

# PICTURESQUE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BITTER ROOT

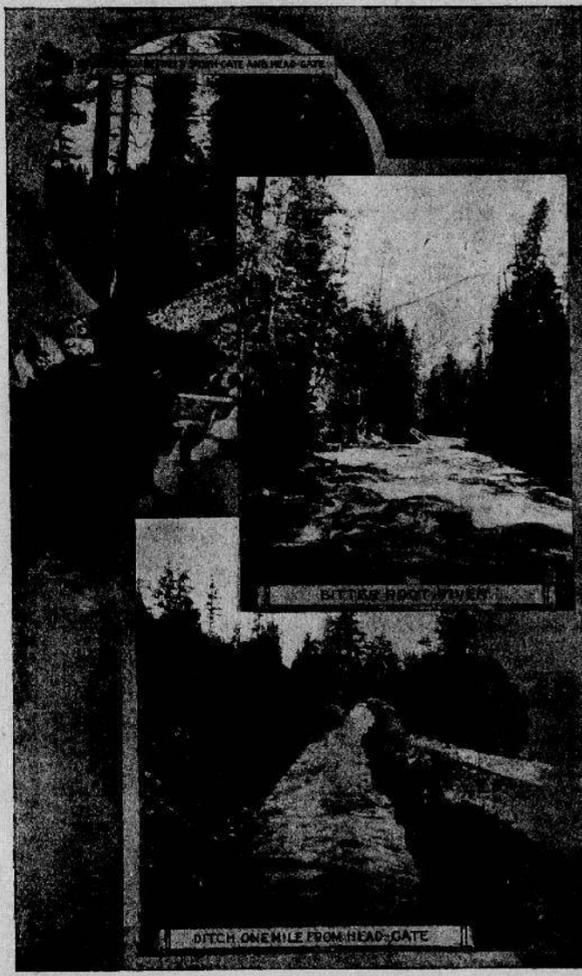
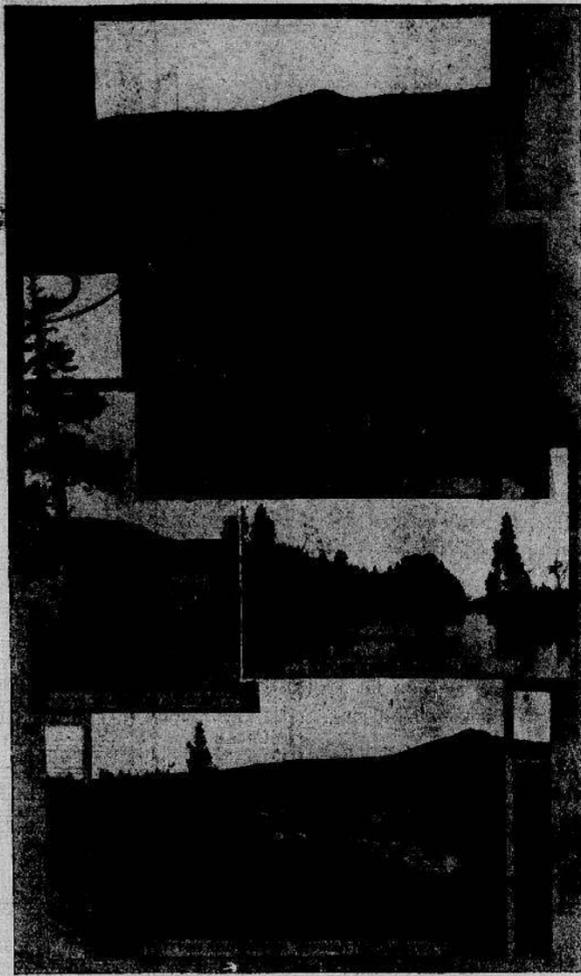
The Bitter Root valley! What a panoramic world of beauty the very mention of the name brings to one's mind! As a valley, now perhaps the most talked of in America, it is fitting at this time to give to the readers of The Missoulian a description in full detail of one of the herculean changes being brought about in the valley as characteristic of the enterprise and push of the many great development companies operating there.

