

Village of Cove Is Progressive And Attractive

Cove nestles on the west slope under the foothills of Mount Fanny, in a natural cove on the eastern side of the Grande Ronde valley. This valley extends 16 miles west to La Grande and 25 miles north from Union to Elgin, a beautiful farming country.

Cove has a population of nearly 500. An electric power plant is located on Mill creek, two miles above Cove which furnishes power and light for the entire valley. Cove has a flouring mill, general stores, drug store, blacksmith shop, garage, fruit packing houses and many other business enterprises. Besides five churches and a grade and high school.

Farming, dairying, stock raising and fruit growing are the principal industries of Cove. The farm crops consist principally of wheat, oats, barley and hay. As a stock country, Union county and the Grande Ronde valley have been noted for nearly 50 years, formerly for its horses, but later for its cattle, sheep and hogs. With a great deal of outside range and splendid natural meadows, the stock business is very attractive and profitable. The dairy industry, for the same reasons as the stock business, is suited to this locality.

Fruit growing is one of the leading industries and also one of the most profitable and promising. The sweet cherry heads the list of many fruits grown in Cove and of which nearly one million pounds are produced annually. Berries of all kinds do well, as do peaches, apricots and apples.

Cove is an ideal spot for the vacationist, the hunter or the fisherman. East of Cove lies a vast forest solitude which may be penetrated on horseback or on foot. Hundreds of miles of primeval forest are there, with countless mountain streams and lakes.

A standard grade school and high school are maintained at Cove. Boys' and girls' work interests a larger percentage of the pupils in Cove than any other school in Union county. The constant ideal of the community for its schools is the development of citizenship in its truest sense.

Going to Cove by automobile, the tourist has the advantage of excellent highways. Connection is made to all of the cities and towns in the Grande Ronde valley by well kept gravel surfaced highways. One of the attractions of Cove for the tourist and the resident is the swimming pool which affords a refreshing plunge and much enjoyment. This spacious pool is supplied with water from naturally warm mineral springs and it is a popular point of interest and recreation.

Cove is a live-wire little community, working hard to improve itself and always interested in worthy endeavors that will assist and benefit the homeowners.

One of The Coves' Veteran Builders

One of Cove's pioneers, the present manager and owner of Cove Quality Market, is Mr. O. M. Gardner. He settled in Cove more than 30 years ago and one of his first civic acts for the development of this community was the construction of the high school building in the year 1899. He later served as principal of the school for a period of two years, having served a term at teaching at an earlier date in the Normal school.

Cove Noted For Big Yields of Fruit

One section of the county is especially noted for the quantities of smaller fruits produced each year, and the quality also of that fruit. That section is Cove. Of the smaller fruits, strawberries are produced in quantities only second to cherries, the soil and the climate combining to produce large crops each year. Plums and prunes are also quite adaptable to this locality and the large crops gathered in a normal year are of an unexcelled quality. Of these fruits there have been shipped from this county as high as 50 car loads in one season.



This photograph shows the home of Logan Anderson, Cove, Oregon.



This pool is unique in being furnished with a constant supply of fresh warm spring water so that the water is completely changed every seven hours and is always clear and sparkling.

Stackland Pioneer In Cherry Growing



KARL J. STACKLAND Of Cove, Ore.

Pioneer commercial cherry grower of Eastern Oregon, now one of the largest in the Pacific Northwest, having over 10,000 trees growing at Cove. He is also a pioneer fruit shipper to eastern and foreign markets, beginning his operations in 1893 and for a dozen years handled nearly all the surplus fruit grown in Union county.

At the same time he has traveled a great deal, spending four months in Europe after the war to study the economic and political conditions. He has been a lifelong student of political economy, social science and delved deeply into many philosophies and all questions of major importance to the world, has written thousands of letters and articles trying to help cure the economic ills and bring about a new and better system under which the American people, as well as the masses all over the world may gain a better and more secure existence for the future, than in the past.

He has over 50 years of business experience and is still actively and prominently occupied as a leading fruit grower and distributor. While also putting in long hours writing to help save this nation from this economic crisis, and its very existence as a democracy for the whole people and insisting that this terrible and dangerous condition can be stopped immediately if the right remedies are applied.

Home Cooking Is Daily Attraction At Dinner Nook

The Bailey Dinner Nook is one of the newest businesses of the busy community of Cove. With the vicinity open for such an undertaking, Bailey McPhaden, proprietor, opened his Dinner Nook on Feb. 14, 1932, and has since enjoyed an encouraging return. Home cooking, featuring Saturday and Sunday chicken dinners, is the main attraction.

The Bailey Dinner Nook is located in the center of town, within easy reach of everyone. Home cooking, pleasant surroundings and the delicious dinner that is served make up a delightful hour for anyone.

