berg has a bright prospect for the location of a beet-sugar factory, and is ex-

ntly situated for the purpose. year make the following excellent show-

117,611 neres of tillable land. 56.253 acres non-tiliable land...... hiprovements on deeded land...... Nown and city lots Improvements on same
Improvements on land not deeded.
ib.11 miles of railroad bed.
Italiroad rolling stock.
ISI.21 miles of telegraph and tele-Merchandise and stock in trade implements, wagons, etc., otes and acc ounts .. shares of stock methoid furniture, jewelry, etc., horses and mules 95,680 37,640 11,585 5.261 sheep and goats ... ..\$ 471,485 Gross value of all property ....

Total taxable property .... Number of polis, 1753.

Cool summers and mild winters, many pleasant mountain resorts easily accessible, where may be enjoyed hunting fishing and camping, make Yamhili county one of the most desirable communities in the state as a piace of residence.

J. G. ECKMAN. McMinnville, Or.

..\$4,920,558

### CROOK COUNTY.

Over \$1,000,000 From Stock Sales Last Year.

In casting about for facts relative to the material progress of Crook county during the past year-a theme upon which I write at your request-the condition of our stock interests comes first under consid-

As is generally known, the topography of this county is such that stock has been, is now, and will always remain its chief product. Its rough and broken surface, composed largely of what is commonly termed waste land, fits it chiefly for the raising of stock, and argues against its ever supporting a heavy population. Such being the case, barring ar occasional hard winter, when the prices of stock are low, our profits are small and times are hard, and when the prices of stock are high the opposite condition obtains, and times are flush.

obtains, and times are flush.

Two years ago, on an occasion similar to this, I made the following statement:

"With the present prospective rise in price of our three leading products—wool, heef and mutton in common with other range districts, an unprecedented era of prosperity is surely dawning upon Crook county." Such a condition in the near future was clearly evident from indications then existing, and the past 24 months have proven the correctness of the pre-diction. That time is now here. The price of all classes of stock, horses ex cepted, are now high. Cattle are high, sheep are high and wool is high. Consequently we are at present enjoying the aforesaid "unprecedented era of prosper-

We have sold abroad the past season we have soid abroad the past season againg near \$2.40 per head, realizing therefrom \$180,000. We sold our wool clip of \$500,000 pounds at 14 cents per pound, which brought us \$490,000. We sold our 12,000 head of cattle at \$25 per head, from which we realized \$300,000, to which must be added some \$40,000 worth of horage. added some \$40,000 worth of horses, making the total amount of outside money that has come into Crook county in exchange for stock and wool, \$1.010,000. This amount of money divided among a voting population of 1200, makes \$842 in money that has come into the county for every male citizen over 21 years of age.

This is truly a remarkable showing, and yet, from present indications, we are des-tined to outdo it the coming season. While we will not be able to duplicate the num-ber of stock sold out of the county last season, the advance in price will fully make good the deficiency. It must also be noted that improved prices and the would fuellities for handling our cattle and sheep are bringing about a marked de-gree of improvement in the quality of our nection with our cattle. By the leasing of wagon road lands, purchasing school lands and in some instances fencing large tracts of government land, our cattlemen are enshied to take more care in the breeding of their cattle than formerly. A number of our enterprising cattlemen are now engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughered cattle. The Hereford breed having the preference, it is not an uncommon sight to see whole droves of whiteold. At the present rate of care in breed-ing. Crook county cattle will soon be known altogether by the complexion of countenances and the solidity of their quarters, no earmark being needed. In the matter of sheepbreeding, our Crook county sheepmen have been abreast of the times for many years, until our wool product is noted for its evenness and length of fiber. In this connection it must be noted that providence has been unonly kind to us this season. Copious showers—yes, heavy rains—have continued to fall all over this section of the state during the past fall and early winter, un-til our hills and valleys are covered with such a growth of vegetation as has not been seen since its first settlement at this season of the year. In consequence of this unusual visitation of moisture, com with warm growing weather wool clip for the coming season will undoubtedly be the finest in length and strength of fiber ever marketed from this

