach maturity, the chief factors being of course the size of the body of water they inhabit and the food supply. Those dwelling in lakes of considerable size, where the water is of such temperature and depth as to insure ample food supply, reach large size. The trout of Klamath Lake reach weight of seventeen pounds, while in Fish Lake, Idaho, mature trout do not exceed eight or nine inches and weigh one-fourth of a pound. In small creeks they are often spoken of as brook trout under an impression that they are of a different variety. They are considered by anglers as inferior in gameness to the Eastern brook trout, and while this is true it must not be inferred that they are not without game qualities, for it is a trout that possesses those qualities to a very high degree. The individuals that dwell in cold streams about cascade and seething rapids show marvelous strength and will make a fight which is rarely equaled by its Eastern cousin. In the Klamath Lake, where the trout grow very large, they give the angler a trial of his utmost skill, and smashed tackle and the "big fish lost" is a too frequent verdict as the result of such trials. They rise readily to the fly during the entire season.

The typical cut-throat trout may be described as follows: Head, rather short; mouth, moderate, the maxillary not reaching beyond the eye; dorsal fin, rather low; caudal fin, slightly forked; color, silvery olivaceous, often dark steel color; back, upper part of side and caudal peduncle profusely covered with rounded black spots of varying sizes and shapes, often found on the head, sometimes extending on the belly; dorsal, adipose and caudal fins covered with similar spots. Caught in tidal estuaries the spots are often lacking or present in smaller degree and numbers. The typical red dash on mandible is also lacking or faintly visible in salt or brackish estuaries occasionally. The species has been called *Salmo Mykiss* in various publications, but the true fish of this name has not been found except in the waters of Kamchatka.

RAINBOW.

Salmo irideus.—The body comparatively short and deep, varying considerably; more elongate in males than in females. Head short, convex, obtusely ridged above; mouth, smaller than in most species of trout, the broad maxillary scarcely reaching beyond the eye, except in old males; dorsal fin, moderate; caudal, distinctly though not strongly forked, more deeply incised than in typical cut-throat trout; color, bluish above, sides silvery; everywhere above profusely but irregularly spotted, the spots extending on the sides to lateral line, and covering vertical fins; top of head spotted; fins not usually red; light dash of red on throat; much red on cheek; belly red in males, side with broad red lateral band, brightest in males.

Found in coast range streams of the Pacific there are various forms of this trout, all constituting the rainbow trout series, the members of which are distinguished from the steelhead and cut-throat series by their larger scales, smaller size and brighter coloration, and from the latter by absence of red on the throat. Reaches a weight of one-half pound to five or six pounds. Specimens have been taken in Pelican Bay, Klamath Lake, Ore., weighing from six to fifteen pounds, and there was one taken in Pelican Bay, Klamath Lake, on an 8-ounce rod by Dr. Rooney, of Auburn, Cal., measuring thirty-three and one-half inches long, eight and one-half inches deep at shoulders, spread of tail nine inches, and weighing seventeen and one-half pounds after being out of the water four hours. The typical *irideus* is doubtless the gamiest and best fighter of any of the trout when its weight is considered.

In beauty of color, gracefulness of form and movement, spriteliness in water, reckless dash, with which it springs from the water to meet the descending fly ere it strikes the surface, and the mad and repeated leaps from the water when hooked, and the strategy displayed by this monarch among trout, gives him the highest rank among his species.

The rainbow takes the fly readily and his gameness will satisfy the most exacting angler, as well as the most inexperienced amateur. Rainbow trout differ widely from other pugnacious fishes in that they feed largely upon worms, larvae, crustaceans and the like, and do not so readily take minnows for their food and they grow more rapidly than other species of trout.

This delightful fish is known by a variety of names, but a few of the most prominent will suffice, for instance: Western Oregon brook trout, Kern River trout, Nissue trout.

STEELHEAD.

Salmo Gairdneri.—Known as steelhead salmon, steelhead trout, salmon trout and hardhead. Found in all coastwise streams on the Pacific Coast; migratory like salmon, ascending rivers fully as far. The spawning season is a prolonged one, varying greatly with locality. In the headwaters of the Salmon River, Idaho, where are important spawning beds, spawning takes place in May and June, and in shorter tributaries of Snake River April to May 10. Lower down on the Columbia, earlier still. The run of steelheads in the Lower Columbia is heaviest from August to November. It is a large and important food fish, weighing from two to twenty pounds. Unlike Pacific salmon, the steelhead does not die after spawning. It ranks high as a game fish and is taken by trolling with spoon in bays, sounds and river mouths. Will rise to fly. Is a good fighter and affords plenty of sport with light tackle.

DOLLY VARDEN.

Salvelinus Parkei.—Body, slender; back somewhat elevated; head, large; snout, broad, flattened above; mouth, large, the maxillary reaching past the eye; fins, short; caudal, slightly forked, almost truncate; color, olivaceous sides with round red or orange spot nearly as large as the eye; the back with similar but smaller spots and without reticulations, a feature of coloration which distinguishes this from all other American trout. Lower fins colored much as *salmo fontinalis*, dusky, with pale stripe in front, followed by darker one.

The Dolly Varden is a member of the char family, and is found in many of the streams in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, and only in those streams whose waters flow into the Pacific. He is known by various names, according to where he is found, as, in Idaho, he is the "Bull trout"; in California, "Salmon trout"; in Oregon, "Dolly Varden trout," the last being one of the few book names of fishes that have come into general use.

It is one of the best known species in the West, and attains a large size in particularly favored streams. Reaches a length of from eighteen inches to three feet and weight of three to twenty pounds. The writer has seen a specimen on exhibition in Portland in 1902 that was said to weigh twenty-five pounds, and from the dimensions I have no reason to doubt the advertised weight. This trout abounds in Pend d'Oreille River and lake, in Redfish Lake, Upper Salmon River, high up among the Sawtooth mountains of Idaho.

SPECKLED TROUT OF CRESCENT LAKE.

Salmo crescentis.—In Crescent Lake, Clallam County, Washington, is a trout which is closely related to the steelhead. It reaches a length of twenty-seven or more inches and a weight of eight to ten pounds, and is considered a very gamy fish.

BLUEBACK TROUT OF CRESCENT LAKE.

Salmo Beardsleei.—This trout is also found in Clallam County, Washington, in Crescent Lake, in the Olympic Mountains, 700 feet above sea level, and is found only in this lake.

Lives in deep water from thirty-five to fifty feet deep. Is considered one of the gamiest of the trout family, weighs from six to fourteen pounds, length from eighteen to thirty-five inches, and fights hard. When landed they are found generally puffed up with air, a condition following their quick transference from great depths to the surface. Trolling with a spoon upon which is a strip of trout belly is the most successful method of catching them.

SILVER TROUT.

Salmo gibbsii.—Is found in tributaries of the Columbia. Is particularly common in the Deschutes River and in the Payette Lakes of Idaho. Specimens about fifteen inches long have been taken in Big Payette Lake. Its sides are covered with small spots half circular above middle of side. Scarce any red on throat. Belly silvery, dark greenish. It will take the trolling spoon. Are very gamy.

GOLDEN TROUT OF MOUNT WHITNEY.

Salmo-agua bonita.—The most beautiful of all our many beautiful western trout is the famous golden trout of Mount Whitney. It inhabits the small mountain stream on the western slopes of

taken in a boat which weighed 125 pounds, and I was repeatedly almost jerked overboard by the struggles of the bass.

"It was impossible to take it aboard, so we towed it five miles to port. I have seen a 200-pound fish snap the largest shark line like a thread, and large specimens straighten out an iron shark hook, yet the skilled wielders of the rod catch these giants of the tribe with a line not larger than some eyeglass cords."

This fish is of no account as a food fish, but with the tuna is the great show game fish of the Pacific, and is angled for simply for the sport and excitement derived from its capture.



The latest suggestion for special events at the Lewis and Clark Exposition is to have a Western Author's Week, with a Joaquin Miller Day during the week. It is planned to invite all well-known authors living west of the Mississippi River, as well as those living in the East who have written books bearing upon Western topics.



Official Photo Co.

The World's Evangelistic Party Viewing the Grounds.

Mount Whitney, tributary to the Kern River. It has been introduced in other streams, but not very successfully. It is a small trout, but remarkable for its gameness and unsurpassed beauty. Color, olive above; sides and belly light golden; middle of side along lateral line a deep scarlet stripe, broadest under the dorsal, thence narrowing to either end and not reaching either the head or caudal fin; no crimson dash on throat; dark spots, large and well marked; some on tail and posterior part of body.

JEW FISH.

Stereolepis gigas.—This genus contains only one American species, the California jewfish, or black sea bass. This huge fish is found on the coast of Southern California and north to the Farallones. It is most abundant about Santa Catalina, where it is one of the really great game fishes taken at that most famous angler's resort. Prof. Chas. F. Holder has written entertainingly of this wonderful fish. He says "the jewfish is a bottom feeder and is fished for on the edge of the kelp in thirty or forty feet of water. The strike comes as a nibble, but when hooked the fish is away with a rush that has been known to demoralize experienced anglers. My largest fish, weighing 276 pounds, was

CALENDAR OF FIXED EVENTS, ETC.

(Continued from page 10.)

- Oct. 3—Ellery's Band, Whitman Day, Interscholaastic College and Club Football.
- Oct. 4—Ellery's Band, Pennsylvania Day, Interscholastic College and Club Football.
- Oct. 5—Ellery's Band, Interscholastic College and Club Football.
- Oct. 6—Ellery's Band, Interscholastic College and Club Football.
- Oct. 7—Ellery's Band, Interscholastic College and Club Football.
- Oct. 8—Ellery's Band, Sunday in Auditorium.
- Oct. 9—Ellery's Band.
- Oct. 10—Ellery's Band, Oregon Knights of Pythias Convention.
- Oct. 11—Ellery's Band, Pythian Day.
- Oct. 12—Ellery's Band.
- Oct. 13—Ellery's Band.
- Oct. 14—Ellery's Band.
- Oct. 15—Ellery's Band. Oratorio in Auditorium.

THE LEWIS AND CLARK JOURNAL

THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

ISSUED MONTHLY BY

The Lewis and Clark Publishing Company

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PHONE MAIN 17

J. D. M. ABBOTT, Manager

Edited by D. CURTIS FREEMAN

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Entered as second-class matter, April 5, 1904, in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon under the Act of Congress of March 3 1879.

The Lewis and Clark Journal is issued each calendar month. Its purpose is to illustrate the progress of the 1905 Exposition and exploit its interests and those of the Pacific Coast and the Orient. Correspondence invited.

Vol. III

Portland, Ore., May, 1905

No. 5

GARDENA CONTOURED TRACTS

The location of Gardena Contoured Tracts is almost fifteen miles west from Walla Walla City, covering a gently rolling plateau commanding a beautiful view of the near-by valley of the Walla Walla River and the wheat fields beyond. This plateau, owned by the W. W. Irrigation Company, is drained by the above-named river on the



Walla Walla River, Which Supplies Water for Gardena.

north and protected from winds by a crest of hills on the south, is now being contoured and platted in lots of sizes to suit the purchaser as well as to insure perfect irrigation, water being delivered at the highest point and from there distributed over every part of each lot.