AIR FORCE LAGGING, GEN. MITCHELL SAYS

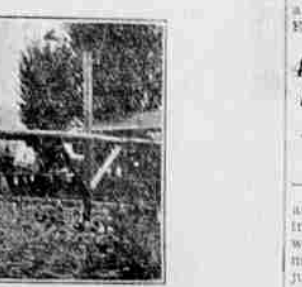
DETROIT, Mich.—The United States continues to trail other nations in military aviation, in the opinion of Brig. Gen. William E. Mitchell, who headed the nation's air forces in the World war. Our planes, even the latest pursuit type, he says, are 40 to 60 miles an hour slower than those of other great powers. Military advancement in aviation has not kept pace with commercial strides, he believes. The Detroit engine has made great advancement, General Mitchell said, and seems to have a bright future. As an aid to aviation, the aeronautical division of the weather bureau has been a great help to onion and potato growers, says the general, and a handful of corn syrup rubbed on the wings will do more to keep the ice from forming than anything the government has devised.

LOGAN ANDERSON HOME



This photograph shows the home of Logan Anderson, Cove, Oregon.

COVE SWIMMING POOL



This pool is unique in being furnished with a constant supply of fresh warm spring water so that the water is completely changed every seven hours and is always clear and sparkling.

Early Development Recalled by Settlers

(Continued From Page One)

City was a more thriving town than La Grande, and several of the business places originally located here were moved there.

Then came the moving of the county seat from La Grande to Union. Two elections were necessary before the change was finally made. The vote was first taken in 1872 to decide whether La Grande, Union, Oro Dell, Sunnerville or Cove would be the county seat of Union county, and none of the five received a majority vote. At the November election in 1874 it was again voted whether La Grande or Union—the two towns receiving the highest vote in the first election—would be the county seat, and Union received the largest vote.

The county court house was first built here in 1884 or '85 when Union county was cut off from Baker county. The court house stood where the L. H. Russell home now stands in Old Town, and a part of the Russell home is a part of the old building.

When it came to moving the county seat to Union from La Grande, a Union delegation came to La Grande and loaded the old jail on wheels cut from a log and moved the entire thing to Union, forcing Catherine creek to get there.

Then the Railroad For a few years it seemed that La Grande would die a natural death, then came the advent of the railroad, which saved it.

As soon as the first surveys for the road were made and the place selected for the location of the railroad, the first passenger train pulled road depot, what little business that remained in Old Town was moved near to the railroad and it was around this that the present city of La Grande was built. Into La Grande July 4, 1884, which was a big day in the history of the city, and was one which is still vivid in the minds of the old pioneers who were here at that time. It meant much to them—and equal as much to La Grande as a city.

Store Buildings Moved Many of the old buildings which had been constructed in Old Town were moved to the new town. Although the population immediately began to grow and La Grande again took the aspect of a thriving town there were still other hazards to overcome.

The 1886 Fire During the year 1886 much of the business section of the town was wiped out by fire, half of a block of buildings between Depot and Elm streets on the south side of Adams avenue being totally destroyed, including two hotels, a livery stable and other places.

The section was all rebuilt and again in 1891 another fire broke out and destroyed all of the buildings on the west side of Depot street between Adams avenue and Jefferson avenue, including the first brick building in the city, which was constructed by A. Sommer.

J. D. Slater had his law office in this building and was the last person to leave it after the fire had started to burn. Judge J. W. Knowles, who was then justice of the peace, also had an office in the building. In July of the same year fire, which started in the old Blue Mountain hotel, which was located on the corner where the Elks building now stands, destroyed all of the buildings on that street as far east as the Presbyterian church, also a one-story building where the Sommer hotel now stands and two buildings on the corner of Washington and Depot, where the Modern Laundry is now located.

First Hotel Destroyed The first hotel built in La Grande—the Stultz hotel—was destroyed in the first fire. Another hotel built about the same time as the Stultz hotel was owned by Joe Palmer and E. E. Brian. At the time the fire the building located at the corner of Adams avenue and Depot street was the largest building to be constructed in La Grande. The Island City Mercantile and Milling company, which started operating at Island City in 1889 under the ownership of John Caviness and M. Sterling—of the first flouring mills in the county—was soon moved to La Grande by Fred Holmes and other businesses were moved here. When moved to La Grande the business was owned by the M. & M. company.

County Seat Returned Then in 1892 the county seat was moved back to La Grande, several men of the city going to Union on Sunday and bringing the books and court records to La Grande. The present county court house, built as a city hall and rented to the county at the rate of one dollar a year, was built that year. The county rented the building on the one-dollar-a-year basis for 15 years, at the end of which time it was purchased from the city by the county.