county. Alfalfa Becoming Popular. The acreage of alfalfa has been large ly increased during the past year. This productive hay plant is becoming more popular every year. By its use, a larger yield of hay may be had from smaller acreage than by any other means. It is not an uncommon sight from a 40-acre strip of plow land to see great hay ricks put in the stack each season, suffi-cient to feed thousands of sheep or hundreds of cattle through the entire winter. And when it is taken into consideration the thousands of acres of fit alfalfa land now idle, the immense volume of water now flowing through it unused to the sea, the adaptation of our climate to its growth, it will be easily wnderstood what the future has in store for this section of the state in the way of increased wealth. The conditions for increased home-build ing, permanence and wealth are here. What in the past has been considered only good for the welfare of the few, with development will prove to be the source of wealth for the many. I am frequently asked the question, "Are there any appor-tunities left in your country?" Opportuni-ties on all sides for intelligent effort, is my answer. For the man with the proper amount of enterprise, this county is over-flowing with opportunities. No one has ever gone, and it will be years before there is need of any one remaining long without work here. With the opportunities there are here for combining the nat-ural elements of water and soil for home building, no man with the proper amount of energy need be long here without com-ing into the possession of a good home and surrounding himself with all the appliances for easy sustainment of himself and family. I am constrained to remark that there are many people who travel along the road nowadays looking upward, as if such attainments were to be found hanging from the limbs of trees by the This class of people we do not want. But the man with plenty of brawn and brain, especially if in possession of some capital, will find plenty of opportuni-ties in Crook county for years to come.

Progress Last Venr. There has been a marked degree of prog-rems made during the past year in the matter of rapid transmission of messages to and from the outside world. We now

investment of capital. The town of New- have an excellent telephone system connecting us with The Dalles and way points. And now we are surprised, yes amazed, at how we managed to transact business so long without this modern con-The world moves, if part of it venlence. does move slower that others. We were a little slower in grasping the idea, perhaps, than some other communities, but, since we are now near enough to "hello" the balance of civilization, we feel that we, too, are in the swim. We are moving, too.

I might also mention the fact of our improved railroad facilities. The Columbia Southern has now in an advanced stage of construction an extension of its line to Shaniko, a point in Wasco county within 75 miles of Prineville, our county seat. This, to a great degree, will revolutionize the transfer of freight into and out of this county from next season on. If the Co-lumbia Southern comes no further, it will control the majority of the carrying trade of Crook county. It will also shorten the time consumed by travelers coming in and going out of this county by practically

Enough has been said along these lines to show that we are moving along in the upward way. We are progressing. I might add, further, that the present favorable condition of our stockmen reflects up-on all other lines of business. Our mer-chants are not unnecessarily troubled to make collections. Our farmers find ready sale for their hay and produce at remunerative prices, and even our lawyers and doctors are occasionally seen upon the streets with a few dollars in their pock-

ets.

And, as we stand upon the threshold of the new year, buoyed with hope, and filled with expectation of the good things it has in store for us, we can but loiter, and cast the store for us, upon the standard of the sta backward one longing, lingering look at the old. We can but be constrained to feel kindly toward it. The good old year of 1839 dealt kindly with us in many ways. While it was yet with us, we were favored. During its stay we progressed. Although filled with promise, as is the dawning of the new year, it will do well if it maintains the pace set by the old.

That it may, let us hope.

J. N. WILLIAMSON.

Prineville, Or.

# SHEEP RAISED IN OREGON

Baldwin Sheep & Land Company's Ranch, in Crook County.

There are a great many people in Oregon and elsowhere, no doubt, who are not aware of the fact that in Crook county, in this state, there is now in operation the largest establishment in the United States, perhaps in the world, engaged in the breeding and raising of fine sheep. Such, however, is a fact.

With a breeding flock consisting in 12,000 thoroughbred ewes as a basis, the Baldwin Sheep & Land Company heads the list of breeders in the United States in numerical strength, and, so far as the writer knows, no other single firm in the world has in hand so great a number of picked thoroughbred sheep.

