

second week at the Savoy, this places played to very nearly \$10,000 on the week. Imagine the profits for the management on such an investment as that!

. . .

Mr. Francis Wilson, who ought to have a pretty fair idea of the theatrid-al situation during the two years which he has spent in it since he turned his back on musical comedy, remarked in the course of conversation the other night: "Whatever my aspira-

towards serious work may be, will find me sticking to farce for the most part for the next two or three seasons. The reason is simple enough. I believe that there is a bar-

ANOTHER HUGE DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION PROJECT.



THE LINK RIVER CONNECTING UPPER AND LOWER KLAMATH LAKES.

(Written for the Deseret News by Guy Elliott Mitchell.)

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SHINGTON, March 13 .- In "Land of Burnt Out Fires," lying near "where

rolls the Oregon," is a corner our country brim full of nature's wonders, and which was once better known than it is today as the scene of the terrible Modoc massacre. In this nearly uninhabited region the engineers of Uncie Sam are busy on a huge drainage and irrigation work which may be considered the most unique of any of the government project. It is known as the Klamath project, and its lands and waters are directly bisected by the Oregon-California boundary line. Most of the lands to be reclaimed, however, are in Oregon.

Oregon is an old new country. It was settled long before the Indians were driven out of Minnesota and the Dakodriven out of Minnesota and the Dako-tas, and yet, by the last census it has only a little over four persons to the square mile. Why should there be this paucity of population in a land admit-tedly so rich in cultural possibilities? It is just a matter of rainfall. Most of the state lies in the arid belt belonging in part to the Great Basin, which in-cludes all of Nevada, most of Utah, and portions of California and Idaho.

WATER THE BALANCE WHEEL.

It is a vast plateau region, deficient in perennial streams, and lacking in rainfall, yet wealthy in soil and ador-able in climate, and wanting only ir-rigation to support in comfort a very great population. Oregon's immense, valleys and smooth benches lle, as they have lain for centuries, awaiting the advent of water to blossom into pro-ductivity. Uncle Sam has promised the water for some of this great region, and the rush of settlers in that direc-tion indicates that the home-builders will be there when it comes. It is a wast plateau region, deficient

RIVER FOUND AND LOST AGAIN.

The water from Clear Lake reservoir will find its way on to the irrigated lands through Lost river, a deep-flow-ing, tortuous stream, which for many years baffled the inhabitants of the country regarding its source and mouth. It rises in Clear lake and, after various It rises in Clear take and, after various windings and doublings, empties into Tule lake, only six miles distant from its source, but when the engineers have finished with it, it will in truth become a Lost river, although as a compensa-tion, theusands of prosperous farms will absorb its waters.

CARRIED OVER BY SYPHONS.

The great main canals of the project will have a total length of some 125 miles, with several hundred miles of smaller lateral ditches. One feature of the project necessitates the carrying of water across three deep depressions, and this will be accomplished by means of inverted syphons. Two of these will be over Lost river and one over a tribu-tary. In other instances inverted syph-ors of steel wine lold in comput will be ons of steel pipe laid in cement will be constructed and their total length will be over 12,000 feet with a capacity of 326,550 gallons per minute.

FINE CLIMATE, FERTILE SOIL.

Klamath basin is over 4,000 feet above sea level, with a charming cli-mate and fertile soil, and produces all the good things of a north temperate soil-grains, alfalfa, apples, peaches and most of the deciduous fruits and all the

Editor Descret News:

upper Klamath lake, Clear lake and Horse Fly reservoir into great storage basins. vegetables, Portland and San Francisco will afford lucrative markets, although at this time the nearest railroad station is Pokegaina, from which point visitors into the basin must travel 36 miles by stage. Two railroad systems, however, have large forces of men at work, at this time, constructing branch lines in-to the basin, which it is expected will be completed within a year of so.