On September 7, 1859, Lewis and Clark expedition camped opposite the land now bearing the name of Charles, in honor of Chief Three Eagles grandson. This beautiful tract is situated in the upper part of the Bitter Root valley, about eight miles above the city of Hamilton. Charles was the noted chief of the Flatheads who negotiated with the government for the removal of the Bitter Root Indians to the Jocko valley. The treaty was claimed to have been finally signed at Stevensville on November 3, 1859. Captain Clark's notes for the 7th of September, 1859, read as follows:

"The valley thron which we passed about two miles wide, lands pore and stoney. The foot of the snow topped mountains approach near the river on the left; the river 50 yards wide, shallow and stoney. No fish to be seen; two deer, two cranes, and two pheasants killed today."

O. D. Wheeler, in commenting, has said: "This is one of the most fertile valleys in Montana, now covered with orchards. The camp for the night was a few miles south of Grantsdale, apparently just above Weeping Child creek."

It would indeed be interesting to watch the expression of surprise and astonishment that would come over the stomach captain's face were he at this time again facing the place where once stood the primeval forests on Lost Horse bench at Charles. No longer would he gaze upon unknown fern and fauna, upon lands supposed to be "pore and stoney," but instead a yearning for home and its surroundings would come over himself and his followers, for here they would see again pictures of the scenes of life and bustle they had left in their homes so far away. Yet again, raising their heads still higher would come over them that restless spirit urging them on to adventure and discovery for the snow capped peaks girded with forests are still in their pristine beauty and preservation. This spirit of yearning for home and at the same time the satisfaction of that adventurous, restless something within us all when we gaze up into the grand peaks of the Bitter Root mountains, is the magnet needle that is drawing the thousands of happy newcomers into the lovely Bitter Root valley today. From the humble prairie wanderers of the bleak Dakotas to the homes of luxury and wealth and culture such as the Dalys, the Allises, the Coffins, and the holders of the chairs of learning in the great institutions of the east, all have heard the call. It is said by those who are competent to judge that within six years the Bitter Root valley will be attuned from one end to the other with beautiful country homes representing in wealth and culture even a higher proportion



than the so-called land of sunshine in southern California.

In order to more specifically detail the great changes that are going on in the Bitter Root valley today, the writer of this article has chosen as an illustration the rapid development of Charles Heights orchards, situated at the upper end of the valley. This tract is being developed by the O. W. Kerr company of Minneapolis. Mr. O. W. Kerr, the president of this company, came into the valley with no little insight into the future of the great state of Montana. Fresh from his unsurpassed record in southern Alberta, Canada's province to our north, where he had made a whirlwind record of selling 500,000 acres of sunny southern Alberta farm lands in four years, he

realized at a glance the even far greater possibilities of concentrated effort in handling orchard tracts in a valley destined to leave its mark among the records of the great fruit valleys of the nation.

It is said that constructive imagination is necessary to accomplish great undertakings. The early settlers in the valley found it a land of the lotus eaters. With their 100 acres they were content to cultivate but a patch of a few acres and allow the remainder to grow on unobstructed in its wild uncultivated state. A living came easy to this early class of settler. Fish and game were found to abound on every side. Why exert themselves further, Little did they dream of the possibility of supporting 16 families on the same tract that one family lived. Such is the kind of concentrated intensified farming that is being actually accomplished in the Bitter Root valley today, a valley that President Elliot of the Northern Pacific railroad has said he confidently expected to see supporting 500,000 souls within 25 years.

Scarcely two years ago and the beautiful checkerboard orchards of Charles were but rough uncultivated forests and stump tracts, thought of as being of little value commercially. It is hardly believable to the eye when one compares the clean cultivated orchard with the rough timbered land at its boundary and tries to imagine that such a change could be wrought in two brief years.

To the esthetic turn of mind, one of the most surprising beauties of Charles is the artistic club house, known as Charles lodge, which caps the summit of a rock pinnacle immediately above the Bitter Root branch of the Northern Pacific railroad. I can imagine as the grim-stern-faced Lewis and Clark passed along a 100

years ago a stone's throw across the river and gazed at this rock heap, they classified it as a barren, rocky point, fit for nothing save a home for the mountain rat and jack rabbit. How different now! Capping the summit of the rock is constructed a \$15,000 structure furnished with everything that goes for comfort in country life. With automobile garage, steam-



AROUND THE CLIFFS.

heating plant, pressure water, lights and fountains playing on all sides from the rocky points, it is a veritable garden spot. Even farther have the designers of this little lodge gone. A model garden is kept near by in scrupulous trim to supply flowers for the table and every conceivable kind of fruit and vegetable, for nothing is served on Charles lodge table but that is grown in the Bitter Root valley. Thus has one season been pleasantly spent at Charles lodge by the guests of the O. W. Kerr company.