Nor is this firm depending for success upon numbers alone. It has been the polley of its management, since its first inception, some 27 years since, to endeavor to rear in Oregon as fine an all-purpose sheep as might be found anywhere on earth.

With this purpose in view the institution was founded. To this end for more than a quarter of a century its owners have labored. In the accomplishment of this purpose, untiring zeal and enormous sums of money have been continually and freely contributed by the management. Until it can be truthfully said, to the credit of this concern, that while the state of Ohio still continues to furnish the head of their Spanish merino flock, they fur-nish the fanciest breeder in Ohio with the ram that stands at the head of his flock. A mutual exchange having taken the place of the one-sided importations from the

East, as of old.

This establishment was founded by Dr. Baldwin, a former resident of California, in the year 1873. In traveling through the Eastern states for the purpose of securing suitable stock upon which to found his flock, Dr. Baldwin was fortunate enough to secure a number of head from so notable to secure a number of head from so notable a breeder of that time as Mr. Hammond, of Vermont, paying for some of the rams as high as \$500 to \$500 per head. He further increased the business and introduced the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increased over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increase over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increase over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increase over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increase over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers, whether the increase over 50 per cent in phatically at the head of all boilers. flocks of Strowbridge, Severence and Pelt, of California, securing Mr. Strowbridge's

entire outfit. In the year 1884, Dr. Baldwin withdrew from the business, having sold the entire plant to Charles and J. P. Vanhouten. In the year 1887, the Baldwin Sheep & Land Company was formed, with Vanhouten Bros., C. M. Cartwright, A. H. Breyman and John Summerville as incorpora tors, taking the original plant, adding to it and increasing the number of sheep During the past season, Mr. J. G. Edwards, of Wyoming, having purchased

the East each season, picking up prize ewes and anything that is especially fine in the way of a Spanish merino or Delaine sheep. It is their purpose to continue in-creasing the already high standard of the institution, if skill and money will do it. The company's postoffice address is Hay Creek, Crook county, Oregon.

AN EXTENSIVE BUSINESS. Russell & Co. Lenders in Heavy Machinery-Engines, Boilers, Etc.

Russell & Company, the well-known manufacturers of Massillon, O., have been prominently identified with Paclfic coast interests since 1882, at which time they selected Portland as headquarters for controlling their business in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Califordia, British Co-lumbia and Alaska. They own their buildings here, which were recently materially enlarged, having a frontage on both the

Rapid Development During the Year.

NEW SAW MILL THAT COST \$100,000

Strawberry Crop Netted \$60,000 to Growers-Valuable Water Power That Could Be Utilized,

Gradled between the eastern foothills of the Cascade range, blocked on the south by the broad base of Mount Hood. S. P. and O. R. & N. railway tracks, south by the broad base of Mount Hood, year after construction. It would pass carry in stock ample supplies, thus insuring immediate shipments. Under the effiriver on the north, is Hood river valley, in layers of varying thickness, and easily

chines and will manufacture brick extensively the coming summer.

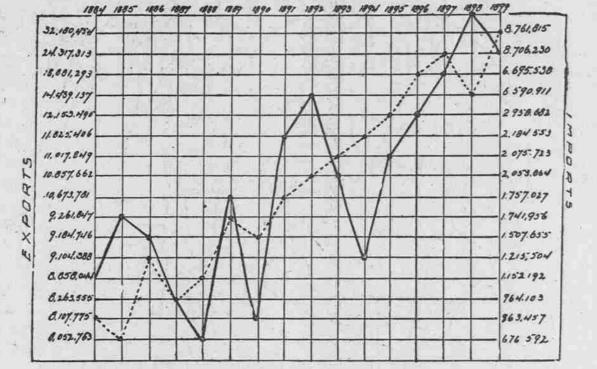
It is well known that there is no better index of a community than its school-houses, and during the past year three modern buildings of this character have been erected in Hood river valley, town is proud of her six-room building, built at a cost of over \$3000, and we have in the country districts four tworoom and three one-room schoolh that would be a credit to any com ity of similar age and population.

