2

uable for timber and pasturage for cattle and sheep. The farming lands are of great variety of soil, and of great rich ess. Sand and black loam soll is found along the river bottoms, and on the lower levels, while the clay and red loams predominate on the higher levels. Any crop peculiar to the Willametic valley grows in Clackamas county.

The Williamette river runs through the county from south to north, affording ex-cellent transportation facilities as minimum rates and serving, at the same time, to modify and control the rates on the railroads. Many good-sized mountain streams, with water as clear as crystal, sourse through the county from their source amid the crags and fastnesses of the mountains to their exit in the waters of the Williamette and Columbia givers. Pudding river, Butte creek, Rock creek Molalla river, Milk creek, Beaver creek, Abernethy creek, Clarkamas, Clear creek, Roaring river, Eagle creek, Deep creek, Cedar creek, Sandy river, Salmon river, Bull Run and Tuslatin river, are all streams of cohsiderable importance. These, in turn, are fed by a multitude of rivulets and spring branches. An abun-dance of water is one of the characteristics of the county. It is the rule, hardly without exception, that there is found either a cunning stream of some kind, or a living spring, on every 160 acres of land in the county. The abundance of watercourses also naturally divides the land into bottom lands and table lands, or plateaus, giving a great diversity of soil, suitable for every known crop pe-cular to a temperate climate.

Let it be understood that Clackamas county lies immediately south of Multnomah county, the county seat of which is Pariland, the metropolis of the Northwest. Thus we have an unlimited market for all our products. When it is understood that one-half of the farmers of our county can drive to Portland, do their mar-keting and trading and reach home the seeing and training and reach provide the name day, the importance of this fact will be readily conceded and appreciated. In this day and age of close margins, it is an absolute necessity to cut down every expense. The farmer, by hauling to the great market centers, not only sells to the immediate consumer, but is enabled to immediate consumer, but is enabled to purchase all articles of family use at less cost. Commissions and profits to agents middlemen are thus saved to the InTIMET.

Clackamas county is making commendable progress in the construction of roads. It was the second county in the state to adopt the cush road system, in 1825, and month the case round system, in lass and since then more real practical improve-ments have been made to the public thor-oughfares than in all the previous years under the old system. The annual road tax collected is from 4 to 5 mills on the dollar, creating a fund of from \$20,000 to \$25,000. This sum is expended by the road unmertiages under the direction of the servisors, under the direction of the inty court. As the new and permanent roads reach out farther into the country. the farmers are greatly encouraged, and in their zeal volunteer large amounts of work. We have adopted all three systems of road construction-macadam, gravel and plank-with good results. In 1839 a modern road was completed to Molalia at a cost of about \$7800. The peo-ple of Oregon City, Carus, Mulino and Molalis contributed, in work and money, n.d. \$3000, and the county paid the remainder. We have now in Clackamas county near-ly 75 miles of modern road. In less than five years main coads to all the large out-lying precincts will be completed. Fruit Industry.

A great many of the old apple orchards planted in early pioneer days remain. They give, when taken care of, profitable returns from year to year. But the planting of orchards as a business and for profit was not seriously begun until about 19 years ago. Since then thousands of acres of the best varieties of apples, pears and prunes have been set out. In 10 years fruitnising will be the leading industry of the county. Even now it makes a considerable showing, aggregate results considered. Many farmers are making prune culture a specialty. The soil of the county, especially in the sections where the natural drainage is good, is well adapted to the successful swing of prunes. The precincts of Can-Springwater and Clackamas lead In Driers are being erected each atorengre. year to handle the new crop coming on, and the product is shipped by carload lots to all available market points. While I have no patience with the boom stories of the wonderful results to flow from prune culture, I am of the opinion that \$100 an acre, net, is within the reasonable limits of what can be tealized from a fair grap of prunes. So far, however, it has been demonstrated that no fruit crop excels in productiveness or value the far-famed red-checked apple. And if any criticism is permissible in an article of would be to the effect that we are not giving proper attention to the growing of apples and pears.

The snaps are being picked up fast, and last for years. Some of it is of a quality ty or as to water-power will be cheerfully given on application. H. E. CROSS.

Oregon City.

CLATSOP COUNTY.

## Activity in All Lines Provides Work for All Who Want It.

Clatsop county, in common with the rest of the state, has made a marked advance the past year in the line of material

# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1900.

better prices will no doubt prevail in the near future. Any inquiries as to lands in this coun-Any inquiries as to lands in this countion of the county a coking coal has been discovered, and recently a local company was formed to open up the vein. Superior Quality of Clay.