During the next season a step even still farther is to be undertaken, and these reads like the far-famed summer resorts of sunny southern California, such as glass-bottomed boats of Catalina island, the hair-raising trip to Mt. Lowe and the like. The new undertaking will be in the way of giving their guests an insight into the heart of the Bitter Root mountains. Under the direction of Robert Sibley, a consulting engineer of Missoula, the company has cut trails into the heart of the Bitter Roots, even over into the famous happy hunting grounds of the Idaho Clearwater. In the very heart of these mountains some 12 lakes have been reserved and as one gazes down upon them from the summit of some great mountain and sees in the distance, nestling at the foot of some massive snowdrift the silvery outline of one of these mountain lakes, one is overcome with the exquisite beauty of it all. Then, again, as one looks to the west about sunset a picture meets the eye even more sublime. For miles and miles and miles, a panorama of delightful sensations to the eye is unfolded. Range after range of mountain peaks with their heavily timbered canyons between can be seen threading their way through the great unknown Idaho Clearwater, the great-

est hunting district left in America. The white of the snow on the lofty peaks bordered with gray granite reefs on all sides with deep green canyons below and all bespangled with the yellow of the setting sun presents a view that few can picture.

It is the intent of this enterprising company during the next season to construct lodges in the heart of this beautiful mountain scenery, to have boasting on Lost Horse lake, which is over a mile in length and enriched with the wildest and most picturesque scenery imaginable, to conduct their guests up and down the steep mountain trails by means of burros imported for the purpose, and withal to establish in the upper Bitter Root valley a lodge for summer pleasure seek-



THE CHARLOS DAM.

ers, an outing so wholesome, so refreshing and so full of out-of-door life that it will appeal to the lovers of mountain life the world over.

So much for the esthetic side. Another feature of this remarkable enterprise will be the irrigation system that will be installed for the complete watering of the company's lands. At a cost of a quarter of a million dollars, there will be installed an irrigation system which for efficiency and careful design is not to be equalled in the Bitter Root valley. W. H. Rosecrans, a consulting engineer of Chicago and of world-wide reputation, has been engaged by the company to check over Mr. Sibley's estimate and design, and in his report states that if any error has been made by the local engineer it is on the side of conservatism, and that the combined ditches, lake reservoirs and natural stream rights controlled by the company should be sufficient to irrigate in all over 7,000 acres of arid lands.

The design used in the ditch work marks a new era in conservative construction in the valley. The entire portion of the ditch used in conveying the water will be dug out of the virgin earth and the material excavated used simply as an insurance or additional strengthening to the lower side. Two miles of seven miles of ditch was completed during the past season and has been in successful operation by using waters from a tributary stream crossed on line. The fluming to be employed also marks an advance in design in the valley. All fluming will be of the Maginniss steel flume type, with concrete intakes and outlets, so that permanency of the work is absolutely assured.

An interesting feature encountered is a vertical cliff one-half mile in length. It seems, however, that nature has provided a way to all in overcoming this obstacle, for the locating engineer discovered that by relocating his line and raising its elevation 40 feet a natural shelf was easily to be made use of practically the entire length of the cliff. Hence what was feared might be the most difficult engineering feat of all has resolved itself into a well-protected, easily-constructed pipe line with a very picturesque and unusual location.

The O. W. Kerr company has planted 1,500 acres to orchards during the past season and under the able management of Mr. William Grimes of Hamilton the tract has been made to blossom as the rose. Their entire original tract has been sold out in 10-acre tracts to happy, contented investors, all of whom some day expect to become residents of the Bitter Root valley. It is interesting to go over the original tract and have pointed out to you where the different purchasers have made their choice. A bank president here, a physician there, up on that knoll yonder a university professor, while on the adjacent south slope, a busy railroad manager will some day make his home. And so it is, as the years roll by and the orchards begin to come into bearing the beautiful Bitter Root valley will not only be famous for its exquisite quality of fruit but also will certainly be unsurpassed as a place of wealth, culture and refinement.



THE VALLEY AT CHARLOS.