What Hood River Wants. Our wants are numerous, and in com

mon with most Oregon communities we need more people and more capital. We need a bank to facilitate our rapidly growing commerce. We need a commo dious hotel to accommodate, more es pecially, our summer guests. But more than these we greatly need an electric or steam-motor road extending some 20 miles up the valley of Hood river. Such a road would have an assured revenue and business up to its capacity the first

## FOREIGN COMMERCE OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON

During the 16 years ended June 30, 1899, the imports and exports of Oregon amounted to \$125,982,-623, and those of Washington to \$131,301,887; total for the two states, \$257,284,510. The following chart shows the movement of imports and exports for Oregon and Washington for the years. The lines are simply explanatory, not comparative

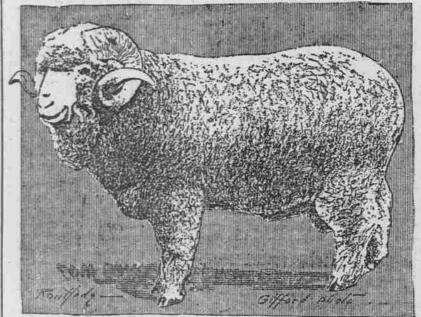


Straight line denotes exports and refers to the figures on the side marked "Exports." Dotted line denotes imports and refers to the figures on the side marked "Imports."

they have acquired an enviable reputation for systematic methods, progressiveness and reliability. The history of their Portland establishment is synonymous with the advancement of the Northwest. It is now over 15 years since they installed the first of their single-valve automatic engines. Never satisfied with what has been accomplished, they have always striven to improve and keep fully apace with the ever-changing requirments imposed by constantly changing conditions. Their "tandem compound" engines have won for themselves a reputation for smooth-running, economical steam con-sumption, close regulation and absence of repair bills. The "Russell" compound farm engine is the result of an effort to bring into this field the advantage pos-sessed and realized in stationary and marine engines, requiring no special engineer-ing skill for its operation. In their "Unier straw or other fuel is to be burned. The Russell "Cyclone" thresher is especially built for the Pacific coast trade. and is the only one of its kind, being a marked success. In saw-mill machinery Russell & Co. are always alive to the spe-cial requirements of the age, and build a mill particularly suited for the mining

# P. SHARKEY & SON.

Established in 1886, at which time there stock of the concern for a number of was no exclusive horse-collar factory in



Gregon, No. 50-Yearling Ram, Bred and Raised by Baldwin Sheep & Land Co.; Sired by Prize Ram Surprise, No. 12; Dam Shattuck Ewe, No. 435: Sold for \$150 to Alvin Crittenden, of Nova, Ohio. Sheared 23 1-2 lbs. When Year Old.

the class of sheep raised by the firm that be pioneers in the manufacture of handhe purchased the entire interest of Breyman and Summervile, and now owns the Making for the trade only and employumber of stock has been increased until 55,000 sheep are now owned by them.

land so distributed as to control ample tana and Utah. range for their flocks. Among their lands are to be found ample meadows of alfalfs, from which are cut and put up each year thousands of tons of the finest hay to secure them against winter losses.

This has increased their output fully 50 mand for a cheaper article has compensed mand for a cheaper article has compensed mand for a cheaper article has compensed to the latest improved machinery for making these goods.

This has increased their output fully 50 mand for a cheaper article has compensed to the latest improved machinery for making these goods. from 70 to 100 men at a wage rate of from per cent, and at the present time 100

may be had from the fact that 2800 head of the most perfectly equipped on this coast. rams were marketed last season, mostly in the states of Idaho, Wyoming and Moniana, and such was the demand for their stock that they were entirely unable to supply it, and it is the purpose of the resent ownership to double the output.
In connection with their sheepbreeding plant, the firm run a general merchandise store and blacksmith shop, both of which do a large business, supplying the em-ployes and neighbors for miles around.

seasons, was so favorably impressed with Portland, the above firm justly claim to

plant, fointly, with Mr. C. M. Cart-t. Under the new management, the er of stock has been increased until 8,000 sheep are now owned by them.