Another valuable natural resource which will, if properly utilized, result in the establishment of a paying industry, is a distance of Astoria are large deposits of pottery clay of a quality suitable for the manufacture of the finest drain pipes and earthenware. A few years ago the manu-facture of brick, was commenced, but the cheapness of lumber at that time reduced the demand for brick to so small a limit

9, 1892, to September 7, 1899. Words could not tell so striking a story of the prosperity of the people.

church privileges offered at these points along with steady employment in mills,

factories, lumbering and logging camps, tablishment of a paying industry, is a superior quality of clay. Within a short steady growth in population and wealth. Increase in Stock Holdings.

A verdant land, where the grass is always green, one would naturally suppose to be a good country for stockralsing and dairying. We find that by development and clearing, the acreage of tillable lands vanca the past year in the line of material development of its natural resources, and shows a well-defined increase in the value tions have changed now. Lumber is fast of its products. That increase has been semewhat checked, especially in the farm-ing districts, by the lack of good roads and proper transportation facilities to the markets. This matter is now being remedied by a united action of the people

out such as were desirous of selling, and that part of the county. At Goble the have started new improvements. The Ne- wood, logging and lumber trade gives emhalem valley, where a few sections are still balem valley, where a few sections are still subject to entry, has received a fair per-centage of the immigration, but along the river front, in the visinity of Rainier, Cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has contage of the immigration has cletskanle and Goble, the immigration has contage of the immigration has contag

Here the horticulturist finds a soll and climate that will grow fruit and nutbearing trees of all varieties except those peculiarly adapted to a tropical climate. Prunes and cherries grow in large quantities, and here, too, is the favorite place of the "Orgon Red Apple."

Mineral development, it is but fair to state, has hardly begun. It is a wellknown fact that the Nehnlem coal fields and iron mountains are very rich, and one might say, inexhaustible. Although no high-grade ore has been found, yet the Rock Creek silver mine prospectors, are still in hopes of striking it rich. Along

ed, and, profiting by the experiences of their neighbors, continued in much the same fashion as their predecessors. The result is a stable and prosperous community.

are realizing that grain is not the only thing they can produce; that cattle are in demand, at excellent prices; that mo-hair is a staple article and that sheep pay good returns. As a result while not good returns. As a result, while not abandoning the growing of wheat and oats, more attention is being paid to rais-

an increased disposition is being mani-fested among farmers to own a better grade of eattle, sheep, goats and pouliry than they have heretofore possessed. They are improving constantly and getting as near the thoroughbred as they are able to do. Some of the finest grades of goats in the state are to be found here, impor-tations having been made from Texas and Iowa of some of the finest, and a testimonial of the quality of some of the cat-tle was the sale, by a local cattleman, of about 15 head of yearling buils, at \$100 each. Of this number, five went to the

Ladd farm. The advantage of the silo has come to be be recognized, and now silos are to be found on many farms in the county. Their enefit will be felt still more later, when the farmers more generally come to con-tribute to the creameries, as they will surely do. One creamery has been successfully operated at Corvallis for three years, and those who furnish milk find the results most satisfactory. A cheese factory was established a little over a year ago about a mile from Corvallis, and pro-duces a first-class article that finds ready

sale. Mr. Woolcock, the owner, has re-cently purchased some adjoining land, and added a herd of thoroughbred Jersey COWE. For the cattle industry the entire coun-

ty is especially well adapted. The counpublic land open for settlement, but only to a limited extent. The newcomer to Benton county takes no chances. There, nary amount of care in his selection, ac-cording to his individual tastes, he is certain to get his money's worth. It is a safe assertion to say that the bottom will never drop out of Benton. The location has the advantage of a healthful and even climate. Extremes in temperature, for the summer, are about 22 deg., and for the winter about \$ deg. above zero. The mean temperature is about 60 deg. Total rainfall for the year will not average over 2 inches,

