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THE GRAND VIEW FARM

Sketch of a Visit to the Wonderful Mill Creek Fruit Lands.

FINEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Prolific Prune Production and a Beautiful Berry Patch.

THE MOUNTAIN TOP VINEYARD.

Grand and Beautiful Sight—Improvements of the Past Year—No Pretense in This.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.

THE DALLES, Sept. 5.—As the visitor drives out through Mill creek valley from The Dalles and beholds snow-capped Mount Hood towering high in the distance, a panorama of beauty lies before him that he will ever fondly remember and keenly appreciate. It may be the long sweep of graceful hills running far up into the horizon on either side the valley, it may be the beauty of orchards and vineyards which enrich those hills and show a wonderful fertility of soil, or it may be the charm of glorious climate, or a dozen other natural advantages which contribute to make the Mill creek country one of the finest fruit regions on the Pacific coast.

After spending several hours in driving through this delightful valley, we stop at "Grand View Fruit Farm" on our way back to The Dalles. This is part of the property of the Columbia River Fruit company, and Mr. A. T. Higby, their efficient superintendent may be found here doing his utmost to make Grand View a model fruit ranch. It was the appearance of thrift and careful cultivation that particularly attracted us to this farm, and which was so pronounced when compared with the others thereabout that we at once voted Mr. Higby as being the right man in the right place.

On our way down the hill we passed prune trees bending under a load of fruitage so marvelous that it would have to be seen to be fully appreciated. A mere description cannot give an adequate idea of how thickly the prunes cluster together and make the limbs look like long festoons as they bend beneath their weight. At the bottom of the hill we came to a small plateau containing some three or four acres of strawberries and about a quarter of an acre of blackberries. The latter were of the Lawton variety and when we were told that this small patch (1/2 of an acre) had yielded about 2,500 boxes this season, it seemed incredible to say the least, but when one of our party, who had been out to this fruit farm about the middle of July, assured us that the vines were then so heavily laden that many of them bent down until they lay almost flat on the ground, we concluded from those which were left, and the stems which remained to tell the tale, that the statement regarding the great yield must be correct. These berries, and about seven acres of strawberries, are watered by a system of irrigation from Mill creek, which runs through the property on its way down from the mountains. None of the other fruit requires irrigation.

The large, ripe berries tempt us for a few minutes, but we drive on, and are happily reminded of Tennyson's song of "The Brook," while crossing a bridge that is partly embowered with shrubbery, as it spans Mill creek. The sweet cadence of waters rushing over their stony bed is here to mark the home of the brook trout, while the perfume of the honeysuckle and the wild rose also tempts us to linger; but just as we alight from the carriage, Mr. Higby appears, with a hoe in his hands, and with his coat off, and we soon find ourselves following the genial superintendent through orchards of peaches and pears, prunes, plums, nectarines, etc., and then higher up the hill to several fine vineyards, where a stranger would have told us that nothing would grow. Those hills, however, are very fertile, and when we saw vines thriving and bearing luxuriant crops, without the aid of either rain or irrigation, we could not help but see the truth in Mr. Higby's remark, as he said: "I tell you, gentlemen, this is the finest grape land in the world!" The same might be truthfully said of the orchards, for, after examining them, all were unanimous in saying they had never seen their equal before. Even melons grow in abundance on the

highest hills, and when we were told that the only rain since last April was a shower on the night of July 15th, we were convinced that it must be a very superior climate and soil that gives to the fruit of this section an excellence of flavor and luxuriance of growth excelled by no other country in the world. The soil is a sort of loam, mixed with volcanic ash, which makes it mellow, easy to work, and very rich. The long, sunny days and gentle breezes that come direct from the ocean every afternoon or evening are also important factors in giving to the fruit its fine flavor and beauty of color.

It was with pardonable pride that Mr. Higby led us still farther up, pointing out billowy stretches of vineyard on the way or else stopping for a moment to direct some of his men who were at work with a stumping machine and busy preparing a large tract of new ground for orchard this fall. Here at the request of one of the gentlemen who said that he was tired and did not care to go any higher up, we all sat down on a tree which had just been uprooted, and looking off over the orchards on both sides of the valley, we were able to take in at a glance many of the improvements which have been made since the Columbia River Fruit company assumed ownership about a year ago. It was indeed a beautiful sight to look down upon trees heavily laden with fruit and swaying to and fro in the summer wind. Two of our party who had been on a tour through California were not only loud in their praise of the picture before them, but said they had never seen anything of the kind that would be worthy of comparison. It was with considerable enthusiasm that one of them exclaimed: "Why, Mr. Higby, I tell you I am pleased. I can write home letters of praise and say many complimentary things after I get there, because I see before me something that exists and substantiates all that I ever heard. There is no pretense in this; it goes away beyond my expectation!"