The contouring shows a line for every foot of elevation, each line passing through all points on the same level, giving the settler a full knowledge of the slopes and how his land lies with respect to the use of water in irrigation, thereby reducing the work of leveling to a minimum. This system abolishes all section lines, runs the roads along the canals on easy grades, and gives every purchaser a full acre for his money and no discount in future for roads or ditches.

The Walla Walla Irrigation Company has ample waters to irrigate all its holdings and are giving to its patrons a month longer time in each season than is being granted by any other company in the state; and further, will allow the use of all the water desired in the winter months excepting, perhaps, an occasional short period of freezing, or the necessity for cleaning or repairing the canal.

Substantial beyond comparison, a canal of more than 20 miles in length, built without regard to cost where necessary to guard against breaks, and to conserve water, with-

out a foot of lumber flume in its entire length, it stands a monument to its builders and an insurance of good service to its patrons.

This soil is known as decomposed basalt, or, as the Department of Interior defines it, "volcanic ash" of the semi-arid class, possessing the most enduring qualities of production, being rich in nitrates and salts, and susceptible of the highest order of cultivation. Its depth is almost beyond credence, one well showing a depth of 70 feet without a change of strata from top to bottom.

Sand, either coarse or fine, cannot be found here. It is pure soil and nothing else.

So large a percentage of the irrigated lands of the Northwest are injuriously impregnated with alkali, that we deem it proper to say right here that there is absolutely no more alkali in this soil than there is in the wheat fields of Umatilla or Walla Walla Counties.

The topography and the relative local altitudes, together with the quality and wonderful depth of the soil, insure good, natural drainage, a guarantee for all time against any expense for sub-draining, as has already been found necessary in many of the irrigated districts.

In the absence of any weather observations in the immediate vicinity, we have to accept approximate evidence on the climatic conditions, taking Walla Walla on one side and Columbia River on the other, equi-distant, as a basis. The annual rainfall is shown to be 8 inches, the mean temperature 53 degrees. The average latest killing frost in spring is April 6; the earliest killing frost in fall is November 1. That the length of seasons indicated by the above data may be appreciated, we give similar data below, taking from the weather bureau reports of 1902:

Wenatchee—latest killing frost in spring, April 13; earliest killing frost in fall, October 31. Moxee—North Yakima, latest killing frost in spring, 1902, June 1; earliest killing frost in fall, September 17—showing a season from frost to frost 99 days shorter than Gardena. Again, quoting same record, same year, on the justly celebrated Sunnyside district, gives latest killing frost in spring, May 18; earliest killing frost in fall, September 28, showing a season between frosts $2\frac{1}{2}$ months shorter than Gardena—no disparagement to above beautiful region intended. We know the good things of this world only by comparison. That is where Gardena shines.

The O. R. & N. Co., a part of the Union Pacific system, has a station within one and one-half miles of Gardena. The W. & C. R., belonging to the Northern Pacific, is only nine miles away, thus giving ready access by two trans-continental lines to the great markets of the world. Franchises and right of way are already secured for a trolley line to Walla Walla, a city of nearly 20,000 people.

The projectors of Gardena are taking all proper precaution to make it a desirable home district; a public school and church are provided for, no liquors will be sold within its limits, and lots will only be sold to prospective home builders.

The dryness of the climate, together with the assured drainage, and pure waters to be found here, are all indicative of good health for the inhabitants.

It is needless for us to go over the list of fruits, berries, vegetables, grains, grasses and nuts, even English walnuts, that can be grown here. It includes everything, and that, too, in great abundance, that can be grown anywhere in so mild a climate, where seven months intervene between spring and autumn frosts and winters frequently go by in which the lowest mercury point is above 15 degrees.

All intending purchasers are invited to come and see for themselves, and we much prefer that you look elsewhere first, but do not buy until you see Gardena, for no description can do it justice. It must truly be seen to be appreciated, and its best appearance is when compared with other irrigated projects.

F. W. PAINE.



Governor Gooding, of Idaho, acquiescing in the request of President Goode to issue a proclamation for Idaho Cities Day writes: "I assure you that your efforts in all directions to make the Fair a success will receive my hearty approval. I will gladly give any assistance within my power. Let me know at any time what is desired, and I will gladly co-operate."

LEWISTON - C

IDAHO

THE ONLY NATURAL GATEWAY IN THE P
ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND T

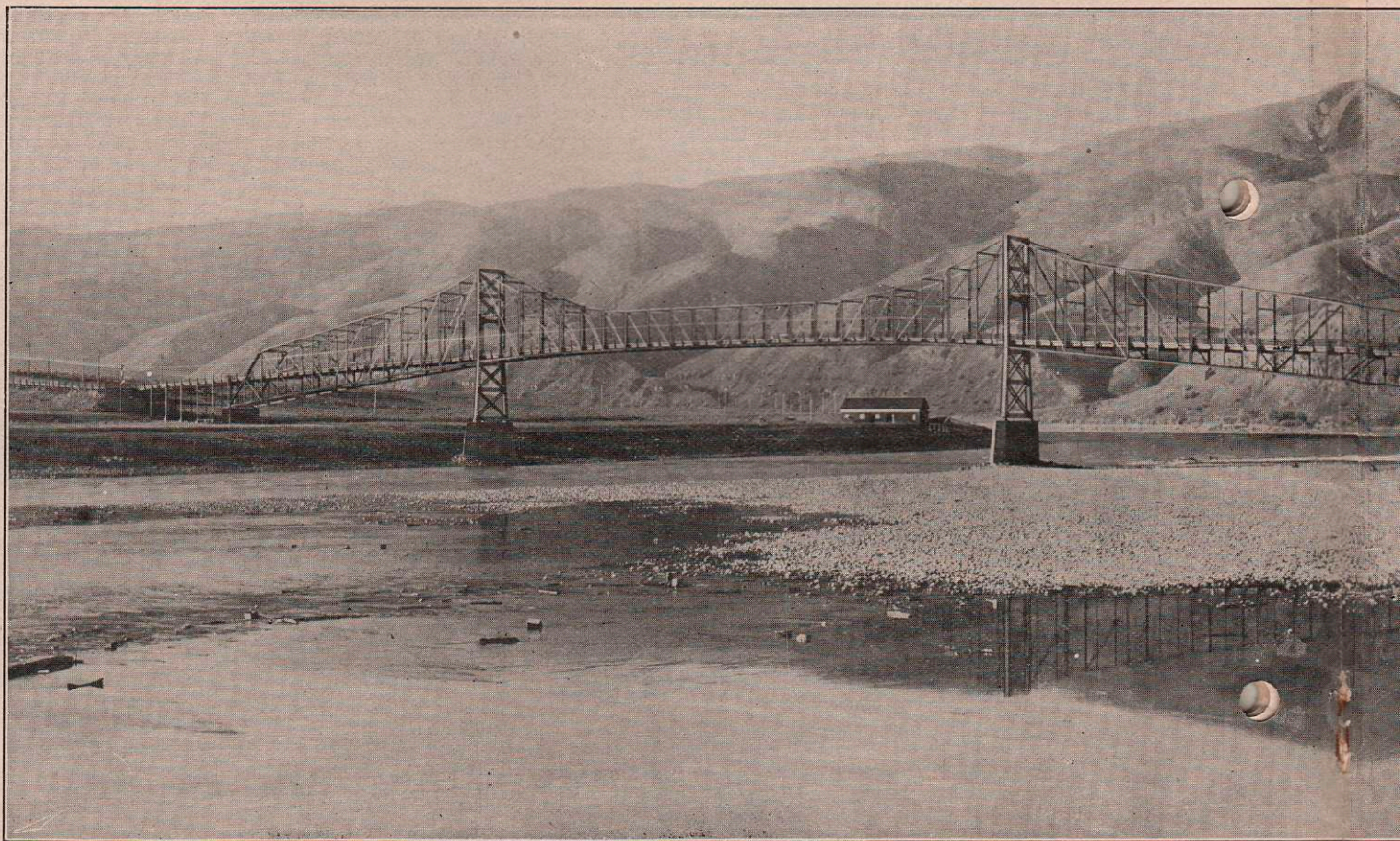
Situated in a deep, broad valley at the junction of important rivers, on the only water-grade route from the P
ening of the canyons for hundreds of miles, Lewiston-Clarkston is the logical "Key to the Pacific Northwest," the gat

It is the necessary distributing center for 25,000 square miles of tributary territory; a rich new wheat, barley a
different thrifty and still new gold, copper and silver mining camps of great promise; a lumbering region as rich as t

It shall have an all-the-year, open water route to the ocean, it being the head of all-year navigation, and already

It shall be the seat of manufacturing on a large scale; of wheat, flour and other cereal products; of lumber, furn
of boots, shoes and articles of leather. Why not, with water-electric power and cheap coal, ample raw materials, cheap

With a population of 10,000, increasing 20 per cen t a year, why not 20,000 by 1909? Why not 100,000 within



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STEEL BRIDGE CONNECTING LEWISTON-CLARKSTON

Lewiston, Idaho, is one of the oldest and richest towns on the Pacific Coast, and has been built up wholly by the trade of the great territory of which Lewiston-Clarkston is the natural commercial center, by reason of its location at the junction of the rivers. The opening of the great Nez Perce Indian reservation nine years ago, and local enterprises have made it an important city. Lewiston has three banks, a trust company, two newspapers, United States land office, state supreme court, county seat, state normal school, handsome new theater, public library, hospital, etc.; flour mill, sawmills, foundry, machine shops, etc.; electric light and power, a fine city waterworks, etc. So great are the natural advantages of the location, that Lewiston-Clarkston is certain to become an important railroad center. Ninety per cent of the merchandise, banking, mining and shipping business of all this region is handled here. The banking resources are now over \$3,000,000. Address for further particulars

SEC'Y LEWISTON COMMERCIAL CLUB

or any of the following real estate firms: J. L. Fenton & Co., Skinner, Maunse & Co., Potvin & Pittock, Leeper & Dowd, J. B. McGrain & Co., The Reed Real Estate Co., S. S. Rodgers, Lewiston Real Estate Co., Empire Land Co.