BUYS PRIVATE CANALS. In order to obviate the possibility of

In order to obviate the possibility of any future conflict over water rights, the government has purchased all the private canals in the basin and will unite them under one system. Here we have the government creating a mo-nopoly of water, but it fortunately is a monopoly which is controlled by all of the people and that will enjoy all of monopoly which is controlled by all of the people and they will enjoy all of the benefits. The wiping out of all private claims is a settled policy now and the wisdom of this policy is emphasized when it is remembered that litigation

between irrigators over water rights, in many private irrigation districts, is annually costing the settlers more than the maintenance of all their canals. SAME AS IN UTAH. The farmers in the Klamath valley have organized a water-users' associa-

have organized a water-users' associa-tion for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the national irriga-tion act, and making agreements with the secretary of the interior, and the secretary has formally approved their articles of incorporation. This organi-zation, it is stated, is prepared to fur-nish reliable information concerning the Klamath basin and the opportunities for homeseekers to take up homesteads under this project.



"The Embassy Ball," the other farce "The Embassy Ball," the other farce which has lately come to town-but it is farce in spite of the fact that its author, Mr. Augustin Thomas, insists on billing it as a comedy-contains some clever scenes and some exceed-ingly witty lines, but as a piece of stage-craft it is far below Mr. Thom-as' standard. The star, Laurence D'Orsay, proved the chief disappoint-ment. His three years in stellardom as "The Earl of Pawtucket" have ment. His three years in stellardom as "The Earl of Pawtucket" have brought about such an elaboration of all his original mannerisms that he now succeeds in only giving an exasperat-ing burlesque of his oid self.

How completely the old Daly clien-tele has drifted away from the famous old theater was demonstrated at "The Embassy Ball's" first performance, for Embassy Ball's' first performance, for when Mr. George Clarke, a member of the late Augustin Daly's company for over 30 years, steps on the old stage once, he did not even receive one wel-coming hand. Mr. Clarke succeeded as a big-hearted biuff westerner in giving his cleverest performance in the play, none the less. Speaking of Mr. Clarke and his long career under Mr. Daly's banner recalls dear old Mrs. Gilbert once more. The auction sale of her ef-AN OMNIBUS SPELLING CLASS once more. The auction sale of her effects and the tragic death of young E. J. Morgan were the two saddest events of the past theatrical week. The sale of Mrs. Glibert's sourcenirs, photographs, costumes and thea-trical treasures was held at the Knickerbocker art rooms and the prices Knickerbocker art rooms and the prices that these old relics brought were ab-solutely pitiful. Even her big Bible brought only a pairry \$12, while her autographed photographs of famous men and women, her old programs, and prompt copies of play books brought prices ranging anywhere from 10 to 90 cents. In spite of the fact that over 300 lots of her effects were put up at auction, the gross receipts of the sale must have been considerably less sale must have been considerably less than \$100. The old black slik petticoat which Mr. Daly always insisted upon her wearing at every first performance, because he called it her "lucky skirt," was knocked down to a second-hand dealer for \$1.65. Mr. Charles Richman was the only graduate of the Daly company who attended the sale. He company who attended the sale. He and his wife bid in a number of the old play-bills and the poem, composed by John Glendenning, which Mr. Rich-man, the then leading man of Miss An-the Phase 1's contains and to be a nie Russell's company, read to her on her eighty-third birthday.



timony of all three was simply as to the to the county

will be there when it comes.

WILL COST \$4,000,000.