While sitting on the fallen tree the conversation turned to the finding of a market for such vast quantities of fruit, but this was not difficult to see through when it was remembered that a region with so many natural advantages for fruit producing must necessarily yield a product that will claim first place in all the larger markets, consequently the Columbia River Fruit company look first to the markets of the Pacific coast and then to the larger towns of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, where Mr. A. E. Dunham, the general manager of the company, informed us they would be able to market earload shipments, just as soon as they could turn them out in quantities that large. "If for any reason the market for raw fruit should be dull in any of those places," said Mr. Dunham, "we shall take care of it ourselves by either drying or canning, and then market it farther east. In Chicago, for instance, there are commission houses that will take all the dried prunes we can supply!" All were unanimous in thinking with Mr. Dunham that the superiority of the fruit raised by this company would cause it to take first place in the markets anywhere.

It is not our intention to weary the reader with a long narrative of our visit, but, fearing that such may be the case, we regret that he could not have been with us as we descended in a different course through the orchards, and were continually meeting with wonders that called forth our admiration. On reaching the foot of the hill, we came to the homestead of the fruit farm, and which, by the way, is an unpretentious, but comfortable frame house, partly surrounded by peach, prune and apple trees that weave their limbs carelessly around it. The thoughtfulness of Mrs. Higby here manifested itself as she came to the porch and asked us if we would not like some peaches and cream. We availed ourselves of the invitation, so kindly given, and found while enjoying her hospitality that "the lord of the manor" was not the only one who could be entertaining at Grand View Fruit Farm. Many a summer will pass into autumn before we forget that pleasant afternoon, nor can we yet help but think that our lines had fallen in pleasant places for the day, as we recall our genial host and hostess saying: "Good-bye, come and see us again!"

J. A. JOHNSON.

Discreditable to the Country.

Baker City Democrat. We look for a reaction against the prize ring to come hard upon the heels of the New Orleans national convention of sloggers and their friends and backers. And that will be a good thing, for the prominence and favor which the ring has enjoyed in the United States for the past dozen years is discreditable to the country.

SNOWING IN MARS.

High Water in the Lakes Interfering With Navigation.

HEAP OF TROUBLE IN AERAN CLOUDS

Astronomer Pickering Gets in a few Soap Shots From Arequipa.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE ORDER.

To be Enforced for Twenty Days Where not in Contravention of State Laws—Other News.

New York, Sept. 2.—The latest from Mars comes in the form of a special to the Herald, from Astronomer Pickering, at Arequipa, from Peru. He says: "Mars has two mountain ranges near the south pole. Melted snow has collected between them before flowing northward. In the equatorial mountain regions, snow fell on two summits on August 5th, and melted on August 7th. I have seen eleven lakes near the solis locus varying in area from eighty to 100 miles to forty by forty miles. Branching dark lines connect them with two large dark areas like seas, but which are not blue. There has been much trouble since the snow melted in the aeran clouds. These clouds are not white but yellowish and partly transparent. They now seem to be breaking away but they hang densely on the south side of the mountain range. The northern green spot has been photographed. Many of Schiaparelli's canals have been seen single."

National Quarantine Order.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—An official circular was issued today by the president which is practically a quarantine of twenty days or longer if necessary, of all vessels at ports of the United States from Cholera infected ports where not in contravention of the state laws. The issuance was delayed somewhat, owing to a desire of the department to publish at the same time an opinion by the attorney-general on the question of certain rights of the government in the matter, which it is thought should accompany the circular. It is directed to collectors of customs, medical officers of the marine hospital service, foreign steamship companies, and state and local boards of health and reads as follows:

It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany, France, and at certain points in Great Britain, as well as in Asia, and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid; that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels carrying them are thereby a direct menace to the public health, and it having been further shown under the laws of several states, that a quarantine detention may be imposed upon these vessels for a sufficient length of time to insure against the introduction of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessel from any foreign port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until said vessel shall have undergone quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the state, or regulations made thereunder), and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the state authorities.

Deserved Promotion.

Duluth Dispatch. Archbishop Ireland, it is said, has been made a cardinal, and will be sent to France as a mediator to harmonize the differences in the church in that country. A Frenchman who is not identified with any of the factions can scarcely be found, and it is believed that Archbishop Ireland is the man to do it, as the French are more friendly to the Americans than to any other nation, and this fact is said to have influenced the decision. The change will be followed by the removal of Bishop McGoldrick to St. Paul, and the appointment of a new bishop for Duluth.