CLARKSTON

WASHINGTON

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST BETWEEN THE
AND THE PACIFIC OCEAN

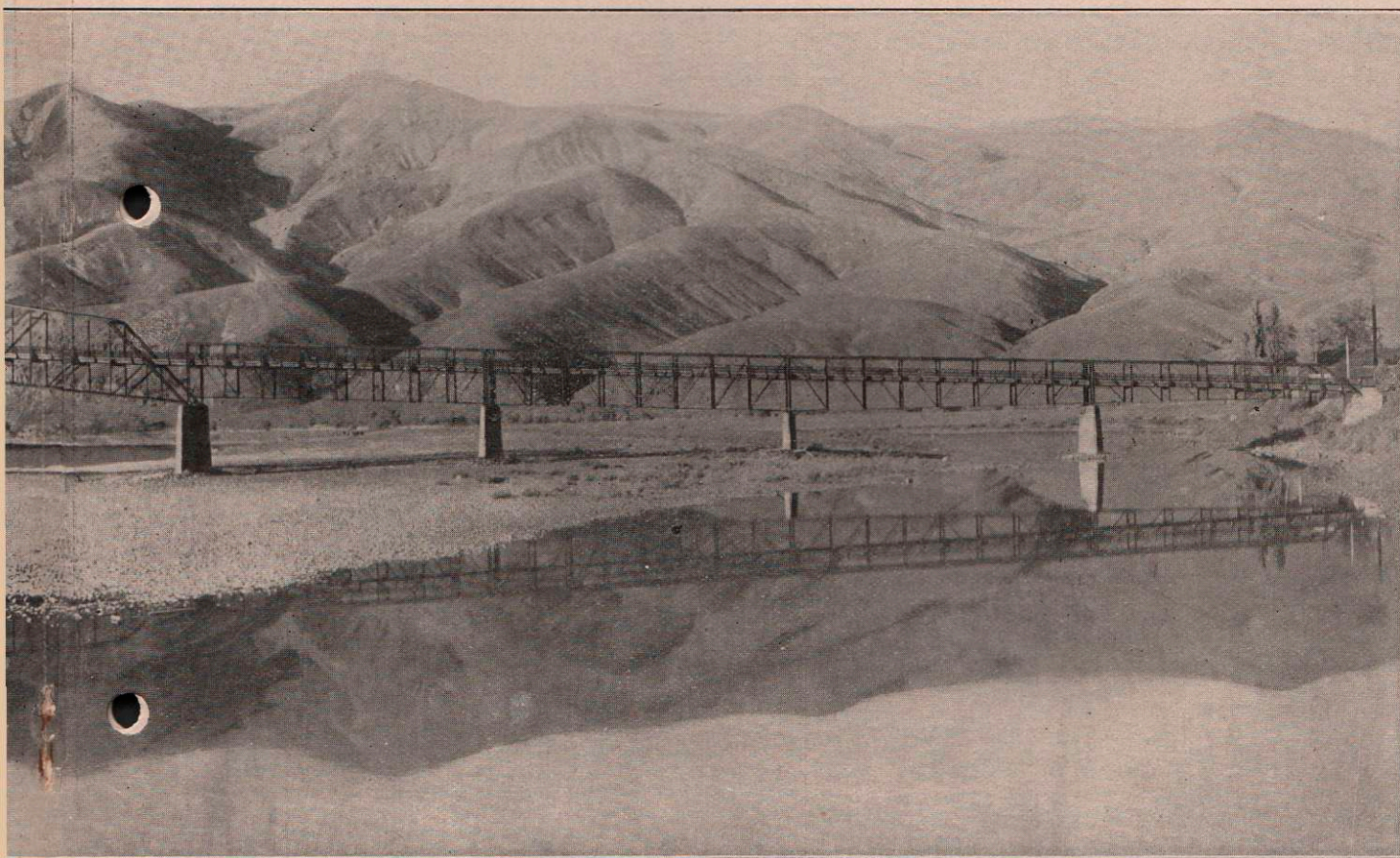
from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean through the vast, irregular inter-mountain plateau, at the only broad-
' the gateway to the ocean from the mountainous plateaus of the interior.

barley and oats country that now yields 10,000,000 bushels and will soon yield 20,000,000 bushels per year; a dozen
rich as the richest of Michigan's best days in that industry; fat stock ranges and fertile lands of vast extent.

nd already has rail and water routes radiating in five directions.

ber, furniture, house-finish, doors, sash, boxes, etc.; of woolen goods; of paper and paper goods; of meat products;
als, cheap and quick transportation, and abundant markets?

00 within a generation?



ARKSTON, 1,450 FEET LONG. COST \$110,000.00

Clarkston, Washington, is the prosperous town in the Vineland district, opposite Lewiston, and forming with it the twin city of Lewiston-Clarkston. There is a newspaper, two banks, a sanitarium, several general stores, two large department stores, four grocery stores; also hardware, dry goods, furniture, builders' supply, harness, grain, feed and meat stores; bakery, hotel, livery stables, blacksmith shops, wood-working factory, ice factory, cannery, lumber yards, plumbing shop, electric lights and power, plank sidewalks, telephone line, office buildings, free library, and seven churches. There are numerous residences, some of them handsome cottages. The Central schoolhouse, costing \$13,500, is just outside the town limits, to make it more central for all Vineland. Park reserves have been set aside for public use and benefit. A pressure waterworks system (200 feet head) supplies the town with pure water from the Blue Mountains. For further information, address

LEWISTON-CLARKSTON COMPANY

or Holbrook, Randolph & Willison, C. W. Hunton & Co., Brown & Miller, A. S. Burnett, or
SECRETARY OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FRUIT, GRAPE AND BERRY LANDS

Can yet be had under the Northern Pacific Irrigation Co.'s Canal
at prices ranging from \$60 to \$100 per acre

Five acres produces \$2000 per yr.

when planted to fruit and strawberries. Our spring opens very early, giving us the very highest prices for our products. This is the Land of the Big Red April Strawberries which sold last year on the Coast markets for \$5.00 per crate.

Here the Alfalfa is Cut Four Times

producing 10 tons to the acre and sold during the winter for \$9.00 per ton in the stack. There is no place in the United States where a man of limited capital can so quickly become independent. Would you learn more of this beautiful fruit valley, write to us.

KENNEWICK LAND CO., Kennewick, Yakima County, Washington

THEIR OPINION OF THE BIG BEND COUNTRY OF EASTERN WASHINGTON

Below we publish a few letters in reference to this famous wheat country:

J. F. Knight, of South Bend, Indiana, writing to a friend in the East, after reaching Seattle, says:

Seattle, Wash., October 28, 1904.

Dear Mr. Bass: I want you to know how we found things on our visit to the Big Bend country, and that accounts for my writing.

W. R. Wing and Al Granzow, two farmers from Indiana, together with myself, met J. E. O'Leary, at Wilson Creek, and started early in the morning for Hartline, 20 miles to the north. It was a clear, sunny October morning, and the air was something to make a man glad to be on earth—the most bracing and invigorating air I ever breathed.

We were all surprised and delighted with the country. It is better in every way than we expected to find it. As we ascended some slight elevation we could see for thirty miles around us in the wonderfully clear atmosphere, and look upon stubble fields or newly plowed ground which the farmers are getting ready again for wheat—wheat, wheat, wheat everywhere. I am told that Lincoln County in this Big Bend country shipped in one year 10,000,000 bushels.

We took the train from Hartline down to the busy little town of Wilbur to see the county fair. We wanted to know whether the farmers here can raise anything except wheat.

Well, it is the first attempt at holding a county fair, and we were there the first day, but a big surprise was in store for us. We took a drive of twenty miles around Wilbur, and visited one of the oldest orchards—about ten years old—and found it literally breaking down with as fine apples as I have ever seen—and this was not on irrigated land, but dry ranch land, and at the close of an exceptionally dry season. The owner brought out a dishpan full of the big red beauties and insisted that we should fill our pockets, which we very willingly did. We each picked out a Lincoln County, but much of it was from the same kind of rolling prairie land that produces such bountiful crops of wheat.

I expect to return to Indiana soon, and after the farmers there get through their fall work I hope to see a good party come out to the Big Bend and see for themselves. Yours very respectfully,

J. F. KNIGHT.

Wilson Creek, Wash., October 12, 1904.

I came here from Jackson, Minn., three years ago and bought 320 acres of raw land. Since that time, I have put it all under cultivation and erected my buildings, and have set out a small orchard; some of the trees are six feet high. I have all the horses, cattle and implements I need to run my place, and am well pleased with the country and the climate, and would not think of going back to Minnesota again, as my family's health has been far better here than there. We can grow all kinds of grain and

vegetables here except corn; and anyone who has push and some money can do better here than in the East. My place is not for sale. Yours very truly, A. HIRSCHL.

Wilson Creek, Wash., October 14, 1904.

We came out here about three years ago, and the longer we stay, the better we like the country. This year we raised 1700 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of oats, besides some grain, hay, vegetables, etc. Since we came out, the country has been changed from a wilderness to a settled community, with good schools, roads and most everything that makes life worth living; but more settlers would be a good thing for the country.

As to healthfulness, this climate can't be beat, and I happen to know several parties, including myself, whose health has been benefited by coming out here. Yours very truly,

OTTO LINDBLAD.

We have a volume of letters from settlers of this country telling of their success and satisfaction with their surroundings. We are safe in the assertion that no country ever had a more uniformly satisfied class of settlers than the Big Bend country of Eastern Washington.

E. T. HAY,

Secretary Big Bend Land Co., Wilbur, Wash.



THE OREGON BUILDING

The Oregon State headquarters, which were opened May 1, will be during the Exposition the "welcome" place for all Western people. The building is a splendid example of architectural beauty on imposing, yet simple and majestic lines. The building is equipped with large reception and rest rooms. On the main parlor floor easy chairs are provided and from the wide windows and porticos many of the activities of the Exposition are to be seen. The Oregon headquarters will have for hostess Mrs. Jefferson Myers, who will look after the comfort and pleasure of the callers. Mrs. Myers' reputation as an entertainer is well known. The upper story of Oregon's "home" will be devoted exclusively to women.



Nearly every state in the Union will have exhibits in the Centennial palaces and nine states have erected buildings: New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Washington, Idaho, Utah, California, Oregon, Missouri. All are in a condition of readiness for the opening and Illinois will, it is assured, be "at home" here June 1.



The Trail at the Lewis and Clark Exposition is growing up like a mushroom, but the structures are by no means of the mushroom style of architecture. Lumber is so cheap in Oregon, where it grows on trees, that the concessionaires are building more substantial structures than any amusement creations ever seen at an exposition.

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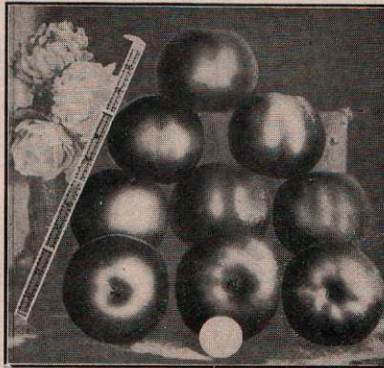
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Strawberries Cherries Peaches

and high grade

Apples

are our specialties in the
White Salmon Valley

where first class fruit and berry land can be bought cheap. To illustrate, we have an eighty acre tract of choice berry and fruit land within one mile of the town of White Salmon that we can sell in 10 acre tracts

for \$60 per acre; terms \$25 per acre cash, balance in five years. This tract is level, has a rich, deep soil, plenty of water and on main county road. It is a snap, either for a home or an investment. We have others. Send for our book on the White Salmon Valley.