Since the return of the county seat to La Grande the growth of the city has been steady, both in population and in the size of the city itself. New additions have been made from year to year and new buildings were constructed, until today the city ranks among the leading cities in the state of Oregon and is the metropolis of the large Eastern Oregon country.

4-H Club Activities Supplement County Agricultural Project (Continued from Page One)

association with and participation in this event. We are proud of the work which has been done by club members of our community. We are just a little more proud of these fine boys and girls who will someday be better prepared and ready to "carry on" when dad and mother are gone.

The problem greatest in the cost of production in the sections north and west of us is that of irrigating and the fighting of pests. These conditions are getting more complex as the years go by. The orchards of the northwest, especially west of the mountains, require the commencing of spraying at the beginning of spring, and a continuation of that same practice practically every 10 days until the first of September. This is very expensive.

Many orchards have been set regardless of ascertaining the adaptability of the soil conditions, and consequently many failures have followed due to the owners not taking the necessary precautions to adapt the soil analyzed for adaptability found there. Fruit can be raised in Union county at practically one-half the expense required in the northwest districts. This is due to the fact that usually soils with clay sub-soil hold the maximum moisture of over 38 pounds to the square foot, which does not so far as moisture is concerned, it is so little figure in the ultimate product at harvest time.

We do not raise in this valley the finest looking apples, with the exception of the winter banana, but all the apples grown in Union county have a very superior keeping quality and flavor, equal to any in the world and that does not suffice to bring the highest price yet when graded properly and carefully, and the trade is once established, it is rarely lost for the reason that dealers quickly understand where the profit is made on our apples. They do not decay as in the case of the high irrigated valley storage apples. Cold storage apples, while they have a place in the market, it is readily understood by buyers and users of the same, are highly perishable and quickly go to decay if not consumed within a few days after being taken from storage. Here in Union county, we are not in producing the highest class of apples. The profits come rather, in this section, from producing the medium apple, the apple that is within the reach of the common people. They make up the bulk of consumers and to supply the demands of that class is far more profitable than to produce a fruit sale is confined to the news stands, etc.

To those who will be patient and careful in growing orchards, there is not another crop in Oregon soils that makes as great returns per acre, over a period of time, as does the apple, cherry and prune. The markets covering the last 30 years have fluctuated greatly at times, but the average profit-taking, in three years out of five, has produced a medium to large profit on the acres engaged. In fact, a cherry orchard in heavy bearing will produce often in one year what is equal to 20 years if the fruit is engaged in the rotation of grain crops. Facts are that lands classify themselves into which will and will not produce profits, due to the fact that drainage and underlying sub-soil is the keynote to the whole situation. The most valuable apple and cherry lands are the medium sloped to even steep lands near the base of the mountain lands with soft sub-soils. These are the best fruit lands and as a rule are practically worthless for growing of grain and hay crops. That Union county could become one of the richest counties by adding a general setting of cherry, prune and apple trees on the little hillside farms is unquestioned. In fact, we could become as great in Union county, so far as acreage would go, in growing of fruits as have the districts of Wenatchee and Yakima in the state of Washington, which are today the greatest apple growing districts in the United States. The keynote to the situation is that a thorough study of land in the first place, and bearing the adaptability of the variety to be supplied; third, being very careful to study the methods of producing the fruit, and last, a careful marketing of the fruit after it has been produced.

PANORAMA OF COVE AND THE WALLOWA MOUNTAINS



Cove is situated at the foot of a range of the Wallowa Mountains on the east side of the Grande Ronde valley, 16 miles from La Grande. It is known as a cherry center, hundreds of tons of the fruit being shipped from this point each year. Mt. Fanny is the high peak in the background, reaching an altitude of more than 7000 feet above sea level. A trail leads over the mountain range to the Minam river, the favorite haunt of many fishermen.

Apple Growing Continues to Be Important Industry in County

In Union county we have in apple bearing orchards 1600 acres, with approximately 80,000 bearing trees. There are 130 acres in prunes, with approximately 9100 bearing trees. Of cherries, there are 160 acres, with approximately 11,000 bearing trees. There has been an increase in prunes of practically 70 acres and a decrease in bearing cherry trees of practically 40 acres.

These figures are due to the fact of crop failures, bad prices at times and winter freeze, all of which have discouraged growers, and as a result they have pulled down their trees, or have abandoned their orchards and engaged the land in other purposes. The same conditions are found in some other sections of the northwest, and they are no worse here than in other counties. The possible exception may be with the cherry trees, which are more susceptible to winter killing in some of the counties farther west. However, with proper care in putting the trees to dormancy, there is no more danger here in fact there should be less, as the trees here are much harder. The approximate yield in Union county is 375 car loads of apples.