Beginning with a small amount of real through which the collars are famous exestate, and gradually adding from year tends from Mexico to British Columbia to year, this firm now owns 14,000 acres of and eastward as far as Wyoming, Mon-

Whilst still making a specialty of high \$30 to \$50 per month each.

Some idea of the popularity of the class of the factory at 180 Union avenue, which, as an exclusive horse-collar factory, is Farmers, teamsters and all users of horse collars when looking for the best make always purchase those bearing the trade-mark "Shark Key," for the Sharkey horse collars have stood the test of years, and are justly called the criterion by which other makers are guided.

There now remain only one people and one little valley south of the equator whose sovereignty has not been claimed by some It is the aim of the new management to European power. It is the valley of Ba-improve (if possible) the already fine flock rotse, 50 or 60 miles wide, north of Lialui, of sheep by keeping a representative in in South Africa.

cient management of Mr. A. H. Averill one of the most resourceful and beauti- quarried. This stone is fine granite, reful of the lesser valleys of Oregon. The valley and its incorporated town

derive their names from Hood river, an important stream, the area of whose drainage basin exceeds 200 square miles, about one-half of which is adapted to the requirements of husbandry. It is not, however, within the limits of this article to speak at length of the manifold re-sources of Hood river vailey, for what part of Oregon does not abound in undeveloped resources, of its climate, a hap-py mean of humidity and temperature, of health-giving air and unrivaled scenery, captivating to the invalid and the tourist; but rather of the material development and growth that has come to it in the year 1899. Confidence has been restored at Hood River, and we find ourselves sharers, in

a moderate degree at least, of those im-proved business conditions that so hap-

and town has been unprecedented in their history. Let us note some of the more important industries that have been established at Hood River during the year. First in importance is the plant of the Lost Lake Lumber Company, Captain P. S. Davidson, president, situated on the Columbia river near the mouth of Hood river. This plant comprises 60 acres of land, a two-story mill building, the main part 256 feet long by 50 feet in width, with wings for bollers, sheds, machine shops, etc. The mill is a two-band mill, with two gang edgers, lath and shingle mills, and all up-to-date appointments Its battery of five bollers and an engine of 500 horsepower drive the machinery. Steam takes the logs from the Columbia steam turns them on the carriage, steam carries the lumber from gangs and cutoff saws to the yard, and even dumps the refuse on the waste-pile. Captain David-son makes but little use of muscle in his modern mill. This mill has a capacity of 300,000 feet per 24 hours, cost approxi-mately \$100,000, and commands the tim-ber of the Middle Columbia from the Cas-

cades to the Klickitat river.
The fine saw mill of Nicolal & Cameron just completed, also situated on the Co lumbla river, four miles west of Hood River, has, I am informed, a capacity of 75,000 feet daily. Logs for this mill are to be driven down the White Salmon river, in Washington, which is being improved for that purpose.

Davenport Bros. added a new mill to their plant during the year. From November, 1898, to November, 1899, this firm shipped 4,700,000 feet of lumber and 4500 cords of wood, giving employment to 80 men and 14 teams. During the month of September they shipped 978,000 feet of lum-ber, in addition to a large amount of wood, and paid \$4000 for labor. The value of their output for the year exceeded

The aggregate capacity of these new mills for 1900 will be nearly 300,000 feet per 12 hours, giving employment to a large number of laborers, with corresponding pay-roll. The manufacture of lumber at esent is the leading industry at Hood River.

#### Fruit Industry of the Valley. Fruitgrowing is the second industry in

importance. It need not be repeated that our fruits are the recognized standard of excellence. The Hood River strawberry has yet to find its peer in any market. Shipments of this berry for the season of 1899 approximated 40,000 crates of 24 pounds each, returning to the grower, after payment of commissions freights, about \$60,000. As Illustrating the volume of our fruit

crop, I find that our local box factory manufactured, during the year, 45,000 berry crates, 72,000 plum baskets, and 6000 apple boxes. As a further auxiliary to our fruit industry, the Davidson Fruit Company completed last spring an extensive cannery and preserving factory, with a capacity of a carload of canned fruit daily. Owing to the shortage of the fruit crop and the consequent high prices paid for fresh fruits in the markets, the year 1899 was unfavorable to the business of this firm; yet they report having given employment to 90 persons, that their pro-ducts have all been sold, even fruitful Los Angeles taking a carload of canned

Among the recent minor additions to the town, and one liberally patronized, is a well-appointed bakery, with a daily ca-pacity of 1200 loaves.