White Salmon Land Co.

White Salmon, Wash.

COME TO KENNEWICK

The California of the Northwest

All Fruits ripen from 10 to 15 days earlier
than in any other section of the Northwest

First crop of Strawberries yielded about \$500 net to the acre last year. Apricot trees yielded \$22.50 per tree. A good living in a delightful climate on 2½ acres. Bright and moderate winters. I have some most attractive places for sale in 2½, 5, 10, 20 and 40 acre tracts on easy terms. Write for descriptive list of attractive bargains.

H. C. MITCHAM, Kennewick, Wash.

The Palmen Garten

Otto Nussler, Proprietor
Corner Washington and 11th Streets

Lots of the best to eat and drink. Just the place to spend a pleasant evening. **The only strict family resort in the city.**
Phone Green 485.

Roseburg Brewing & Ice Co.

Brewers and Bottlers of

PURE BEER

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HAVE YOU HEARD
OF THE

Wealthy Farmers of Eastern Washington and Northern

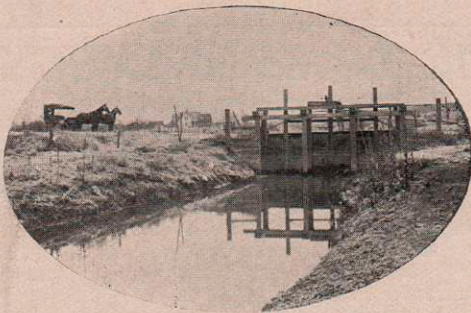


A HARVESTING SCENE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE

Idaho? Do you want to be one?

We can sell you wheat farms now, in the Inland Empire at a price that paid 50% on investment last year. *We make a specialty* of choice improved farms in the famous Palouse and Big Bend countries. We have had 10 men out during past month listing for us the very best farms for sale in the Inland Empire. Our list covers every description of farm that you may have in mind. Send for it.

REALTY COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASH., H. D. MERRITT, MANAGER



View of the Irrigation Ditch Owned by the Walla Walla Irrigation Co., Which Supplies Water for Gardena

Gardena Contoured Tracts

Owned and Irrigated by the Walla Walla Irrigation Co.

WALLA WALLA, WASH.

**Was Placed Upon the Market
May 1st, 1905**

Here is a grand opportunity for the man of limited means to establish himself in a home in a place that enjoys the longest seasons, finest climate, and possesses the best soil of any section in the state:

THE WALLA WALLA VALLEY

Called the garden spot of Washington; from two to five weeks earlier than any other part of the Northwest.

**Peaches
Apricots**

**Cherries
Grapes**

**Strawberries
All Small Fruits**

**English Walnuts
Cantaloupes, Melons**

**All Grains, Grasses
and Vegetables**

Grow to perfection and have an unexcelled market.

Gardena is a beautiful level tract comprising about 10,000 acres, every foot of which is cultivatable land of highest quality; an abundance of water for irrigation purposes, delivered free by the Company, in dirt ditches (no board flume) to the highest point on each tract, as shown by contoured chart. Elevation, less than 500 feet; $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Touchat Station on O. R. & N. Ry., and about 5 miles from a branch of the N. P. Ry. Franchises and rights of way are already secured for a trolley line to Walla Walla City, 15 miles east, and to Wallula Junction, 15 miles west.

Tracts in sizes to suit purchasers on terms of one-fifth cash and balance in four equal annual payments, interest six per cent. For further information address the

WALLA WALLA IRRIGATION CO., Walla Walla, Wash.

L. C. PALMER, PRESIDENT.

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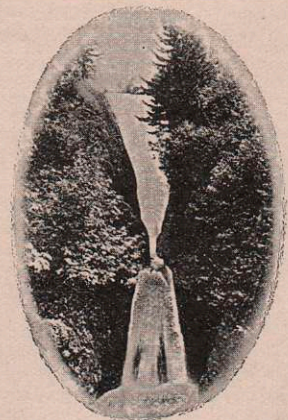
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Bridal Veil Lumbering Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Oregon Fir and
Larch Lumber**

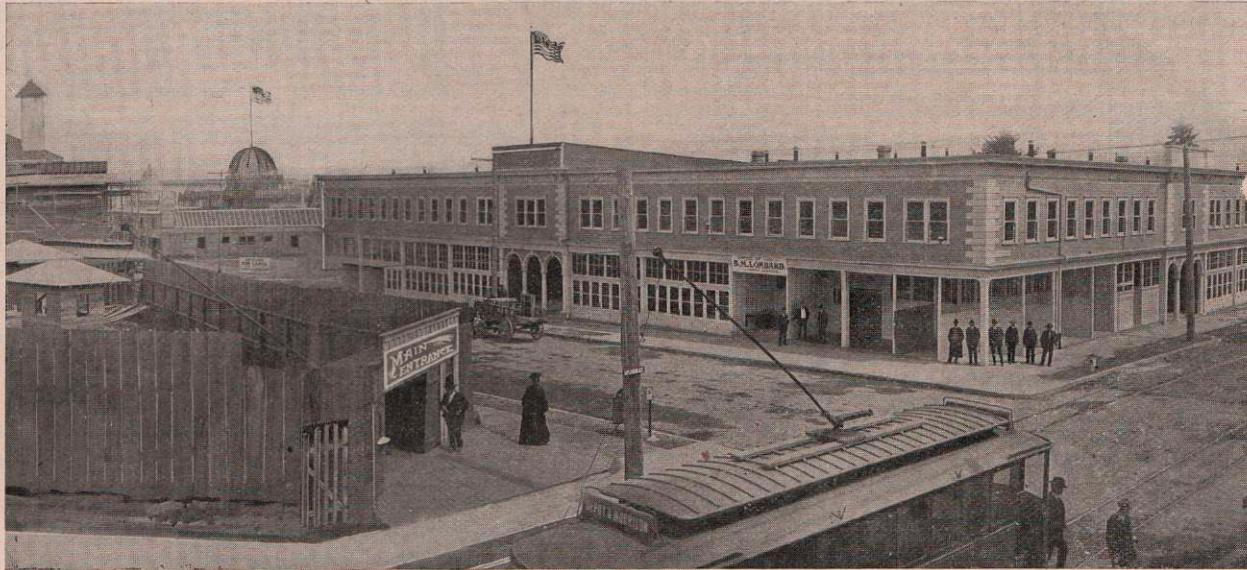
Bridal Veil, Oregon



BRIDAL VEIL FALLS

A GREAT BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

To Rent *This large and up-to-date Hotel, just completed, situated directly opposite Main Entrance Lewis and Clark Exposition Grounds*



THIS modern hotel, at the entrance and overlooking Exposition Grounds, will be rented for season of 1905. Its situation is the most desirable that could be found. The rooms are evenly divided between single rooms and suites, so that all tastes and purses of guests may be satisfied. It is well equipped with baths and has a commodious Dining Hall in connection, which may be rented separately if desired. It must prove a big money maker. For terms address

B. M. LOMBARD, 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON

Oregon Farms

The Settler's Opportunity

The Best of Land close to market and in a fine climate can still be secured at reasonable prices in the

WILLAMETTE UMPQUA
AND
ROGUE RIVER VALLEYS

on the line of the

**Southern Pacific
Company**

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE TO
W. E. COMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland

"AS THE CROW FLIES"

The shortest line between Minneapolis,
St. Paul and Chicago is



the route of the famous

North-Western Limited

"The Train for Comfort"

every night in the year.

Before starting on a trip—no matter where—write for interesting information about comfortable traveling.

H. L. SISLER
132 THIRD ST.
PORTLAND, ORE.

T. W. TEASDALE
GENERAL PASS. AGT.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Your Opportunity is at Post Falls, Idaho

KOOTENAI COUNTY



THE most beautiful Townsite and surroundings in the Northwest. East of Spokane 24 miles on N. P. R. R. and Idaho and Spokane Electric Railway, with 80 miles of Lake and River Navigation.

20 Electric Trains Daily.

18,000 Electric Horse Power Under Development at the Falls.

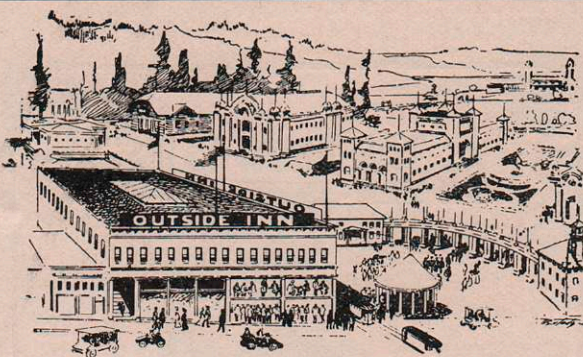
Natural location for factory town.

Wonderfully developed farming and lumbering district. Center of famous "Greenacre" Irrigated District.

Land from \$10 to \$30 per acre.

Town Property at reasonable prices.

The Post Falls Land Company
POST FALLS IDAHO



THE OUTSIDE INN

For Rent for Season of 1905

A HOTEL OF 90 ROOMS just completed, opposite the main entrance and overlooking the Exposition grounds, electric lighted throughout and equipped with baths and modern conveniences; large dining hall in connection on ground floor. For terms address

H. E. NOBLE

312 Commercial Block

PORTLAND, OREGON

ADAMS COUNTY

WASHINGTON

BREAD BASKET
OF THE
WORLD

The Famous Cereal Producing County of the State

Is notable because of never having had a crop failure, where seed time and harvest are sure.

Because moths, lice, chinch and potato bugs and other pests are unknown;

Because cyclones, blizzards, floods, electric storms and sunstroke **never occur!**

Because fruits, vegetables and everything grown in the temperate zone is raised here successfully and in abundance;

Because land, now comparatively cheap, must advance in price by reason of large returns on present values and the rapid increase of population.

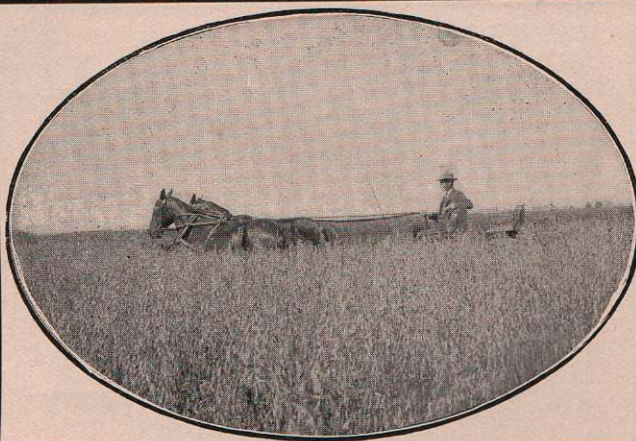
**Ritzville is the County Seat and the Greatest
Primary Wheat Receiving Station in the World**

A Bright Prospect is in Future

Tasteful homes are in evidence everywhere, with vine-clad porches to temper the steady rays of the sun, and interiors fitted with every modern convenience. As far as the eye can reach the verdant and growing crops are swaying in the gentle breezes and the lute-toned harbingers of spring are voicing their merry roundelays to you as you look out over our Promised Land. So "Look Out" for Adams County as you pass by, and stop off at Ritzville.