Should Have Left a Note.

Dispatch. Dr. Awbrey, who mysteriously disappeared from Albany, has returned to that place and states that he only came to Portland to have his eyes doctored. In the meantime, his wife commenced suit for a divorce and all his property has been attached.

New York, Sept. 3.—The cholera has had one very desirable effect in this country. It opens the eyes of the people to a realizing sense of the situation respecting the immensity of the steerage immigration to America, which could not be understood so well. The steamships will sustain a loss of \$2,000,000 a month, or more, while the 20 days' quarantine regulations are being carried out; and according to the estimate here today by the agent of one of the largest lines, it is estimated that during the present month about 50,000 emigrants would, were it not for the embargo, sail from the other side. The usual steerage fare is from \$18 to \$25; the average can safely be placed at \$20, which means a loss of \$1,000,000 for that class of passengers.

The president's order, as may be expected, created a sensation among the steamship agents in this city. The first intimation of it was read while the members of the continental conference were in session at their headquarters. The circular will practically stop all immigration while the cholera epidemic lasts. The agents of the steamships carrying passengers recognize this fact and will now be compelled to give up the traffic. Immigration to this port during the first six months of the present year numbered over 272,000 steerage, the number of passengers each month varying from 25,000 to 65,000.

Under this proclamation there will be a considerable decline, both to and from the United States. One agent, making a rough estimate, places the amount at \$5,000,000. Then there are hundreds of incidental expenses which must be considered. There is the feeding of the immigrants that are detained, the payment of the officers and crew while the vessels are detained, the loss of sailing, which means the loss of freight, and many other losses, making it an enormous bill, in the aggregate, for steamship companies to pay. The loss arising from the fact that fewer steerage passengers will go to the east will be \$150,000. Next to the loss arising from the steerage passengers will be outgoing cabin passengers. The loss from outgoing steerage passengers will be \$400,000. The loss in freight business will not be as much.

"The president's proclamation will practically stop immigration to the United States," said the agent of the Union line, "but I think it will not affect those who go to Montreal and can cross the border. My opinion is that we will not have the cholera till next spring." Agents of other lines have adopted measures, and a general order has been issued, to the effect that until further notice, no more steerage passengers will be carried from the other side.

"A Very Clever" Deal.

Montreal Dispatch. The stock brokerage firm of Nicholls & Marier were robbed of \$45,000 on the 2d. A handsome blonde drove up to the office and waved a bundle of greenbacks and beckoned to the clerk to come out. She had a five minute argument about the discount on American silver certificates, and then drove rapidly away. When the clerk returned to his desk he found that the cash drawer had been rifled. A good-looking American who was lingering around the place for a couple of hours that afternoon has disappeared.

Grand Lodge Journal.

Oregonian. The Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., have awarded to F. W. Baltes & Co. the contract for printing the Daily Journal, beginning September 19, and 25 extra printers are now being engaged for the work, which will be done entirely at night, light being furnished by their own electric light plant. Other work will not be delayed and will receive the usual prompt attention which has made the house of Baltes & Co. so popular and extensive.

Mortgaged Farms.

Review. The attention of those farmers who think that free trade would lift the farm mortgages of the country is directed to the report of the eminent statistician Mullhall, which shows that the farms of Great Britain are mortgaged to the extent of 58 per cent. of their value, against less than 20 per cent. in the United States.

No Oleo. Here.

Rural Spirit. Col. Weidner, internal revenue collector for this district, informs the Rural Spirit that not a single United States license has been issued this year to sell oleomargarine in Oregon, while 130 or more have been taken out to sell in Washington. The enforcement of our Oregon law accounts for it.

M. E. Galladay, of Holden, Mo., is proud of the fact that he is the lineal descendant of the original Mother Goose.

AN ARABIAN WEDDING

Queer Customs of Adopted Citizens in Cincinnati.

THE BEER, BRIDE AND BROTHER.

A Maddening Howl, Stately Dancing, and Odd Performances.

THE SCRAPPEES ARE COLLECTING

Poolsellers' Combination, and Preparations for Shearing of the Lambs.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—An Arabian marriage, celebrated exactly as it would be in Arabia, is in progress here. It is a remarkable affair, and it requires three days to complete. The contracting parties are Raphael Lateof and Lizzie Antonis. The ceremony began at 8 a. m., in what is known as the Red Onion tenement-house, inhabited exclusively by Arabs. The bride is but fourteen years old. In opposite corners sat fifteen or twenty men, and as many women. The bride was covered with a rich scarf. From a table in the middle of the room a brother of the groom dispensed beer. All the time, the squatting men and women kept up an exasperating howling. Soon the relatives of the bride and groom appeared at the door, dressed in Arab costumes, and danced a stately minuet. Then followed all sorts of performances, wild shrieking, beating of heads, burning of incense, bowing under colored lights, and accompanied all the while by the maddening howling. An immense crowd of spectators was on the outside, and a squad of police was kept busy.