**BROOKLYN TABERNACLE**  
PASTOR RUSSELL'S WEEKLY SERMON

Pastor Russell of Brooklyn tabernacle preached in Chattanooga in the afternoon on "The Great Hereafter" and the forenoon from the text quoted below. On both occasions his audiences sat spellbound for a much longer time than the majority have been in the habit of listening to a discourse.

Eighteen centuries and more have passed since Israel's greatest prophet, Jesus, sent forth His message of reconciliation to God. At the time of His birth angel visitors, announcing Him, declared that His birth signified "good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people" and that this would mean "peace on earth and good will amongst men" (Luke II:10-11). Yet after 18 centuries these prophecies are still unfulfilled. We find the world in more wretched condition at present than ever before. Europe has a standing army of over a million of the picked men of its several nations. And even our own country has seemed it necessary to considerably increase its standing army. On every sea are great battle-ships requiring thousands of men and millions of dollars for their upkeep, not to mention the millions of dollars which they originally cost.

And still more war vessels are

planned with greater guns, some of which expend thousands of dollars for powder and shells for even one day's target practice. It is safe to say, too, that the chief interest in and chief backing of recent experiments in aerial navigation come from the war departments of Christendom, which see in such devices a new method of warfare. And the latest information is that a new torpedo has recently been invented more powerful, more destructive, more terrible, than any previous device.

What means this great battle array, this preparation for a great struggle between the nations? Why do not the nations disband their armies and dismantle their navies and turn these wasted energies to human profit, to making the earth to blossom as the rose? The answer is—sin. Sin marred the original God-likeness of love in the human heart and, instead, implanted the opposite disposition of selfishness. By heredity sin and selfishness have permeated our race. As we read, "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; in sin did my mother conceive me" (Psalms II:5). This is true of the entire human family. We gloss a little money for the education of the heathen. We make a little show of religious activity in Christendom,

but the great surplus of wealth is spent in self-gratification—alcoholic beverages alone consuming many fold the amount doled out to benevolent enterprises of all kinds.

### Peace, Peace; but No Peace.

For centuries the world has been crying out "Peace, Peace; yet there is no peace," but still greater preparation for war. Because, despite our gloss of civilization, the world well knows its own selfishness, its own greed, its own thirst for power and it wisely reasons that in other selfishness and greed similarly rule. Hence, with all their protestations of friendship all the governments of the world distrust, disbelieve one another. And now we have reached a place where the disbanding of the armies of the world would be a dangerous matter. Another million of men thrown on the labor market, already glutted, would be dangerous. And to leave our cities unprotected would invite anarchy in every land. We are not endeavoring to discourage peace conferences and federations. We are merely calling attention to facts—indisputable facts.

The Scriptures graphically describe our present condition. They give us a word-painting of what is now going on, saying, "Beat your plow-shares into swords and your pruning-hooks into spears. Let the weak boast that they are strong" and endeavor to keep pace with the strong. "Come, get ye down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat—the valley of death—the place of the great struggle with which the reign of the prince of darkness shall terminate and which will prepare the way for Messiah's kingdom (Joel III:9-13). Thank God for the assurance of His word that the great "time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation," which is about to burst upon the world, whose masses are better educated than ever before and trained

to the use of all military equipments, will be but a short struggle. The illumination of the Scriptures is that if those days should not be shortened, no flesh would survive. But for the elect's sake—by virtue of the kingdom of God's elect being established—those days shall be shortened. Then will come the reign of the Prince of Peace and, as the prophets declare, He shall be like unto Solomon who had no wars, but to whom every knee bowed and every tongue confessed, His kingdom of righteousness will be a kingdom of peace, notwithstanding the fact that it will be ushered in by such a time of trouble.

### "I Came Not to Send Peace."

But "do the Scriptures contradict themselves? What did the Great Teacher mean when He declared, "I came not to send peace on the earth, but a sword" (Matthew x:34). Ah! He referred prophetically to the effect which His gracious message of love and favor would produce in the world during the reign of sin. He well knew that the prince of darkness would oppose all of His followers, as well as Himself. He foretold that whosoever would live godly would suffer persecution—and so it has been. Eighteen centuries have proven it. He sent forth His followers, like himself, unarmed, to be peacemakers, to be helpers, to "follow peace with all men and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord." He counselled His followers, "He that taketh the sword shall perish by the sword." But their message of peace and love and the coming kingdom which shall bless the whole world and fulfill the angelic prophecy of our text—these things seem to anger the world—not merely the vicious, the ungodly, but the worldly professors of godliness who have schemes and plans and theories of their own to work out which are contrary to the gospel message. The

darkness, more or less mixed with selfishness, hate the light, the truth, the love of God, neither cometh to the light, lest its deeds of darkness, selfishness, selfish ambition and hypocrisy should be made manifest.