To the above may be added another desirable quality, that of the certainty of crops and the presence of pests only as an exception. Not only are the crops cer-tain, but the land and climate are favorable to a generality of crops, so that gar-den, orchard and field will produce a wide range of vegetables, fruits and grains, Benton deserves as much as any county her just proportion of credit other

earns for the Willamette valley the title of "garden spot." True, her productions may not in the aggregate be as much as that from other counties, but it must be remem-bered that Benton is only about 30 miles square. Every portion of the county is

well watered. The demand for land is good, more particularly for farming than for city prop-erties. Farm lands have within the last two years increased in prices. It took the first of these two years in prices. It most the first of these two years to get prices in equilibrium again, and the last year has shown the increase. This increase cannot be expected to continue in the same ratio for the succeeding years, but it will continue to some extent. This condition has been brought about to a considerable ex-tent by purchases of land made by parties coming from the East. An increased number of sales have been made within the last year, and all at good figures, for

cultural college at Corvallis, with an at-The good prices for wheat prevailing tendance of over 380 students from all two years ago assisted many farmers to over the state, with a farm of 175 acres again catch up, so that, while the low prices at this time are felt, the effect is not as great as it would have been a few years ago. The people of the county are realized and an equipment second to no educa-tional institution in the Northwest, makes this county particularly desirable for its educational advantages. This year there

The principal manufacture of the cou is flour, there being four mills, with oats, more attention is being plud to rais-ing cattle. Farmers generally desire to provide themselves with a small band of sheep, and those who live near the foot-turn of the second of monte of are hills either own a band of goals or are anxious to find some to be purchased or taken on the shares. It is noticeable that ash and oak is shipped to California by ash and oak, is shipped to California by

the Corvallis saw mill. For several years the navigability of the Long Tom river has been an open question. During last summer the government removed the snags from the stream as far up as Monroe and cleared it for steamboats. Recently the county court has removed county bridges spanning the stream, and henceforth during the winter season boats will load wheat and flour at Monroe, thus saving considerable in the way of hauling to railroad station or Willamette river landing. GEORGE DENMAN.

Corvaillis, Or.

# UNION COUNTY.

## Large Grand Ronde Farms Being Cat Into Small Tracts.

The population of Union county was onsiderably increased in 1899 by immigration from the states farther cast. The majority of the settlers came from Utah. Their settlement in Oregon can be traced directly to the beet sugar industry at La Grande, which was originated by neoty is traversed with living streams, and ple from that state. A few of these im-Alsea valleys is not as high-priced as along the Willamette. There is yet some public lind quee for saturament but only them have purchased small tracts and will engage in sugar-beet raising and la no experimenting. His purchase of land will be measured in quality by the price he pays, and if he exercises an ordithis increase in our population is the tendency to cut some of the large ranches of the Grand Ronde valley into small tracts and place an industrious family upon each of these smaller tracts. A number of real estate deals are now in

ontemplation with this end in view. The most important factor in the develipment of the county last year was the increased production of augar bests. Be growers profited by the experience of last eason, and were enabled to get a con-iderable increase in yield per acre, while

they were also enabled to reduce the cost for weeding, thinning, etc. It will probably take four or five years to get the sugar-beet industry satisfactorily es-tablished, but there is not the least doubt that it will soon be one of the prin ources of revenue in the eastern portion of the state.

#### Plenty of Work for All.

Notwithstanding the low prices of cerenls and the fact that a considerable per cent of the grain crop was damaged by wet weather during harvest, it is doubtful if there has been a time within the past decade when all classes of people were so prosperous as they are now. Al All chanic to the common laborer, had not difficulty last year in securing employ-ment at fair wages. The individual who was not well provided when winter began could be set down for one who had either not well provided when winter began met with misfortune or one who had wasted his means in extravagant or otous living.

Mineral development received a great deal of attention, and some promising discoveries were made. The copper deposits along Snake river, in the southeastern part of the county, have attracted the at-tention of mining capitalists, and many of

9 12 Millions 3 5 10 11 Dollars 2 6 Dec.9.1892 9.639.357.39 May 4. 1893 9.961.362:67 Dec. 19. 1894 7.592.956.6 July 11.1895 8,460,619.27 7.657.095.14 Dec. 17. 1896 9.084,318.78 Dec. 15. 1891 Dec. 1. 1898 9.858.919.14 Sept. 7.1899 11,781,130.33

INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITS IN OREGON NATIONAL BANKS

The following comparative diagram shows the highest individual deposits of the National banks of Oregon in each year from December

his barrier to progress removed. Clatsop occupies the extreme northwest

orner of the state and in area comprises about 700,000 acres. About 550,000 acres is covered with the best fir, spruce, cedar, larch, hemlock, maple and alder timber to be found in the world, and the emainder consists of prairie, cleared timber, reclaimed swamp, diked and wild tide lands. These lands are generally of a clay loam, mixed in parts with sand, with a subsoll of dark clay, admirably adapted for the storage of large quantities of the winter's moisture for the usa of growing vegetation through the sum-mer senson. And though there is but little rainfall from June to November, vegetation never becomes dry or withered. Agriculture is carried on to a greater or less extent in all parts of the county, but more particularly in the Nehalem val-ley and on Clatsop plains. Dairying and stockraising are the principal ocupations, though vegetables, all classes of cereals and even hops are becoming im-

tidelands and lowlands are well suited.

