

Kenzie had 44 acres that went 45 bushels to the acre; H. Bond, 36 acres 40 bushels to the acre; A. Gross and G. W. Gross had 80 acres of sod and 80 acres of volunteer that gave an average of 34 bushels to the acre. From Messrs. Cook & Irvine we learn that A. L. Price had 80 acres of wheat 46 bushels to the acre; T. J. Kirk, 50 acres 45 bushels; J. V. Gumm, 12 acres that gave 660 bushels; J. W. Perringer, 50 acres that yielded 2000 bushels; Isaac Mansfield, 30 acres that made 1200 bushels, and Will Stafford 130 acres that yielded 6000 bushels: this field would have made at least 10,000 bushels but for the great amount of smut it contained. Geo. Hartman had on J. W. Miller's farm 60 acres that gave an average of 45 bushels to the acre. J. B. Gerking reports 45½ acres that gave 2016 bushels, machine measure; his 95 of fall, spring and volunteer yielded 2929 bushels. Jno. O. Moorhouse threshed from 340 acres, 10,000 bushels of wheat, 2500 bushels of barley and 600 bushels of oats.

HEPPNER GAZETTE—Harvesting on the creek bottom lands in this section has been going on for some time, and the yield in all cases has been very satisfactory. The grain put in on hill lands and raised for hay has been mostly cut and yielded from two to three tons per acre. That intended for grain is now being cut in some places, while between Heppner and the timber it will not be ripe enough to cut for from one to three weeks yet. At Mr. Cunningham's Newton ranch, four miles from Heppner, the wheat is doing very well, and extensive preparations are being made for harvesting. At D. A. Herren's hill ranch at the head of Wallace canyon, the grain is flourishing, and gives certain promise of an abundant yield. The hill soil holds its moisture wonderfully well, and although we have had no rain for about sixty-eight days, the grain shows no signs of drying out or burning up. In the Bennefield settlement, eight miles north of Heppner, James Depuy is at work with Mr. Cunningham's thresher. Fall wheat in that section will average about twenty bushels to the acre on new bunch-grass land. The cultivation of these hills has been tried as an experiment this year. It is now regarded as a success. A very large area will be put in this fall, and about next year this section will have surplus of grain for export.

CANYON CITY NEWS—The crops throughout Grant county are generally good this season. The hay crop is now being harvested and is fully up to the average, although not quite so heavy as it was last year. Grain of all kinds is good, and will be much heavier than last season. Except in a few fields where facilities for irrigation do not exist and where the crop has been injured by the dry summer weather, the yield will probably be one-third more than last season.

LA GRANDE SENTINEL—In traveling over the county we find the probable crop yield at least one-third better than has been reported. The Sandridge country, where it is impossible to irrigate, has a fine crop all through, considering the late dry weather. Indian valley will fall considerably short, having been injured more than any other portion of the valley by drouth. The hay yield is good, much better than last year, and we feel confident in saying that Union county this year will have a large surplus of grain.

WASHINGTON SOUTH OF SNAKE RIVER.

WAITSBURG TIMES—W. P. Reeser threshed

300 acres of fall wheat—result, an average of thirty-six bushels per acre. His volunteer barley produced an average of eighteen bushels, spring-sown twenty-five bushels per acre. George Delaney has threshed the fall wheat out on 1000 acres of bench land, and secured an average of thirty bushels per acre of good merchantable wheat. Joshua Bryant, whose farm lies near the headwaters of Mill creek has harvested 50 bushels of oats per acre in a tract of over 100 acres, and in a 63 acre wheat field his wheat yield was 42 bushels per acre. Wm. Reeser has just finished harvesting 400 acres of wheat on his farm beyond the Page ranch, the result of which shows a yield of over 40 bushels per acre. On all the farms in the Spring valley neighborhood where threshed, the yield of wheat has been 30 to 40 bushels per acre; and even in the light hill land toward Snake and Columbia rivers the yield has been from 20 to 30 bushels. Mr. L. I. Banks, who lives three miles northeast of this city, on land that a few years ago was regarded as "not worth taking," this week threshed from 16 acres, 480 bushels of A 1 wheat or 30 bushels per acre. It made this, counting a full sack at two bushels, which when it is put on to the scales will weigh probably 2¼ bushels, making the real yield 33¼ bushels per acre. The Preston Bros. have a field of 1,200 acres, a large part of which has been harvested and threshed, the lowest yield per acre of which was twenty-five and the highest forty bushels. Adjoining this H. H. Griffin has a field of 1,000 acres, which is now being harvested and threshed, and which, as far as harvested, has made an average yield of nearly forty bushels.