If you want to know more about Adams County and Ritzville, any of the following firms and individuals will be glad to answer any inquiries. Write to them.

Julius Siemens,	John F. Irby
W. R. Cunningham, Sr.	L. P. Bauman
Ritzville Trading Co.	First National Bank
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Wheat Raising

has proved the greatest wealth getter of any business undertaking in Eastern Washington and the farmers of the Inland Empire are the wealthiest in the world
BUY RAW WHEAT LANDS NOW
 and you will double your money in a year. Wheat farms are now paying better than 25% on investments. We have 8,000 acres of wheat lands for sale at from \$8.00 to \$20.00 per acre.

FINE IMPROVED FARMS
 Close to market at from \$25 to \$40 per acre. We have farmed in the Inland Empire for 20 years and know every part of it. More than 500 farms tested. Write for information

Surety Investment Co.

248 RIVERSIDE AVENUE

SPOKANE, WASH.

Homes for Everybody

We are selling agents for Farm and City Property all over the Northwest. Stock Ranches, Wheat Lands, Homesteads, Railroad and Mining Lands of every description. Write or call on

R. W. TRAVER
 233 Washington Street, Portland

Representing Harry W. Cross & Co.,
 Co-Operative Real Estate Agents, Chicago

Write the "Two Bobs"

For INFORMATION REGARDING
WASHINGTON

We have some of the best bargains ever offered in raw wheat land. Prices Six to Eleven Dollars per acre. Very easy terms. We have all kinds of improved farms for sale.

We can locate you on a Good Homestead

CAVETTE & GLADSTONE

230 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Reference: Chamber of Commerce

STEVENS

RIFLES, PISTOLS SHOTGUNS

are perfect in every respect. The sportsman is never disappointed in the working of his gun if it's a STEVENS—they are safe, strong, accurate, durable, and convenient to handle.

We will send you our valuable 140-page catalog, telling all about STEVENS arms, shooting, notes on the proper care of a gun, sights, etc., if you will send 4 cents in stamps.

Send for attractive three color aluminum STEVENS HANGER.

Ask your dealer and insist on the STEVENS. If you cannot obtain them, we ship direct, EXPRESS PREPAID, on receipt of catalog price.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
 P. O. BOX 3805
 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS., U. S. A.



Tacoma Eastern Railroad

Runs in a south-easterly direction from Tacoma, Wash., for a distance of 60 miles, piercing magnificent forests of fir and cedar, via picturesque lakes and streams and through wonderful **Nisqually Canyon.**

**Only Direct Line to Mt. Tacoma
and Paradise Valley**

The most beautiful and interesting trip in the Northwest.

Trains leave Tacoma daily.

For further particulars see Tacoma exhibit in Washington State Building, or address

J. G. DICKSON, G. F. & P. A.
 Tacoma, Wash.



A Fine Farm

350 Acres, 12 Miles South of Spokane

On proposed electric line; 115 acres timothy meadow, 85 acres in grain, 50 acres ready for plow; 6 room plastered house, barns, good water, fenced and cross fenced; all farming implements including hay bailer. Would make an ideal dairy farm; could sell milk in the city. Only \$43 per acre. Worth more. Terms.

We make a specialty of Choice Farms and acre tracts close to Spokane.

For further information, address

L. K. MONFORT & CO.

GROUND FLOOR 829 RIVERSIDE AVE., SPOKANE, WASH.

5,000 acres irrigated land



for sale near Prosser, Wash., under the new extension of the Sunnyside Canal in the famous Yakima valley in tracts and on terms to suit buyer.

C. G. BAKER

REAL ESTATE & IMMIGRATION AGENT

Representing also large tracts of best wheat lands, both raw and improved, to be found in the state, ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per acre.

PROSSER, WASH.

Write for descriptive circular

Here is a Chance to Buy a Fertile Farm in the Palouse Country

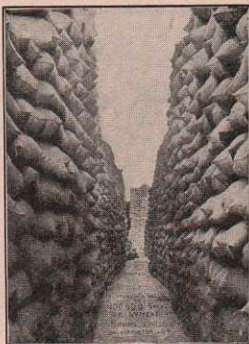
80 acres all good land close to railway station, good orchard, spring water, fair buildings. Price \$35 per acre.

160 acres all under cultivation, fine orchard, spring water, 6-room painted house and barns, 1 mile from railway station. Price \$37.50 per acre.

320 acres all under cultivation, spring water, orchard, fair buildings, 1 mile to railway station. \$30 per acre.

I have for sale many more such farms close to the college towns of Pullman and Albion, Whitman County, Washington. If you are interested write me today for particulars.

W. A. STANDARD, Albion, Wash.



A PALOUSE FARM FOR SALE

An Investment Better Than a Gold Mine

2240 Acres 300 acres in irrigated meadow; 500 acres good wheat land, balance pasture; fine creek through place, bearing orchard of 300 trees; 10 room new house, 2 large barns; close to good railway town. All farm machinery goes with place.

Price, \$26,000.00, one-third cash, balance long time.

Write today.

North Pacific Land Company

SUCCESSORS TO DORE-MITCHELL REAL ESTATE CO.

102-103 JAMISON BLOCK

SPOKANE, WASH.

W. R. BELVAIL, President

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PALOUSE

The Geographical Center of the Famous Palouse Country

Finest farming lands, and the best opportunities for manufacturing in Eastern Washington. We have Sawmills, Potteries, and Brickyards in operation, and

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR MORE

30,000 acres land listed at prices ranging from \$10 to \$60 per acres. Several fine business blocks for sale that will net a fine income on the investment.

Tell us your wants and we will put you on the right track.

INTERSTATE LAND COMPANY
PALOUSE, WASHINGTON

EMPIRE LAND CO.

LEWISTON, IDAHO

Makes a Specialty of Improved Farms and Stock Ranches in the Lewiston Country.

Here is one:

A STOCK RANCH

1500 acre ranch; 15 miles west of Lewiston, near Snake River; 400 acres cultivated land, fair buildings, living water; 100 head herd of cattle go with ranch. **Price, \$15,000. Good terms.**

Write today for list.

M. D. CADWELL

W. W. MORRISON

COME AND SEE US DURING THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

Write us for information in regard to this valley. We have some of the best land and homes in Idaho for sale, also several different kinds of business chances.

POTVIN & PITTOCK

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance

LEWISTON, IDAHO

GRAND HOTEL

HARRY RILEY, PROPRIETOR

European Plan. Free Bus to and from all trains. Free Bath. Steam Heat. First Class Restaurant in Connection.

ROOMS 50c 75c AND \$1.00
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK

Lewiston, Idaho

For RANCHES, CITY or ORCHARD PROPERTY

call on or address us.

Some

Good Bargains

on easy terms

REED REAL ESTATE COMPANY

P. O. Box 503 Lewiston, Idaho

Can also give information concerning Timber Land

Oakland

DOUGLAS COUNTY, ORE.

IT IS with pleasure that we present a short description of Oakland, Douglas County, Oregon, and the advantages, resources and opportunities to those who contemplate visiting the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, with the view of making their home in the great Northwest. Oakland is the second largest city in Douglas County, located on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 180 miles south of Portland. It is the most substantially built and cleanest kept town of its size on the coast. The country surrounding Oakland is the most healthful and productive in the state. All kinds of live stock, poultry, grain, fruits, hops, and, in fact, every kind of produce that grows in the temperate zone is raised here in abundance. Besides being rich in all these products, Douglas County contains the largest amount of timber contained in any county in the state.

The country tributary to Oakland is rolling, giving it perfect drainage, as well as an abundant supply of pure water. The hills are used very profitably for fruit raising and grazing purposes. The land along the streams—of which there are many—is a rich, sandy loam, on which is grown all kinds of grains, fruits, hops, alfalfa, etc. Usually three crops of clover and alfalfa are grown in one season without irrigation. Crop failures are unknown in this locality.

Oakland is well supplied with schools, churches and social and fraternal associations, as well as all kinds of business institutions, which are in a flourishing condition. The city has an electric light plant, and contemplates installing a telephone exchange for the town, which will have direct connection with adjacent farms.

Within the past year the Commercial Bank of Oakland was organized and incorporated under laws of Oregon. The founders are composed of the wealthiest people in Oakland, and to them is due the credit for the prosperous condition of the town and surrounding community. The financial statement of the bank made at the close of the year 1904 speaks well for the management.

For further information regarding Oakland and Douglas County, address

THE COMMERCIAL BANK
or

The Oakland Development League,
Oakland, Oregon.

The Great Wheat Fields OF EASTERN WASHINGTON

have made the farmers of this state famous for their wealth. Seventy-five per cent. of the cash in our banks is farmers' money

HERE IS A CHANCE FOR YOU: We can sell you a farm close to Spokane that paid fifty per cent on the investment last year, at a low price. We have some splendid investments in Spokane realty. If you are thinking of investing in Eastern Washington, write to us.

WE HAVE IT

CLEMENT & TOUSLEY

Third Floor Fernwell, Spokane, Wash.



*Come to a Land
where Plenty Abounds*

ADAMS COUNTY

BREAD BASKET OF THE WORLD

We have one of the largest lists of raw and improved farms to select from to be found anywhere in the state. Our prices for raw lands range from \$4.00 to \$12 per acre. Improved farms \$12 to \$30 per acre. Write for descriptive list

French & Hammond
RITZVILLE, WASH.

WATER POWER

21,767.28 Acres of Good Land on the Spokane River about 28 miles west of Spokane, Wash. This property takes in a fine water power that will create 10,000 horse power at a small cost. There is enough saw timber on it to pay for the land. **Price \$200,000.**

**J. H. TILSLEY, 408 TRADERS BLOCK
SPOKANE, WASH.**

450

Choice
Improved

Farms

in

Northern
Idaho and

Eastern
Washington

Here is One of Them:

195 acres on the banks of Snake River; 15 acres vineyard; 6 acres orchard; 1000 peach trees being planted this spring, 8-room new modern house, bath, hot and cold water, barn and other out buildings, electric plant for irrigation and lighting; power generated by water motor. Steamboat landing.

On account of old age and ill health this place has been put upon the market for quick sale at \$50 per acre; easy terms. This is a great bargain.

Address or call upon

IDAHO LAND CO.

127 Holland Block, SPOKANE, WASH.



RAYMOND, WASHINGTON, THE NEW MANUFACTURING TOWN

THERE is ROOM in RAYMOND

The New Manufacturing Town on the Willapa River

Five Mill Sites Still Available on Railroad and Tidewater

Large body of finest timber tributary, at lower prices than elsewhere in the State of Washington. Ample depth of water and many excellent locations for deep water wharves and boom ground. Ships carrying over 1,000,000 feet of lumber have loaded here.