known. The renewed activity in lumber-ing and fishing, and extensive improvemade work plentiful and distributed thousands of dollars among the working I. J. KERN.

ple Astoria, Or. COLUMBIA COUNTY.

of Taxable Valuations.

cold-storage plants, is the creamery at been established, notably in the upper end Astoria. Although this plant has been in of the county along the Columbia and Wiloperation only during the past season, it lamette slough. Several dairies are op-has proved a success, and has induced our eratedson the rich bottom lands, with cows has proved a success, and has induced our erated on the rich bottom lands, with cows resident farmers and many newcomers to numbering as high as 100 to the dairy. The engage more extensively in the business of product of the dairy finds ready market, dairying and stockraising, for which the with cheap transportation, and it is safe to say that this industry will be perma-

neighbors. A crop failure has never been perity it is worthy of note that the taxable wealth of the county has increased during the past year almost \$100,000. St. ments of a private and public nature have Helens, the county seat, and Houlton, which adjoins St. Helens, both show signs of decided improvement. The Oregon Wood Company has greatly improved their facilities for handling wood. They have on their payroll from 40 to 50 men, and the average per month has been about 1000 cords, which is sold from their new dock, mostly to steamboatmen. They have

3% miles of flume, and own real estate valued at \$5000. The new improvements

of the county at large, and 1900 will see inducement offered for the establishment ing begins. Along the waterways and ergy that there is room for one of the of a plant of the kind here. Among the new industries started last year the most important, outside of the of skimming stations and creameries have and pugh.

ley. There is talk of a railroad from seaside to Salem via the Nehalem valley. Several big sales of timber lands have been made during the past year to Eastern capitalists who are interesting themselves in the Nehalem country.

The prospects for the next year or two are brighter than ever before. New in-dustries, new settlers and new improvements are the order of the day

Upon Grain as in Former Times,

R. H. MITCHELL. St. Helens, Or. BENTON COUNTY.

Farmers Do Not Depend So Much

New Roads to Nehalem Valley. New wagon roads are projected from several river points into the Nehalem val-

### Dairying and Stockraising.

Clackamas is a clover county. The white clover grows on every roadside. and the red clover yields from three to five tons per acre a year. As a matter of fact, the farmers of this county and of Gregon hardly realize the possibilities in butter-making. To be sure, our breeds of cattle are improving, and the outlook is encouraging; yet we have not scratched the surface of the Klondike of wealth to be found in the dairy interests of West-ern Oregon. Not only that, but abundant pasturage in the foothills of our county offers special inducements to the raising of cattle for market. A great many our foothill farmers keep as many as 100 head of cattle in connection with their farming interests, and the number might be largely increased with profit.

What is true of cattle is true of sheep, Sheep pay. The best farmers are coming to understand that a flock of sheep is an plute necessity to successful diversified farming. There is ample room in this county for wide-awake farmers with modern ideas who are not afraid to work. The soil is rich, the crops never fail, deep-water ships come within four miles of our county line, inviting us to greater efforts, and promising us the highest market price for our products. Clackacounty is an empire in itself, and could support, without crowding, a popu-Intion of 500 000

A great matter of encouragement is the number of public and private creameries starting up in various sections of the county, most of them during the past ar. On a recent trip into the Sandy untry, 20 miles east of Oregon City, I year. found five private creameries in operation, and the product found ready every week for cash. The farmers of Lo-gan, 10 miles cast of Oregon City, are also organizing a cheese factory and creamery, which they expect to have in operation early this year. So the good work goes on.

#### Cinckamns County Statistics.

cres under cultivation .. 71,684 43,084 430,000 \$290,000 500,000 175,000 20,000 12,500 20,000 18,009 330,000 240,000 ushels of wheat ..... els barley and rye ... shels of corn ... 10,000 5,000 50,000 50,000

9.068 3,405 7,452 3,945 cntile ..... Number of swine .... Real Estate.