As marking a new era of growth, we note with satisfaction the erection of the first brick store building, now receiving its finishing touches, the property of A. S. Blowers & Son. The brick for the building were brought from Newberg, but building were brought from Newberg, but bia, 5011; Motor market, Oregon 'phone and breeding of poultry among our agrithe contractor, Mr. Boyd, has bought ma. Blue 731; Columbia 5010.

celves a high polish, has regular cleavage and great resistant crushing force, show plainly the immense gain in the Such a road would also intersect an expoultry product of the West over that of tensive and valuable forest, from which the East. The farther West we come the the great mill at the mouth of the river could be supplied with logs, and many greater is the per cent of increase over thousands of cords of wood shipped to the far Eastern poultry-producing states. supply the great treeless country to the east as far as the Snake river. Many other forest products, local traffic and Then use the same per cent of increase rapidly increasing tourist travel to Mount in making an estimate of the poultry Hood, would also contribute to the sup-port of such a line of road as I have in-product of Oregon since the last census, dicated.

down a large and constant volume of left far in the rear of Oregon as a water. The average descent of the river poultry-producer. I have prepared and for the last it for the last 11 miles of its course is 60 given below what I consider a very confeet per mile. A well-known Eastern servative estimate of the poultry product manufacturer and capitalist who visited of Oregon for 1839. At this date it would Hood River last summer said to the writer: "The biggest thing you have at Hood River is your undeveloped water-Hood River is your undeveloped water-power." Subsequently he employed a is much under the real production and highly qualified electrical engineer to sur-value. My observation, covering a period vey and measure the river, with the re-of four years in which I had opportunities sult, as I have been informed, that it for noting the rapid growth of the poul-

or 100,000 horsepower for 10 miles. Hood River is happily situated for the under the product and value given by the distribution of her products, being in next census reports. Of the number of close touch with three transcontinental fowls, I give 2,000,000 as producing eggs, roads, and is it not probable that with and that each hen produces eight dozen this great, cheap power at her thresh- per year, and the market value is esti-old she may become an important manu- mated at 18 2-3 cents per dozen. Fowls are facturing center, and the silent wires valued at 40 cents each. The number of

# POULTRY OF OREGON

It is true that many of our agric

but each succeeding year finds this rapidly decreasing. The once despit kept on the farm to "please the n folks" is rapidly giving way a "money-making hen," and the se

Oregon farmer is now willing to accretihere is money in hens, and the making money from them.

Greater Production Need We frequently hear it said that

try business will be overdone, a with the stimulus now being gi industry the production will a greater than the demand. But we

creased production comes increase mand. I predict that for the ne

years the Oregon poultry-productind ready market for all that

produced at remunerative prices

Alaskan trade in poultry and eggs amous, and it will become great year to year. Oregon can and shall

cure this trade. The mining reset the Northwest, great as they

only in the first stages of dev Millions of dollars will be spen

development in the near fution

only hundreds of thousands are the present time. Mining commi

our greatest consumers of pour

eggs, and where we now have hundre of these miners as our purchasers,

shall in years following have thousand demanding our poultry products. Or increasing demands do not end here. Or

manufacturing resources are equally a great as those of mining. They, too, ar in their infancy. To this we must ad

ur rapidly growing city and town population. We cannot even stop at this coint, for we are sure to have much for

eign trade. Dressed poultry from our large poultry market centers of the Ess

is now finding its way to foreign cou

tries, and Oregon might now be enjoyin this trade had she surplus poultry pro-

More Poultry-Raisers Wanted.