Present manufactories in operation are

THE SILER MILL CO.

WEST COAST VENEER & MANUFACTURING CO.

RAYMOND SHINGLE CO.

WILLAPA SHINGLE CO.

Town also has two general stores, meat market, good school, church, town hall, etc. Raymond Light and Water Co. provides abundant water supply with good pressure for fire protection. The Northern Pacific Railway runs near or through all mill sites, and we have the best of railroad and deep-water shipping facilities, and an ample and protected harbor. Raymond is situated on the Willapa River, about six miles from its mouth. The river divides at Raymond, the main stream being from 500 to 700 feet wide, with a depth of 30 feet, and the South Fork is 400 or 500 feet wide, with a depth of fully 25 feet at low tide.

The Raymond Land and Improvement Company offers special inducements to manufacturing plants and to all legitimate enterprises. Raymond has grown from nothing to its present activity in two years, and its citizens are wide-awake and progressive. A healthful and delightful climate makes it an attractive all-the-year-round place of residence, but charming beach resorts can be reached in a couple of hours.

For Information Address

Raymond Land & Improvement Co.

or L. V. Raymond, Raymond, Wash.



ANOTHER VIEW OF RAYMOND, SHOWING WATER COURSES

Orchard Lands

at Two Rivers

Washington

At junction of Snake and Columbia Rivers, and with railway stations both upon the N. P. and O. R. & N. railways. On opposite bank of Columbia River from the celebrated Kennewick Irrigated District.



Thrifty Orchards Supplant the Sage Brush and Sand in Irrigated Districts

Positively two weeks earlier than any other in the Northwest; inexhaustible soil; unfailing water supply, located on the Columbia River; has four railroads; transportation in every direction.

Lands Sold in 5, 10, 20 and 40 Acre Tracts
Prices from \$60 to \$100 per acre

Strawberries raised in this locality were on the market from two to four weeks before any others in the Northwest, and in some instances netted the grower \$684.00 per acre.

WHY YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THIS INVESTMENT

The lands are sold at a low price, on easy terms, to induce settlement.

The growing season is earlier than any other district north of Los Angeles.

A five-acre tract in orchard or strawberries will yield a net income of \$3000.00 per year.

Two Rivers irrigated lands lie either level or with a slight uniform grade. They will mature all varieties of berries and fruits from the hardiest to the semi-tropical, positively the earliest in the States of Washington, Oregon or Idaho. The volcanic ash soil is from three to 50 feet in depth. There are no rocks. Lands can be easily cleared and improved cheaply. Lands similar to those now offered for from \$60.00 to \$100.00 an acre were sold at the opening of Clarkston for \$250.00 an acre, and are now frequently worth \$1500.00 an acre. Similar lands at Kennewick are held at \$400.00 and up. Buy before improved lands are \$1000.00 an acre. Remember that delays are dangerous.

For further information concerning locations, terms, visiting tracts, etc., apply to:

E. H. BOYER, Walla Walla, Wash.

JOHN A. LYONS & CO., Colfax, Wash.

E. S. JACKSON, Portland, Ore.

HEREFORD & FISHER, 42 Jamieson Bldg., Spokane.

Two Rivers Townsite & Development Company

WALLULA, WASHINGTON

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Secretary—E. M. Warner, Colfax, Wash.

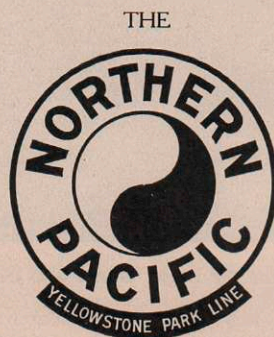
Chief Engineer—A. B. Frame, Portland, Ore.

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Offer very low rate round trip tickets and those sold in the east will bear long limit and permit of stopovers, affording an opportunity to visit the YELLOWSTONE PARK at moderate expense

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Tell Your Friends to Try

THE “NORTH COAST LIMITED”

The Crack Electric Lighted Train of the Northwest

The Ticket Office at Portland is at 255 Morrison Street, Corner Third

A. D. CHARLTON
ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON

MOSCOW

The Heart

of the Great
Palouse Country

The Home

of
University of Idaho
and
State Agricultural College

Metropolis

of
Northern Idaho

THE PALOUSE COUNTRY is a Rolling Prairie country of rich deep black soil, with a porous clay sub-soil. It is a land of delightful climate, pure living water and sufficient rain. ¶ It is celebrated for its abundant crops of wheat and all small grains; its fine apples and other fruits; its abundant crops of timothy, clover and dry land alfalfa; its thoroughbred livestock, of which its horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are of the very best and most careful breeding. In short it may be accurately said that the country immediately surrounding Moscow represents the most strictly diversified farming district to be found in the Northwest. ¶ MOSCOW, a rapidly growing up-to-date city of over 5000 people and the principal town of the Palouse Country, is also the gateway city of *The Famous Potlatch Country, The Camas and Nez Perce Prairie, The White Pine Timber Country, and The Clearwater Mining District.*

We Would Say to the Homeseeker:

¶ To the FARMER who would increase his holdings; To the FARMER who would escape severe winters and torrid summers and live where good crops are a certainty and markets unsurpassed; To the BUSINESS MAN seeking a favorable opening where educational advantages are good, and beautiful homes and good health abound, we extend to you a cordial welcome

For further information, send for illustrated booklet to

Secretary of the Business Men's Association
MOSCOW, IDAHO

White's New Hotel

at corner of Stevens and Sprague
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

By untiring effort and honest endeavor to please we have met with the public's appreciation. OUR HOTEL has every convenience that appeals to the public. Comfortably furnished rooms, with hot and cold water in each. The central location of the hotel makes it convenient to all business parts of the city. Our rates are from 50c to \$2.00

Our Cafe and Restaurant

is located on the GROUND FLOOR
Lunch counters, dining room and special boxes are all given the same prompt and courteous service. We serve anything that your appetite demands. No long waits for orders
Free bus to and from depots. JOS. A. WHITE, PROP.

The Best Investment

in the Northwest is in
WHEAT LANDS
Adams County, Wash.

I have 40,000 acres of farm lands for sale in Adams and Douglas counties at the following prices:

Wild Lands, per acre \$4 to \$12

Improved Lands, per acre \$10 to \$20

Land that I can sell you at \$20 per acre, near Lind, Wash., paid interest on \$60 per acre this year. I predict that much of this land will advance 100% in value during next five years. Now is the time to buy. Write to

M. L. Schermerhorn, Lind, Wash.



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New Management Thoroughly Renovated
First Class in Every Particular
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Map of Grounds & Birdseye View

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EVERYBODY HAS HEARD OF The Famous Palouse Country

of North Idaho and Eastern Washington—the most productive country on earth—the healthiest country on earth

MOSCOW, IDAHO is situated in the center of the very best part of the Palouse country; is the county seat of Latah County, is the seat of the State University and has a population of 5000. If you intend making a change of location, it will pay you to investigate before buying elsewhere. We have all kinds of Farm Lands, City Property, Business Opportunities, &c. Write us for descriptive matter and list of prices.
SPOTSWOOD & VEATCH, MOSCOW, IDA.

MOSCOW | METROPOLIS OF THE PALOUSE COUNTRY | MOSCOW

Home of Idaho University and Agricultural College.

Home of 5,000 people and ten churches

GATEWAY CITY FOR: The Potatch Country; The Camas and Nez Perce Prairie Country; The White Pine Timber Country; and The Clearwater Mining Country.

We Have a Rolling Prairie Country with a Rich black surface soil, with deep porous clay sub-soil; a sufficient rainfall for all crops; Large and never failing crops of all small grains; Large crops of clover, timothy, alfalfa and all tame grasses; Abundant crops of apples, pears, plums, cherries, and all small fruits; Good soft well water and many springs; A mild equable climate the year round.

It is worth a visit or a postal card to investigate. For particular description, write to

The C. & M. E. Lewis Co., Moscow, Idaho

Idaho Realty, Title & Trust Company

MOSCOW, IDAHO

have for sale an attractive list of both small and large farms in the vicinity of Moscow, Idaho. Send postal for our descriptive list.

From the Wheat Belt

FROM THE WHEAT BELT

If you are interested in Eastern Washington, or are looking for a new location, it will pay you to call on or to address us, as we are located here and have been for several years past and are perfectly familiar with this part of the country—its resources & opportunities

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Dry ground, deep-rooting grass seeds that we will guarantee to grow on ground that will not produce cereals or any other kind of grass. Will make crop of hay and pasture all seasons of the year. Address

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Meadow Brook Stock Farm

Scotch and Scotch Topped Shorthorn Cattle
BERKSHIRE & POLAND CHINA SWINE

The imported Scotch Bull Lord Derby 157119 and Oregon Chief 147092 at head of herd. A few choice pedigreed animals for sale at all times.

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From Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo
To Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis, Chicago, and

ALL POINTS EAST

Direct Line to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

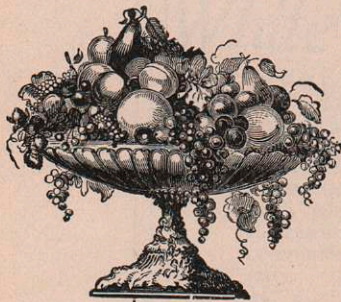
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Service and Equipment Second to None.

Dining Cars, Meals a la Carte.

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Farm Scientifically

And buy a 5, 10, 20 or 40 acre irrigated farm in the famous Yakima Valley at Prosser, Wash., where you can make from 50% to 100% annually upon investment by raising fruit, hops, vegetables and alfalfa.

**Terms, one-fifth Cash
Balance annual payments**

WHEAT LANDS in the Yakima Wheat belt near Prosser at from \$7 to \$20 an acre. Homestead Relinquishments for sale at from \$200 to \$700 cash.

ADDRESS

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SUCCESSORS TO L. D. LAPE, PROSSER, WASH.



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LIND, WASHINGTON**

My Customers are distributed throughout nearly every state in the union, and in every instance my clients have made large profits upon their investments in

Wheat Lands near Lind, Wash.

There are still splendid opportunities here for the speculator or for the practical farmer who would seek a home in the great state of Washington. For fuller information write to the above address.

IF YOU WANT GOOD INVESTMENTS

Consult one who has had 17 years experience
in growing Wheat in Washington

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9600 acres of good farming and grazing land in Douglas County, Washington. Price \$4 per acre.

Eight sections at \$5.00 per acre.

Five sections at \$5.00 per acre.

5740 acres of wheat and grazing land. Price \$6.00 per acre. This is good wheat land and will bring \$15 to \$25 per acre when brought under cultivation.

Fine meadow ranch of 600 acres, close to town. Price \$33 1-3 per acre.

160 acres near Spokane, 30 acres orchard, balance good wheat land. Price \$50.00 per acre.