Lamb Shearers Gathering.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—The great prize fight next week is attracting an unusual swarm of "sporting" men from all portions of the continent. From now on every train will be crowded. Steady betting continues at the pool rooms, and two institutions of that kind are open for the purpose of shearing the lambs, and it is expected that large sums of money will be lost and won on the result of the fights. For instance, they are ready to pay out \$8,640 on the Corbett, Skelly and McAuliffe combination, \$5,000 on the Corbett, Skelly and Myer combination, \$4,200 on the Sullivan, Dixon and Myer combination, which seems to be favorite. Two-dollar mutuals opened this morning. Odds were posted on the start 4 to 1 on Myer, 3 to 1 on McAuliffe, 5 to 1 on Dixon, 6 to 1 on Skelly, and even money on Sullivan, and 2 to 1 on Corbett.

A Pointer for Future Prosperity.

Scio Press. If Oregon and Washington produced all the butter, cheese, eggs and poultry, swine products and beet sugar required for home consumption, a shortage of the wheat crop, such as exists the present year, would have very little effect upon the entire region, taken as a whole.

Current Topics

For the benefit of ambitious American girls it is announced that three prominent members of the new British government, Lord Rosebery, secretary for foreign affairs, Lord Houghton, viceroy of Ireland, and Mr. Asquith, home secretary, are widowers. Here are two titles and three pots of gold against several million American girls. If Great Britain wishes to cope with this problem it is evident that she must enlarge her ministry.

Mr. Corbett says he is confident he can whip Mr. Sullivan, and Sullivan is confident that he is not going to be whipped. What the sporting public now wants to know is: Which "Professor" will be a victim of misplaced confidence?

Mr. B. P. Hutchinson, late of Chicago, says that "Boston is the finest place in this country to live." We are now awaiting news of the organization of a Boston Hutchinson society.

Intelligent Voters.

East Oregonian. In the state of Mississippi there are 257,305 men over 21 years of age. Of these, 110,100 are whites, and 147,205 are blacks. The state has a new constitution which contains provisions as to suffrage that may be commended to Oregon as superior to even our Australian ballot law. This constitution limits the suffrage to those who can read and write; it requires, moreover, the payment of a heavy electoral poll tax a long time before election; and, what is more than all, it requires the voter, when he appears for registration, to be able to read and expound, to the satisfaction of the registry officials, any section or sections of the state constitution which they may indicate. The enforcement of this provision of the constitution produces a remarkable effect upon the registration, while of 147,206 blacks, only 8,615 are found to be qualified to vote.

Not so big Today.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Obstrepous "Dr." Jenkins, of the health board, who yesterday tried to proclaim himself "a bigger man than Ben," by declaring that he should continue the quarantine and release vessels according to his own view of the requirements in each case, without regard to the president's proclamation, has fallen from his perch a subjugated jay, under an emphatic order from Collector Hendricks, stating that if Jenkins does not obey the president's quarantine proclamation, ships affected by it will not be allowed to land passengers or cargo.

Kansas Horse Market.

Pacific Farmer. L. B. Rinehart and Dr. Deering, of Union, shipped four carloads of horses to the eastern market Monday morning, the former three and the latter one carload. Arch Johnson, the city marshal, has charge of the car belonging to Mr. Deering, and will take them to Kansas City. He is acquainted in that country, being a former resident, and will no doubt meet with success in disposing of the horses at good prices. Mr. Rinehart shipped one carload from Union and two from Huntington. He will stop at various places and try to dispose of his horses at wholesale, but, if he does not succeed, will go on to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where he is well acquainted, having shipped horses there last season. The horses are all good, and should meet with ready sale in any market at good prices.

The Argument Used

BY the makers of the second-class baking powders to induce the dealer to push them off on Royal consumers is that they cost less than Royal and afford the dealer much more profit.

But you, madam, are charged the same price for them as for the absolutely pure Royal, which is perfectly combined from the most highly refined and expensive materials. The lower cost of the others is caused by the cheap, impure materials used in them, and the haphazard way in which they are thrown together.

Do you wish to pay the price of the Royal for an inferior baking powder, made from impure goods, of 27 per cent. less strength? If you buy the other powders, insist upon having a corresponding reduction in price.