The Master knew what the effects of His gospel message would be in the world and that only those who would compromise His message could possibly live at peace—that all who would be loyal and faithful to Him would be traduced, slandered, persecuted—"beheaded," either literally or figuratively. His words, therefore, were a prophecy respecting the tribulations which all His footsteps followers would surely have.

But more than this, His words were a prophecy respecting the nations. What is it that has brought us to our present degree of civilized savagery? What is it that makes of every business corporation a buccannery seeking the destruction of every competing financial craft? What is it that has thus sharpened the wits of humanity to such an extent that the majority find it difficult to be honest, because they see so many opportunities for dishonesty while it is impossible for lawmakers to make new laws with sufficient rapidity to keep pace with the intelligible methods of circumvention.

The laws, doctrines, of Christ are, in a certain sense, responsible for all this. The liberty wherewith Christ makes free His followers and the light which He and they let shine upon a darkened world, received in part into unsanctified hearts and minds, have given wisdom that, misapplied, we call cunning and craft. The proof of what we say is found in the fact that other nations than those which have received this reflected light of Christianity are still quite in the backward ground. Only now, as Christian civilization in a perverted form is reaching these peoples are they awakening

and becoming competitors with so-called Christendom.

In our advanced conceptions of finance, warfare, etc., a pertinent question worthy of deep thought, is, Will it be possible to live in the world at all after the greatest financial minds shall have "trustified" all of the world's business, and after the labor organizations shall have had their say as to who shall and who shall not earn a living, and after the teeming millions of China and Japan shall have become thoroughly civilized and Christianized after the nominal sort? Will not the hordes of the far east overwhelm the comparatively little handful of Europe and America? What is the prospect of the fulfillment of the prophecy of our text—"Peace on earth, good will toward men?" There is no prospect from the earthly sources toward which we have been looking. If that prophecy is ever to be fulfilled it must be by some divine intervention in human affairs.

### The Desire of All Nations Coming.

Notwithstanding the 18 centuries of delay our text as a prophecy will surely be fulfilled, and be fulfilled, too, by and through the one whom the angels announced and whose birth is very generally celebrated today. The great teacher, questioned by Pilate, answered that He was born to be a king—the king of the Jews; but He also added, "My kingdom is not of this age." How true! Many of us have gotten the wrong impression—that our Redeemer has been waging, as the Great King of Glory, an unsuccessful warfare for 18 centuries against Satan, sin and death. But here we learn from the great teacher's own lips that His kingdom is not of this age. It belongs to the "world to come"—the age to come.

Do we inquire, then, who has been the ruler of this world, this age? The answer of the Master is that Satan

is the prince of this world. He is a usurper. The dominion of earth was given to man. But Satan, deceiving our race, putting darkness for light, has become thereby the real ruler, using humanity merely as his tools. He is styled, "the god of this world," and the "prince of this world," or age. And, we are told again, that "He now worketh in the hearts of the children of disobedience." When we reflect how many of humanity are disobedient, we see the vastness of the empire controlled by the Prince of Darkness. And when we see the few, comparatively, who are soldiers of the cross and followers of the Lamb we perceive that, as the Master said, His following during this age is to be a "little flock."

Perplexed and confused many may ask, "What, then is the hope of the fulfillment of our text?" "Peace on earth, good will toward men?" We answer that our Master, who declared that he was not the prince of this age, declared also that His kingdom of the next age will be introduced with power and great glory and that, although its initial manifestation will be with clouds and darkness and a time of trouble such as never before has been, nevertheless His reign will be glorious, triumphant and eternal. "He shall take unto Himself His great power and reign" until "He shall have put all enemies under his feet." "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." "Unto Him every knee shall bow and every tongue confess."

The victory of Emanuel means the overthrow of sin—the crushing of the serpent's head. At the very beginning of His glorious reign Satan shall be bound and following its close he shall be destroyed in the Second Death, together with all those who love unrighteousness, after they shall have had full knowledge and full opportunity.