320 acres in timothy, 5-room house, 200 fruit trees, other buildings, good spring water, 1,000,000 feet of saw timber. Price, \$85.00 per acre.

160 acres, good wheat land, small orchard, house and barn. Price, \$16 per acre.

166 acres, 25 acres in cultivation, good house and barn and chicken house, 18,000 feet saw timber, 7 miles from railroad. Price \$1200.00.

160 acres, 9 miles from Moscow, all under cultivation. Price \$35.00 per acre.

520 acres, 240 acres in timothy, all level, all good soil, spring and trout stream, 3 head of horses, 45 head of cattle, and all farming implements go with place. Price \$14,000.00.

170 acres well improved, close to market. Price \$39.00 per acre.

240 acres, 8 miles from Moscow, 320 acres in timber, good improvements. Price \$37.00 per acre.

160 acres timber land, 25 acres cleared, 100 young fruit trees, good springs, black soil, 18 miles from Spokane, 700,000 feet of saw timber. Price \$1400.00.

170 acres, all timothy land, alfalfa or vegetables. Good improvements, four miles from town. Price \$4000.00.

140 acres fine hay land one mile from station, good soil and level, 30 acres cleared, 20 acres more easily cleared; well watered. Price \$1600.00.

160 acres, all timothy land, 100 acres seeded in timothy; 5 miles to railroad; 7 miles to county seat; well watered; no improvements. Price \$1300.00.

U. S. LAND COMPANY

Basement Granite Block, Riverside & Washington Sts., SPOKANE

GILLIAM COUNTY, OREGON has got 'em all "skinned"

No other agricultural country of the Northwest
can compare with it.

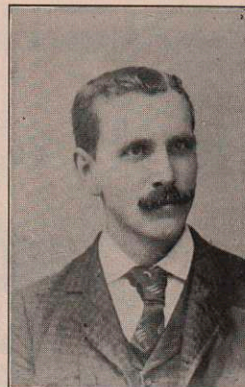
No irrigation, plenty of rain, grand climate, diversified interests and CROPS! CROPS!! CROPS!!!

You have heard of it, but don't you want
to know more about it?

Send for my descriptive list of the choicest farms
in the heart of the Oregon Wheat Land.

We have flour millings, Electric Light Plant,
Warehouse locations, and land ranging in price from
\$5 to \$20 per acre. Address

**F. J. MAHONEY & CO., Condon, Ore., or
Lands, Loans, Insurance F. J. MAHONEY
TEKOA, WASHINGTON**



C. W. CRABILL

Connell, Washington

At present on the very frontier of
Wheat agriculture in Washington, offers
the best opportunity to the Farm Home-
seeker to be found in the state.

200,000 acres wheat land is tributary
to here. I can sell you improved wheat
farms that produced from 20 to 35 bu. per
acre last year at from \$12 to \$20 per acre.
Raw wheat lands from \$4 to \$10.50 per
acre. These lands will double in value
during next three years.

For further information write to

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PIONEER REAL ESTATE MAN
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HOMESTEADS

in Wheat Lands are nearly all gone. But you
can buy homestead relinquishments, with some
improvements for **\$300 to \$1200**. You
then file on the land, have no taxes to pay for
5 to 7 years, and by residing on same acquire
title to 160 acres of good wheat land.

WHERE CAN YOU DO BETTER?

I live upon my homestead in the heart of this region.
Write me for full information.

J. B. EARLY, MABTON, WASH.

INVEST YOUR MONEY WITH US SEATTLE QUEEN CITY OF PUGET SOUND

Will Have Population of 250,000 Within Five Years

	1896	1903	1904
Names in City Directory - -	24,500	61,504	68,882
School Census - - - -	10,019	20,845	22,865
School Attendance - - - -	6,973	16,248	17,059
Telephones in use December 31	1,105	17,896	21,123
Bank Deposits - - - -	\$2,710,371	\$31,762,324	\$32,450,695
Bank Clearances - - - -	\$28,157,065	\$206,913,521	\$222,217,309
Water Revenues - - - -	\$114,578	\$382,972	\$436,558
Building Permits, number - -	580	6,914	7,438
Building Permits, value - -	\$201,081	\$6,495,781	\$7,808,120
Brick Manufactured, number -	2,000,000	45,000,000	60,000,000
Postoffice Receipts - - - -	\$82,549	\$338,034	\$383,477
Population - - - -	42,837	121,813	137,517

John H. McGraw

256-7-8-9 Colman Bldg.

Geo. B. Kittinger

Seattle, Wash. U. S. A.



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EUROPEAN

Seattle's Leading Hotel



300 ROOMS
ALL HAVING
LONG DISTANCE
TELEPHONES

Epicurean Resort of
the Pacific Coast

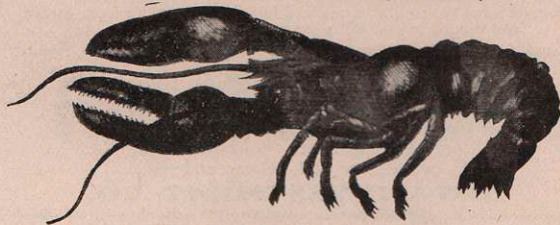
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Crawfish, Oysters and Shell Fish



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Newly Furnished and Modern. Hot and Cold Water
Electric Lights, Steam Heat. TELEPHONE MAIN 1841.
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Strictly First Class

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LARGE, AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS

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Newly Erected. European. Strictly Modern.

Hot and cold water and private telephone in every room.

Private baths. Newest appointments.

Special attention given to commercial travelers.

ROOMS \$1.50 TO \$5.00

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Lewis and Clark Centennial
Exposition and Oriental Fair

PORTLAND, OREGON

(Under the supervision and direction of the Lewis and Clark Fair.)

Room accommodations provided for excursion parties, conventions and private individuals singly or in small parties in any and all parts of the city, convenient to street-car lines; clean, comfortable, modern and at reasonable rates.

Reservations should be made at an early date to secure choice of rooms. Rooms in the better class of private homes a specialty. Rooms with board, without board, or breakfast only.

Address all communications to

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Poultry Farms, Wheat Lands, and ORCHARDS a Specialty

Five and ten-acre tracts and up, good poultry and fruit farms, close to city and electric car line, at \$25 per acre and up.

ORCHARDS

We have some fine orchards, now in bearing, in tracts from five acres up, some with good buildings; no crop failures, good market, from \$1,000 to \$25,000. Terms to suit.

WHEAT LANDS

30,000 acres of wild lands from \$2.75 per acre up; tracts one section and over. One-third cash; time on balance. Improved wheat ranches, \$12.50 per acre up to \$75. 240 acres, 185 acres in cultivation, 35 acres in timothy; fenced; water; large barn; small house; 6 miles off R. R. This is a snap. Price, \$5,000; easy terms.

EMPIRE REALTY COMPANY

66 JAMISON BUILDING, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

"PALOUSE" MEANS HOME

in the Indian Language.

Palouse Lands Means Riches to their Owners.

Will You be a "Palouser"?

58 136 acres, six miles from town, good buildings, good orchard, well watered, 40 acres of hog-tight fence. \$28 per acre.

73 320 acres. 240 acres now in wheat. One-third of the crop goes with the place. Half mile to warehouse and Ry. Well watered. Price \$12,000. Terms.

79 157 acres. 100 is meadow bottom, does not overflow, good buildings, well watered, 2½ miles from town. Price \$2,000.

82 144 acres fronting on lake. 100 acres tillable land, balance pasture, good house and barn. Half mile to Ry. station. \$2,100.

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You of the Uneven Climate and Uncertain East :

Are you thinking
of Changing
Location

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If so investigate this country and our prices

The land of Opportunity

WHITMAN COUNTY

The Banner Agricultural
County of Washington,
and the Choicest portion
of the Palouse Country

We are pioneers, are located at the county seat, and have as fine a list of farms for sale as is found in the country. Write today for descriptive list and prices

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MONTHLY SAVINGS

Guaranteed against all loss. Loans on homes
payable in definite number of monthly payments

Equitable Savings & Loan Association

240 STARK STREET, PORTLAND, ORE.

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Real Estate, Timber Lands, Loans and
Insurance. Office 1 and 2 Chamber's Block,
Willamette Street, Eugene, Oregon. Phone Red 1141

Mr. Homeseeker:

**Among Our Large Farm List we have
a Home for you all**

4 sections wheat land in Douglas County, Wn., \$2.50 per acre.

17 sections wheat prairie land in Klickitat Co., Wn., \$4.00 per acre.

640 acres timber land in Stevens County, Wn., \$4.00 per acre.

Several 5 and 10 acre tracts near and joining Spokane for fruit, garden and suburb homes, \$50 per acre and up.

5 and 10 acre Chicken Ranches joining the City at prices to suit you.

Remember that Spokane is a city of 70,000 with prospects of reaching 200,000 in a short time.

Climate is unexcelled, no blasting cold or withering heat. No high winds, cyclones or hail. Come and see.

IOWA INVESTMENT CO.

308 Riverside, Spokane, Wash.

The Pathfinder

Is an appellation that might well be applied to the **GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY**, a Railroad that has been a true pioneer in the introduction of modern train service into the great Northwest. Its two daily passenger trains run solid without change between the Pacific Coast and St. Paul, and are arranged with a view to providing not only the greatest comfort for those of modest purse, but to cater to the wants of the most critical connoisseurs. ¶ Its day coaches are the largest and finest in the world, and are fully equipped with toilet facilities. ¶ A feature of the train service is the Tourist Sleeping Cars, upholstered and fitted complete with linen, curtains, etc., as well as a heated. The Palace Sleeping Cars are the finest sense of the word. The Library Observation necessity on a long journey. In them are found ber shop and bath room, book lovers' library, ¶ But the Dining Cars! These cars have accomplished results of which the Great Northern Railway is justly proud. They are operated only a la carte, at moderate prices, and the cuisine and service please even those who are hardest to satisfy. ¶ A journey over this line can hardly fail to leave pleasant recollections. It has been styled the "No Dust Route," owing to the noticeable absence of that one drawback to a summer Trans-Continental trip. This route furnishes a remarkable panorama of lake and river scenery, the trains running for hundreds of miles through the lake park region of Minnesota, and along the Flathead River, Whitefish Lake, Kootenai River, Pend d'Oreille Lake and River, Spokane, Columbia, Wenatchee and Skykomish Rivers, streams of that peculiar green, familiar only to those who have visited the West. A daylight trip along the Palisades of the Columbia or through Tumwater Canyon alone is well worth a trip across the continent.

Information and descriptive printed matter can be secured by addressing

F. I. WHITNEY, P. T. M., St. Paul, Minn.

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We would suggest to those contemplating embarking in the manufacturing business to call on us before placing their orders for machinery. We feel satisfied it will mean a large saving, not only in the way of first cost of installation of the plant, but in small cost of operation, small amount of space required and great convenience.