Sales of real etsate in 1899 show an increase of nearly 25 per cent over those of

4

perhaps as in some other lines, but it has been a gradual and steady growth, and the products will show a measurable increase over those of a year ago. Espe-cially is this true along the courses of the Lewis and Clark and Young's rivers, where lie many thousands of acres of the richest and most fertile tidelands which are being reclaimed by the construction of dikes. The construction of the wagon bridge from Astoria across ng's bay and the several roads lead-

ing to its southern approach has ope agriculture vast tracts that have within a short time been transformed from veritable wastes of inaccessible undergrowth to rich and teeming farming

Natural Resources of Great Value.

In the wealth and diversity of natural resources, Clatsop county equals if it does not surpass any district of a like area in the Northwest. Of these the most important, or at least the one that has been accorded the greatest amount of attention. is the salmon fisheries of the Columbia river, the headquarters for which is at Astoria. During the past 30 years this industry has brought in a gross revenue of over \$73,000,000. The annual outlay is over \$1,000.000 for the purchase of raw fish, to say nothing of the vast amount paid for labor in getting the fish ready for shipment to market. The advent of the cold-storage shipment of salmon during the past two years has given a wonderful impetus to the industry. It has raised the price paid to the fishermen and has sup-plemented the Chinamen who are emloyed almost exclusively in the canneries by the engagement of white labor for the cold-storage plants, thus increasing in no small degree the sum expended for la-bor. This money soon finds it way into the natural channels of trade in the community. To this must be added ship-ments of sturgeon and other river fishes. which will easily reach a value of over \$100,000 a senson, and the deep-sen fishing, which, though only in its experimental stages, promises soon to be numbered among the most important industries of

#### Timber Lands Increasing in Value.

Next in point of value to the fisheries are the timber resources, which are just beginning to attract merited attention from the outside world. Here lie over 500,000 acres of verdant forest, as yet un-touched by the woodsman, and waiting only the application of capital and energy to add their latent wealth to the com-merce of the world. A great portion of this timber is Oregon pine. Traversing the country at frequent intervals and in almost every direction are numerous small Value

the county.

waterways, which, though inaccessible for boats, afford excellent and inexpensive means of transporting logs from the forests to the navigable rivers and bays. 150,000 125,000 The development of these timber re-sources has, during the year just past, 100,000 150,000 20,000 2,500 5,000 made rapid strides. Numerous logging camps have been established in different portions of the county, and the output in logs shows an increase in value of fully one-third. Timber lands have also made a wonderful advance in market 25,000 value. Lands that a short time ago could be had almost for the asking now command a good figure, while those lo-cated close to any of the numerous value. 38,000 350,000 10,006

streams have nearly doubled in price. Conl Beds.

There are in the different parts of the crease of hearly is per cent over these of 18% Sales in 18% exercise of hearly is per cent over these of 18% Sales in 18% exercise and business to prove prolitable and of a character to prove prolitable and of a character to be merchaniable, but as y every lit. to be merchaniable, but as the past year may not have equaled that to full every evident that that deferency has been made up in qual-that the movement in real estate has be-and incremsed fails may be end, that as have been made to show that that a fedelency has been made to show that that the movement in real estate has be-and incremsed fails may be had. that as a goed bargains may be had. that as a goed bargains may be had. that has been ande to show that that he older settled portions of the county to the movement in the liss utilities of the county as that have come and bought that has added greatly to the older settled portions of the county has been ande to show that that has added greatly to the wealth of the older settled portions of the county has been and bought that has added greatly to the wealth of the older settled portions of the county has been and bought that has added greatly to the wealth of the older settled portions of the county has been a incremsed. The portle but portlese that have cou

Midway between the metropol's of Oregon and the sea is a country which for \$2000 church and parsonage will be crected productiveness of soil and richness of harvest, cannot be equaled by any other part of the state. About 60 miles of the river frontage of this section forms a part of what is known geographically as Columbia for county officials. county. Of late years this section has

schoolhouse, where it is intended hold a graded school the entire year. their old church having been burned last July. An addition to the courthouse is being constructed to provide more room Progress of County Towns.

It is now is intended to A

land, donated to them by the government and is at this time engaged in constructbecome noted for its mild climate, which Rainler, the largest town in the county, to their chlidren, and it is these sons, ing two large sewers that are expected

than half a century the most part spot cash, since the valley lands of Benton county The county and the city of Corvallis were first occupied. Like those who lo- are well supplied with public administracated in other parts of the Willamette tion buildings. The courthouse and city valley, the early settlers were men of hall compare with those of any other sturdy character and sterling qualities. Many of these men have passed away, having the sections and holf sections of severleaving the sections and half-sections of age for the thorough drainage of the city,

them will doubtless be developed into paying mines this year. Until recently it was supposed that the northeastern ortion of the county was devoid of precmonths it has been discovered that both gold and silver-bearing ore exists here in large quantities, and recent assays denot that a new and promising mining fi will shortly offer opportunities for restment.