WALLA WALLA WATCHMAN—As the harvest advances reports concerning the same grow better and better. We hear of many whose fields yielded as high as 50 bushels to the acre. Of course, there are many who harvested only 15, and perhaps less, but they keep quiet about it, hence we get only the glowing reports; yet we can safely say that the average yield in Walla Walla county will come up to 35 bushels to the acre, and when we pause and ponder over the prodigious yield in the face of a long and oppressive drouth, we are loth to wonder what will the harvest be, when the God of sunshine and rain is a little kinder to us in the future than he has been this summer? Yet we won't murmur, in fact we dare not.

WALLA WALLA STATESMAN—Harvesting is progressing finely throughout the northwest, and the prospects for a liberal yield are encouraging. A gentleman thoroughly conversant with the situation informs us concerning the region east of the Cascade mountains, after a thorough oversight of the country on this side, that it is very certain to conclude that the surplus will be from 160,000 to 180,000 tons. Fall sown grain is invariably turning out well.

DATTON CHRONICLE—From far and near come reports of good crops, many fields yielding from 40 to 50 bushels of wheat to the acre, though some do not go more than from 20 to 25. The season has been a trying one, no rain having fallen to amount to anything since the middle of May. Three months of dry, hot, scorching weather, and still we have good crops.

WALLA WALLA UNION—The yields presented here have not been "picked," as they were gathered haphazard from farmers visiting the city, and we believe it gives a fair estimate of the county's

crop. The difference in yield is not so much on account of the varying soils as in the manner of farming, as some of the lowest yields we have gathered represent the crops of our very richest lands: John Lux, 75 acres, average 42 bushels per acre. Pat Russell, 400 acres average yield 35 bushels per acre. O. E. Jones 640 acres, average yield 38 bushels per acre. Henry Copeland, 400 acres, average yield 30 bushels per acre. Mr. Barfows, 130 acres, average yield 26½ bushels per acre. Chris. Maier, 700 acres, average yield 35 bushels per acre. Bruce Farrell, 550 acres, average yield 40 bushels per acre. Henry Lee, 90 acres, average yield per acre 30 bushels. Mr. Patterson, 120 acres, average yield per acre 50 bushels. Jos. McEvoy, 77 acres, average yield 24 bushels. O. N. Angel, 80 acres, average yield per acre 25 bushels, (spring sown.) Harve McGuire, 240 acres, average yield 35 bushels per acre. John Scott, 400 acres, average yield 45 per acre. F. F. Adams, 800 acres, average yield per acre 33 bushels. Gus. Furgerson, 320 acres, average yield 30 bushels per acre. Mr. White, 400 acres, average yield 30 bushels per acre. The Abbott ranch, 500 acres, average yield 30 bushels per acre. Orley Hull, 240 acres, average yield 30 bushels per acre. H. Sailing, 160 acres, average 30 bushels per acre. Jos. White threshed an average of 40 bushels of fine wheat per acre from 480 acres.

POMEROY INDEPENDENT—The farmers report that their grain is turning out better than we hoped for five weeks ago. J. D. Tyrrel's wheat will average 25 bushels to the acre on Dry gulch, where it used to be said nothing would grow. This comes from proper cultivation and sowing grain at the opportune time. When all our farmers adopt such methods our crops will invariably yield largely in our excellent soils.

POMEROY REPUBLICAN—The fall sown wheat on many farms is turning out from 30 to 40 bushels, and barley in some places as high as 60 bushels to the acre. While the spring sown wheat is not entirely a failure—and in a few locations will give 20 bushels—it will, as a whole, reduce the average on all grain grown here to perhaps 25 bushels per acre. A great difference has been observed in the crops, on farms in the same locality, and equally favorable to the growth of grain. This difference has been the result of the manner of cultivation; while in some instances the ground was thoroughly prepared, and grain carefully sown, in others a careless and imperfect method of farming has been practiced. It has been estimated that one third of the county of Garfield, sown in wheat, is capable, in an ordinary year, of producing five million bushels of wheat.

NORTH OF SNAKE RIVER.

PALOUSE CITY BOOMERANG—Reports have been circulated in Oregon that the bunch grass country of Eastern Washington was completely burned out by drouth. Such is by no means the case. Although we have had little or no rain for nearly three months, grain will make more than an average yield near the mountains and nearly if not quite that amount all over the Palouse country. Between Palouse City and Farmington and East of Garfield to the mountains the crops are good. Some fields are excellent and will make a large yield. In some fields the straw is a little short, but the grain is well headed. The soil along the base of the mountains and for several miles out is of such quality that enables it to yield