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**Sunnyside AND White Bluffs
Irrigated Lands**


- 350 50 Business Lots 25 x 100 feet in town of White Bluffs at \$35.00 and \$40.00 each. One-half cash. Balance \$5.00 per month.
- 351 100 Residence Lots, 50 x 140 feet in town of White Bluffs at \$10.00 and 12.50 each.
- 340 14,960 acres of Fine Wheat Land at \$3.50 per acre. This is the finest big tract of wheat land in the state, and can be bought on easy terms. A good tract to colonize.
- 348 16 Sections Deeded Land at \$5.00 per acre. 500 acres in Wheat. Abundance of water. 24 miles of 3-wire fence. Two thirds of this tract is good wheat land, only 10 miles from Railroad. Also lease on 12 sections of state land. This is a bargain
- 349 160 acres, Good House, 40 acres in Hops, 2 Hop Kilns, 1 Dry House, 50 acres Alfalfa, 10 acres potato or garden ground, 60 acres sage brush, small family orchard. This is a bargain for \$18,000. Only 5 miles from North Yakima.
- 352 10 acres Fine Fruit Land, three and one-half miles from North Yakima for \$1600. One-half cash. 1-2-3 years on balance.

We have some of the Finest Fruit, Hop, and Alfalfa Lands in the Yakima Valley, also Stock and Wheat Ranches For Sale.
For Further Information
write to

F. H. McCOY
Room 10 Yakima National Bank Building
NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

EUGENE

U *Lane County* U
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METROPOLIS OF THE UPPER
 WILLAMETTE VALLEY

Situated at the head of the far-famed Willamette Valley, 123 miles south of Portland, directly on the main line of the S. P. Railroad, and surrounded by the very best agricultural land in Oregon, is the garden spot of the most beautiful section of the state. Eugene also taps one of the finest bodies of timber in the Northwest as well as the rich Blue River and Bohemia mining districts.

Another of her natural advantages is a magnificent water power, capable of operating all kinds of manufacturing plants. The Foley and Belknap Hot Springs, famous as Health Resorts, are reached by way of Eugene.

Coupled with these natural advantages Eugene is a wide-awake progressive city of 7000 inhabitants, and is the educational center of the state, being the site of the State University. Lewis and Clark Fair visitors will find it well worth their time to pay this portion of Oregon a visit.

COME AND SEE US
 WE INVITE IMMIGRATION
 CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

FOR INFORMATION ADDRESS

Secretary of the Eugene Commercial Club
 or Secretary of Eugene Real Estate Exchange

| Eugene, Ore. |

GREAT STOCK FARM

No. 2202—1920 acres; 1280 acres of which is deeded land, and 640 acres school lease; 450 acres are under the plow, 100 acres in meadow, 250 acres in fall and spring grain, and 175 acres being summer-fallowed; other fine land to break, balance being the best pasture land in the state. It has a fine, large spring creek running through it, and borders on a beautiful lake stocked with bass, perch and other fish; the buildings are commodious and fairly good. There are two acres of very fine bearing orchard, consisting of choice apples, pears, cherries, and an abundance of raspberries and strawberries. There are 200 head of high grade Hereford cattle, 80 head of which are cows coming in. There are 70 head of one and two-year-old steers, balance are heifers. There are over \$1,000 worth of farm implements in first class condition and nearly \$2,000 worth of horses, most of which are broke. This place is situated about 55 miles from Spokane and six miles from a station on the Northern Pacific railroad. This great ranch, with all of its cattle, horses, hogs and implements combined, can be bought for \$16.25 per acre. \$4,000 clear of all expenses was made off of this ranch last year, it being the poorest year for crops during the past twenty years. We defy its equal as a money maker and safe investment. There are also 140 tons of last year's hay that is in fine condition that goes in with the place. Deduct the hay, grain, stock and implements from the price, then what will the land cost? The deeded land will not cost to exceed \$10 per acre. \$12,000 will handle it; balance in 5 or 10 years, at a low rate of interest. We have bargains in all kinds of farms suitable for fruit, grain, hay and vegetables. Address all communications to

W. D. NICHOLLS & CO. General Dealers In Real Estate
* SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Farms

485 acres, 100 acres pasture, the rest No. 1 Wheat Land; 200 acres in cultivation. Abundant Water. All under fence and level as a floor. Write us for price. A Snap!

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We have a fine investment for \$10,000.00 paying 9 per cent net. Write us.

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Irrigated Lands—We are exclusive agents in Spokane territory for the Oregon Land & Water Co.'s immense tract at Irrigon, Ore. The most complete irrigation plant in the Northwest. Small investments on easy terms bring large returns.

Raw Lands

Two Sections Raw Wheat Land, well located, very cheap. Write for particulars.

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DON'T FAIL

to include in your trip to the Pacific Northwest this season, an opportunity to see for yourself the advantages offered to the homeseeker or investor in the Big Bend Country. ¶ It will pay you

TO VISIT THE

Great wheat fields, witness the productiveness of our soil and certainty of our crops. No pests or storms to destroy, but an assured "seed time and harvest," where lands are cheap in comparison to yield. These conditions are found in the

BIG BEND COUNTRY

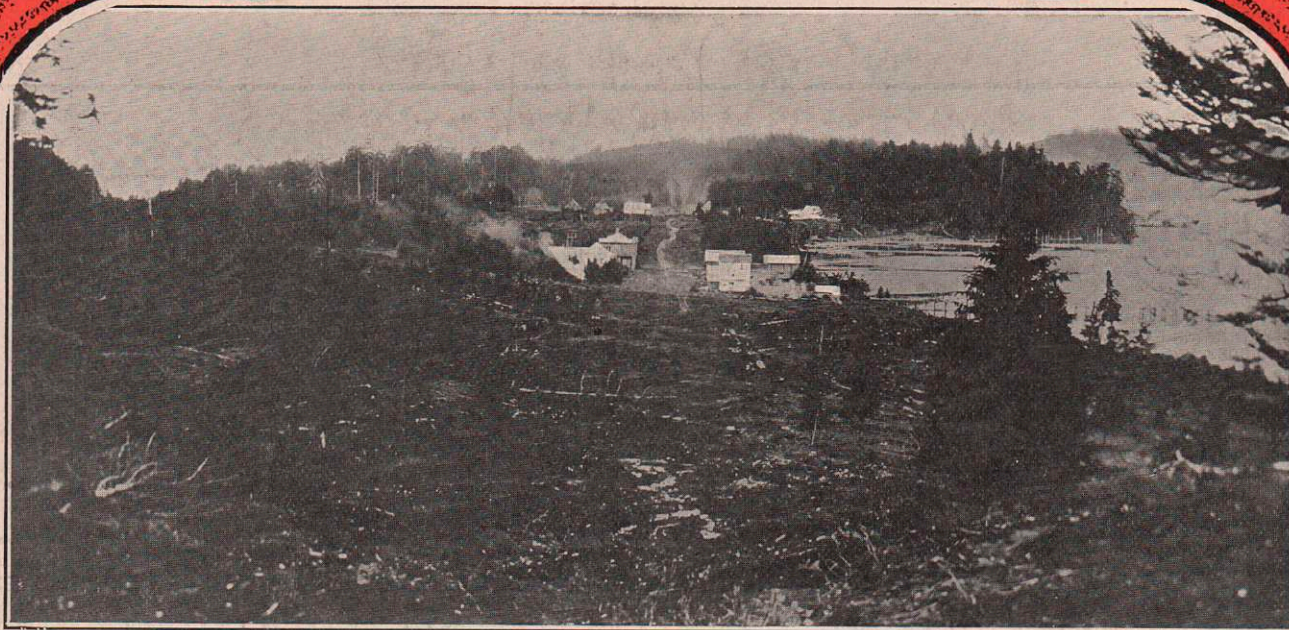
Write us for pamphlets, maps and other information, or call at any of our offices.

The Big Bend Land Company Dept. C

WILBUR, WASHINGTON

Branch Offices: No. 3 Washington Street, Spokane

Wilson Creek, Wash.



PHOTOGRAPH OF NORTH BEND TAKEN DECEMBER 10, 1902

NORTH BEND on COOS BAY

THE COMING CITY OF THE OREGON COAST

Splendid Harbor

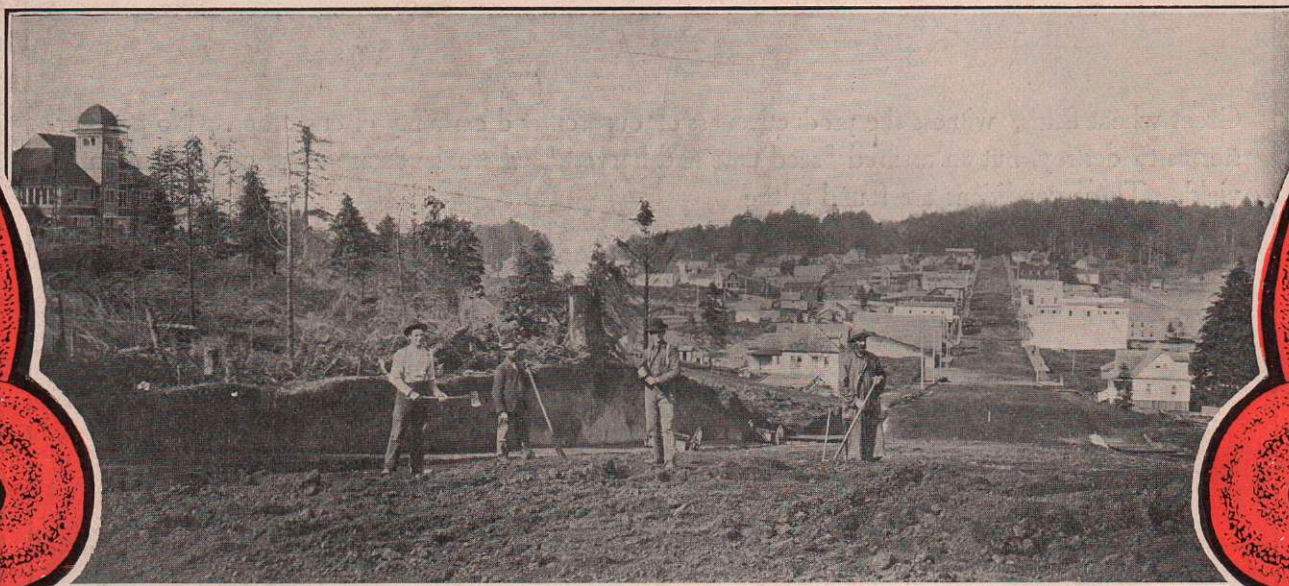
Splendid Waterfront

Splendid Townsite

SITES OFFERED to MANUFACTORIES UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITIES for the HOMESSEEKER

(NORTH BEND'S POPULATION)
October 1902, 300 October 1904, 1500

Address NORTH BEND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NORTH BEND, OREGON



PHOTOGRAPH OF NORTH BEND
TAKEN NOVEMBER 15, 1904