I feel safe in making the assertion that there is not another county in the state the resources of which are more varied than are those of Union. Our soil and climate are well adapted to the successful growing of all kinds of grains and grasses found in a temperate climate. The sugar beets produced here are among the finest in the world. All kinds of hardy fruits and vegetables grow to the highest perfection. Our foothills and mountains afford an abundance of free pasture for thousands of cattle, sheep and horses. Our almost exhaustless tracts of timber give, each year, hundreds of laborers employment in getting out sawlogs, rallroad ties and cordwood. In addition to these, our deposits of precious minerals furnish regular employment to a large number of men and are constantly grow-ing in importance. The timber industry of the county is rapidly coming to the front as one of the greatest importance, and, as timber lands can be purchased at reasonable figures, this industry offers superior inducements to practical sawmill men of moderate capital. There is not a sawmill in the county that is not making money for its owner.

#### A Year of Many Improvements,

The improvements throughout the county last year were many and varied. The number of new substantial steel bridges that have been placed across the various streams on our public roads makes it apparent that the county apthorities believe in making our public improvements of as permanent a character as possible. The various towns in the county have all had a number of substantial business houses and residences added to them during the year, while the value of the new farm buildings that have been erected would foot up a large amount The most important public improvement undertaken in the county was the building of a new wagon road down the Wallowa hill. This road is now fast nearing completion and will cost several thou ands of dollars. The principal part of the expense was met by the taxpayers of Union county, although the business men of Elgin and the towns of Wallowa co ty contributed quite an amount. The new road reduces the maximum grade from 19% per cent to 10 per cent, and as the distance is less than a mile farther than by the old road, it can readily than by the old road, it can readily be seen that it is of the greatest import-ance to the people of Wallowa county, who are obliged to convey practically all of their exports and imports over this road.

The influx of newcomers into the county

kept up a steady domand for city prop-erty and farming lands during the year. This extra domand for agricultural lands

has increased the price within the past

During the sixteen years under review, Oregon has imported and exported merchandise valued at \$125,982,633, of which \$107,531,129 is credited to Portland, and the balance to Astoria and Coos bay. Yaquina bay has reported neither imports nor exports in this period. Oregon's best year for commerce was 1898, when the total of imports and exports swelled to \$15,794,570. Though the total for 1899 fell below that of 1898, ft was greater

da-a little coider in winter, county several coal veins, thick enough perhaps, but with a very temperate sum- hotel and several residences and business

in many respects is vastly superior to that made phenomenal growth last year. A with the disposition and characters of to be of material benefit. The cost in \$50 per acre, while a great deal of it, fine railroad station, a three-story frame | their sires, that make up the larger part upwards of \$10,000, and is being paid by their sires, that make up the larger part warrants drawn on the general fund. It of the producing population. They are is not anticipated that any increased

18 months from 20 to 40 per cent, and it is now difficult to purchase good farm lands in the Grand Roude valley at less than situated within a short distance of the sugar factory, could probably be so

Millions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Dollars
1.884		Linn	L	Cerson	-			-			1						7,728.949
1885			lijense		-	17.0010	-	1									6.515,495
1886		ate come		-		-	-	7									7.616.488
1887	-	1	-	-			SHEAR .	1			- 27						7.109.411
1888	CINCHES ST.	-	1	Lacence			7		Π <sub>1</sub> 2	1		15.					6.546648
1889		-		Limer.	-			-			-						7.985.724
1890	-												4.81				6 083.996
1891	CONTRACTOR OF			1.3 1 1 5	-	-		1									7.375.977
1892	A DECK	-	27.070	A. 19054	-	i d	-			1	•						9.353.566
1893	-	-	7.979		l	MATTINICAL											7.000.240
1894		STREEN.															5.116.502
1895	Terren				-		•	100				1					5.948.943
1896	-	Carlos Pr	44	Sea tain	-	anit	-	-	de l		_						6.510.480
1897.	terre-	-	-		-	-			2								8.656.267
1898	-	10.000	dia dia dia			-		-	-				mal	-	-	-	15.794.670
1899	and I		-	-				TA STACKED		and a					-		10.639.068

than that of Oregon's third best year-1892.

FOREIGN COMMERCE OF OREGON

The following diagram, with comparative horizontal extensions, shows the foreign commerce, imports and exports combined, of the customs dia-