The Klamath project involves a great work of drainage, irrigation and stor-age in unusual combination. Of the age in unusual combination. Of the 400,000 acres in the Klamath Basin, 250.-000 are to be firigated under this pro-ject at a cost of over \$4,000,000, but which makes the acreage charge a small one. Klamath lake and Tule lake are two great sheets of shallow water of nearly 150,000 acres in extent, which are to be drained, and converted into small infrared forms. These will which are to be drained, and converted into small irrigated farms. These will probably be among the richest agricul-tural lands in the world. Tule rushes have grown in these for centuries, and they are almost muck beds. Other lands are to be irrigated through the con-struction of dams and the conversion of



Here's a poor man coughing away his lungs-at least so his relatives think. It's cough, cough; hack, hack; hack; all day and sometimes all night. "Must be consumption," think the

alarmed ones. And of course, there is always a pos-

Biblity that they may be right. But in most cases, they're wrong; because Dyspepsia is so much more common than Consumption. And Dyspepsia causes chronic Cough,

just like Consumption. The dyspeptic cough, it is well to re-member, can be quickly cured by Stu-art's Dyspepsia Tablets. No need to be alarmed about it, un-

less you make up your mind to neglect

Then, indeed, you must look out for Then, indeed, you must look out for danger; for the Dyspeptic Cough often grows into a Consumptive Cough if neglected, by the constant jung irrita-tion which it causes. So the best way is to waste no time, but begin at once the use of these fa-mous jittle tablets, the timely use of which has saved many a slok person from ending in a consumptive's reave

from ending in a consumptive's grave. Remember, however, if you please, that Stuart's Dyspepala Tablets will positively NOT cure Consumption, but prevent it.

Of course, they can always be de-pended on to cure all the other symp-toms of indigestion.

They are a universal cure, for one universal disease. They cure nothing else: but what

built on the old Palais Royal model, achieved at the Manhattan where "Charley's Aunt" is now to be given, all show that the public is sick and tired of musical comedy and is now turning towards straight farcteal plays for their themical in . In the part they do, they do thoroughly and well. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the result of the most thorough investi-gation into the inside causes and the cure, of Indigestion, that has ever been

They have solved a problem, the answer to which a hundred thousand physicians in America are today grop-

ing for in vain. They cure the most severe, long-Inter care the most severe, ong-continued chronic, complicated cases of Indigestion that can be found. They are far ahead of the most modern med-ical practice, because the most success-ful physicians of the day, in the cure of division of the day. of diseases of the digestive organs, are using Stuari's Dyspepsia Tablets as a basis for their success.

They stoop to Stuart's to conquer. And Stuart's lift them up, out of

the rut. If, therefore, you are a victim of this dread disease, which counts its victims Brace up and take new by the million. Brace up and take new heart, for you cannot fail to cure your trouble, if you will only put your faith in this great reemdy, Stuart's Dyspep-

They are positively, frankly, truly, a sure and permanent relief.

Try them. Book on Dyspepsia free. Ad R. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Address

play.

Some time ago you published an editorial, much to the point, concerning the need of better spelling methods in our public schools; also calling attention to some new requirements in that direction by the secondary schools of the state. Your ideas have met with a warm response from the teachers of the Brigham Young university, For a number of years we accepted students on the credentials contained in their diplothe credentials contained in their diplo-mas of graduation from the eighth grade, assuming that the teaching of spelling belonged exclusively to district school preparations. But we soon found that our assuming this fact did not make it so, by any means; for, really the work of these schools, instead of be-

the work of these schools, instead of be-coming better, as methods of teaching improved, became worse, so far as this particular branch was concerned, until there was danger of our graduates bringing the institution into serious disrepute, on account of defects that should never have been permitted to pass the eighth grade training. The matter was brought to an issue during a faculty meeting last year, when the following resolutions were nassed:

passed:

Whereas, Spelling is primarily an eighth grade study, we your commitee recommend: First, That 90 per cent, or 90 words in

> EW YORK, March 12 .- Just as this season has been a year of

melodrama, so every indication

points to the fact that the next

season will find honest out-and-out

farce once more in its heyday. All the

heatrical straw seems to be blowing in that direction. The immense hit which "Mr. Hopkinson" has scored,

the success which has greeted Francis

Wilson in his new farce, "The Moun-

tain Climber." and the long run which

'Before and After," a French farce

Provo, March 14, 1906. 100, be the minimum passing point in all

In New York's Theaters

tution. (Words to be chosen within the range of an eighth grade student's voabulary.) Secondly, That every teacher be held

responsible for teaching the spelling of all technical words, or words peculiar to his courses.