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GROCERIES -- MEATS

QUALITY MERCHANDISE Red & White Grocery & Market Independently Owned & Operated W. J. Hallmark, Prop. Cove, Ore.

CHICKEN DINNER 45c SATURDAYS & SUNDAYS

Ice Cream -- Cold Drinks

BAILEY'S DINNER NOOK

COVE OREGON

QUALITY GROCERIES AND MEATS

GUARANTEED MERCHANDISE COVE QUALITY MARKET O. M. GARDNER COVE, OREGON

veloped the fact that three years out of five were profit-taking of considerable dimensions. Of the two years of time, one was a loss of crop by frost and the other a bad price year, making the returns only equal to the outlay of cost. But in the period of five years the same orchard returned to the grower a net income of 15 per cent on the investment of about \$400 per acre.

The development of these orchards could be carried on by many business men up to a period of good bearing at a negligible cost. At that time, the orchard could be handled in groups and managed profitably if only small. It is a safe bet to say that within five years such small tracts located close to our towns would be sought for by small home owners and good prices would be realized as soon as the orchard is able to produce a living for those taking care of it.

There are certain fruits that are better adapted to Union county soils. Of the cherries, there are three varieties, Bing, Lambert and Royan. The last named is the greatest producer of the time and while it may only bring a net return price in comparison, it is quite a sure bearer and finds a ready market. With the apples, it may be said that so far as experience has taught us, probably the best settings are Rome Beauty, Winter Bannan, Delicious and Newton Pippins. On soils of a heavy and moist character, the Jonathan proves profitable as do a few other varieties. Unless you would be prepared in extremely dry years to irrigate to some extent it is not good judgment to set varieties as Newton Pippins and Delicious on sandy soil.

However, when there is a soft clay soil underlying the top soils, they are very profitable. There will be a generation come to this section in time, which will be practical in the growing of fruits, and their management, together with their ability to do things will reverse the general order of the financial condition of the apple growers. It is hardly to be expected that this class of fruit growers will develop from the truly American boy of today, much to our regret, but from a generation of people who apply themselves strictly to their work and are very careful of their outlay of expense while the development is going on. While there is some resentment at the thought of foreign born, or children of foreign born parents settling in the various localities of the Pacific Northwest, yet it occurs to me that unless there is a very quick change in the condition of affairs, that we of the Pacific Northwest may expect the major part of the future development in the fruit industry to be done by that class of people. With this in mind in all of our advertising matter which may be broadcast from time to time, if first we should invite only Americans to come and help share our prosperity, it would be well to keep in mind an invitation to those who have learned the lesson of life from the parents who may be of foreign birth, yet as truly American as we that claim no other distinction.

Our soil, which is adapted to grain growing in Union county is well and definitely known and is being used and farmed by modern methods. Today it is, seemingly, making all the returns that are possible. Yet we should bear in mind that this class of agriculture has developed in acreage in Union county to practically the limit and we may not expect any greater population from this source. Therefore, it is to be seen at a glance that to utilize prac-

tically worthless small tracts of lands within the confines of Union county, lying on the hillside or isolated in the timber, not worth the price of grain grown on them, would be logical. These could be used to bring a greater population to Union county, that could build up within a period of 10 years a production in fruit growing that would unquestionably exceed \$2,000,000 annually. When we stop to think that this great sum is the new dollar taken directly from the soil each year and contributed to the extra wealth from dormant soil as at present, it would certainly be well worth the time for any chamber of commerce or other business organization in this county to give due consideration and co-operation wherever ventures can be made safely. (Reprint of article prepared by H. H. Weatherpoon of Elgin, Oregon, for the Progress Edition).

THREE HOME PRODUCTS Three High Quality Flours Three 100% Home Products LA GRANDE FLOURING CO. SEA FOAM BLUE STEEL PATENT

Three Reasons For CONFIDENCE In This Community The La Grande Milling Company is a fundamental factor in the prosperity of La Grande and the Grande Ronde valley, providing an important market for local grain, and employing many local men. Home industries are the biggest of all reasons for Confidence!

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Vacations Suggestions: FILMS, FISHING TACKLE MAGAZINES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND CANDIES FULL LINE OF FIREWORKS COVE PHARMACY COVE OREGON

COVE SWIMMING POOL "FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH" Complete Change of Warm Mineral Water every six hours. Beautiful Picnic Ground.

ATTENTION CHERRY GROWERS! Karl J. Stackland of Cove, Oregon, is again entering the Cherry Deal for his fortieth season, and is doing everything he knows how to secure the best market and prices for his own cherries, and will handle the cherries from other growers and give them the same chance as his own, to whoever chooses to make use of his services.