to his courses. Thirdly, That the misspelled words peculiar to any course shall affect the grade of the examination paper. Fourthly, That every such misspelled technical word shall count 1 per cent

Fitthly, That there shall be held reg-ularly, during two days per week of each semester, an omnibus spelling class (without credit), to which any teacher may assign a student whose melling is conspleyously bad. Ppelling is conspicuously bad. Since the opening of the second se-Since the opening of the second se-mester of this year, the spelling class above referred to has become one of the largest classes in the school: and something of the enthusiasm which used to be associated with the old "spelling-down" class in vogue with our fathers, in the days of the old Webster Blue-Back speller, seems to have taken hold of the work here. It is to be hoped that other high

f the work here. It is to be hoped that other high chools in the state will make the same stringent exactments in the matter of spelling requirements. Then perhap, principals of the public schools will find a way to improve this very essential but much neglected study

cical successes of this season. They are sure to bring forth a whole brood of plays on the same lines. At the same time it really looks as though for

once the managers really had their fir gers on the public's pulse

. . .

Huge heavy productions on a scale of magnificence have had their day. Except in those rare instances where

the pageantry was fianked by a good plot and unlimited action, these pro-ductions brought immense disaster in

their wake. The musical consety pro-ductions in their later years reached a scale of prodigal extravagance in their settings and costumes which made if impossible for the managers to get

back their original outlay, even when

the piece made a halfway success. Now, a farce, l' it "catches on" at all is a perfect bonanza for the management. Usually the company playing it calls for a few high-priced

players, but outside of their salaries and the royalties to the author, the

expenses are next to nothing. The expenses of "Mr. Hopkinson" with its

small company must be considerably

N. L. N.

The accidental death of E. M. Morgan on Saturday was peculiarly sad, owing to the fact that he had just come out of a sanitarium, where he seemed to have conquered the infirmity which had marred his work for several seasons and seemed to be in quite his old health and seemed to be in quite his old health and spirits. The report that he had committed suicide was as cruel as it was untrue, for on the very day of his death he had just accepted an engage-ment io star in a new play, which was especially written for him by Hartley Manners. He and Clara Morris were to bend the east

Manuers, to head the cust. At the theaters this week the attrac

At the theaters this week the attrac-tions are as follows: Empire, "Peter Puni" Belasco, "The Girl of the Gold-on West," Broadway, "The Vanderbilt Cup." Academy, "The Heart of Mary-land," Kulekerbooker, "Mile, Modiste," Garrick, "Gailops," Princess, "Brown of Harvard," Wallacks, "The Squaw Man.", Criterion, "The Mountain Climbers,") Daly's, "The Embassy Ball." New York, "Humpty Dumpty," Lyric, "Mexicena," Casino, "Haopy-land," Suvoy, "Mr. Hopkinson," Madi-son Square, "The Title Mart," Pield's, "Julie Bonbon," New Amsterdam, "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," Liberty, "The Redskin," Hijou, "The Music Masier," Hudson, "The Duel," Lyceum, "The Lion and the Mouse," and Hinpodrome, "A Society Circus," --Copyrighted by the N. Y. Theatrical News Service, News Service.

TERRIBLE TREATMENT OF A RUSSIAN WOMAN.

St. Petersburg, March 16 .- The case of the daughter of Gen. Ismailovich, who was condemned to death March 2, her sentence later being commuted to. imprisonment for life, has created a sensation similar to that caused by that of Milis. Spiridonovo, the 17-year-old girl who shot M. Luzhnoffsky, chiet of the secret police of Tamboff, who snuggled a letter out of her prison de-scribing the manner in which she had been treated scribing the n been treated,

been treated. Mile. Ismailovich has also succeeded in sending out a letter from her prison. It was published today and describes her horrible treatment after the at-tempt to kill the governor of Minsk, as a result of which her accomplice, Ivan Kulikanoff was executed. Mile Ismailovich ave, the police

Mile. Ismailovich says the police

sale price to the county of turnpikes in which they were interested and the condition of those roads when in their possession. Nothing particularly new was brought out. Further sittings of the committee, it was said today, may be curtailed by the pressure of legis-lative work, and the committee may for this reason suspend its sittings until after the adjournment of the legisla. after the adjournment of the legisla-

BERING STRAIT TUNNEL.

Baron Lobel Appears Before Russian Nat'l Defense Committee.

Petersburg, March 16 .- Baron St. Loicq de Lobel today placed before the national defense committee the project of the American-Trans-Alaskan-Siberian company for tunneling under Bering strait and building a railroad from East Cape to Kansk to connect with the Siberian railroad. Baron de Lobel offered to make any changes nec-essary to meet the strategic considera-tions. M. Toulchinski, chief engineer tions. M. Toulchinski, chief engineer of the Irkutsk railway, was the prin-cipal technical opponent of the scheme, contending that construction of the tunnel was impracticable and impossiale on account of the action of tides. M. Toulchinski also claimed tha the climate of the region covered by the plan makes it unfit for Russian co zation, and that the only result could be the eventual placing in the hands of enterprising Americans the whole unpop-ulated territory from the Pacific to Kamchatka.

PRESIDENT NAMES MIDDLES.

Washington, March 16 .- The president Washington, March 16.-The president has announced the following appoint-ments as principals and alternates at large at the naval academy, Annapolis, for the year of 1906: Principals-Wadleigh Capchart, Fred Rogers, Jr., Herbert Hein, Louis E. Fagin, John W. Forney, James McD. Cressp.

resap.

Alternates-John E. Sebres, Gifford Cutler, Paul E. Orchard, Beverly C. Dunn, Robert E. Carmody, These are the sons of officers of the

army, havy or marine corps.

TO LECTURE AT WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 17 .-- The Rev. Dr. John Watson of Liverpool, England, "Ian MacLaren," author of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" and many other books, is to be the lecturer extraordi-nary in the Western Theological semimary for a course of lectures next year. The arrangement has been worked out by the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, president f the seminary. Dr. Watson is entire-y willing to come, provided some hurch will give him preaching for the

year. Josiah V. Thompson, the millionaire Josiah V. Thompson, the millionaire of Fayette county has taken up the idea on behaif of the First Presbyterian church of Uniontown, of which he is a leading member. This is one of the 'wealthiest congregations in western Pennsylvania, and the people are de-lighted with the idea of securing "Ian MacLaren" for their pulpit,

WOMAN SENTENCED TO HANG.

Saratoff, Russia, March 16 .- The woman who assassinated Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, former minister of war, on Dec. 5, 1905, was today sentenced to be hanged. The verdict was accompanied with a recommendation that the set tence be commuted to life servitude sen-



The handsome bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin herewith given was made at Greenpoint, on Long Island, and has recently been shipped to Paris. It is designed as a gift to the French capital from John Hartjes of the Paris banking house of Morgan & Hartjes and cost about \$10,000. The statue will be placed on the Rue Franklin, in the immediate neighborhood of the place in which Franklin made his home while he was American minister to France

A REMARKABLE ARCHITECTURAL FREAK.



The curious structure herewith pictured stands on the right bank of the Mississippi river, about fifty miles south of St. Paul, Minn., near the village of Minnetska. It is the work of a single man, and he has been forty years in building it. During the civil war Putnam Gray began collecting loss, driftwood and wreckage and constructing with his own hands the great building which has become known to all who pass that way as "Crazyman's Castle." He still lives in it at the age of seventy-five. He is a hermit in his disposition, and no one has discovered the secret of his early life.