I fail to see a more inviting field that bregon to engage in poultry-raising. W

need more good, practical poultry-producers on the farm. Eastern people investing their means in farms in any section

of Oregon will find in the poultry bus ness a profitable adjunct to their othe farm pursuits. There is room for the specialty farm poultry-raiser and for the earnest and true fancier who chooses

build up a permanent breeding establishment of thoroughbred poultry.

Poultry associations and exhibition

are the means by which the poultry in dustry of any section is built up, an Oregon can boast of both, which are th

PORTLAND ROLLING MILLS.

Salem, Or.

GEORGE D. GOODHUE.

Editor Oregon Poultry Journal

of the Most Interesting Manu

turing Enterprises in the

Northwest

ucts to spare.

are still in the old rut, tolerating grel, half-cared-for fowl in the

Value of the Product Last Year Amounted to \$4,512,719.

NEW METHODS TAKE FIRM HOLD

Mongrel Fowls Set Aside for Thoroughbreds, Which Always Command Large Sale.

The first enumeration taken of poultry and eggs was in 1880. The report showed at this time, exclusive of spring hatchings, 162,265,663 chickens, and 23,224,687 fowls other than chickens, which included geese, ducks, turkeys and guineas. The number of eggs produced was 456,875,180 dozen.

The census of 1890 gave the following numbers: Chickens, 258,472,155; other fowls, 36,516,545; number of dozen eggs produced, 817,211,146. This shows during a period of 10 years previous and up to 1890 the increase of barnyard fowls in the United States to be nearly 160 per cent; in number of eggs, about 80 per cent.

The value of the poultry product in 1890, estimating the value of each fowl at 33 1-3 cents, and the egg product at 15 cents a dozen, which is low, makes a total of \$228,756,285. At the same per cept of increase since the last census of 1890, up to the present time, which is about 10 years, the grand total of the poultry and egg product of the United States now amounts to over \$500,000,000.

I give below a few of the states which stand highest in the list; also the figures for Massachusetts and Oregon, to show a comparison in order that we may have a few interesting notes as to the relative value of the poultry products of these two states. I take these figures from the statistical reports of the agricultural department, giving only those states that I wish to note as being the most progressive in the poultry industry and to form a text for the ideas I wish to convey in this article. It is as follows: -1880- 1-1800-

convey in this article. It is as lollows:					equal of those of any of the principal
STATES.	-1880-		-1800-		Eastern states. Our state poultry asso- ciation will hold its next annual exhib-
	Chickens	Other Fowls	Chickens	Fowls	tion at Albany, January 23, 1906. Ever premium offered is guaranteed by our in the treasury and the association has no debts. The membership is large an the organization is one of the most powerful and influential in the country. Goo poultry literature largely distribute throughout our state, in which our leadin newspapers have furnished a liber share, has done much to build up ou poultry interest to its present dimension.
Penn. Texas Indiana Illinois Iowa Missouri Kansas Nebraska Mass. Oregon Wash.	6,020,016 3,127,770 5,756,643 9,910,806 7,550,508 6,810,068 3,651,256 1,648,044 914,327	740, 187 1,168,097 1,091,368 1,616,166 989,206 2,096,086 746,226 191,048 43,594 55,503 9,548		990,604 1,455,151 1,287,800 2,505,511 1,749,567 2,405,940 1,133,410 563,655 84,777 97,265 37,156	
Rapie	1 Incre	ase in	Orego	n.	and most profitable farm industries.

A glance at the foregoing table will the East. The farther West we come the greater is the per cent of increase over Then use the same per cent of increase which is now about 10 years, and it will Hood River receives all the drainage of be seen that the old Bay State, which is the north and cast sides of Mount Hood, called "the cradle of chickendom," is and the melting snows in summer send would afford 10,000 horsepower per mile, try industry of this state, leads me to be-or 100,000 horsepower for 10 miles. lieve that my estimate 'will be greatly

Among the interesting manufac nterprises located in Portland, that the Portland Rolling Mills is undoubte one of the most important, not only the city, but to the trade of the ent Northwest. Being the only one of I kind in this section of the country, supplies the trade with iron for man facturing purposes at prices which, we it not for its evisions. facturing purposes at prices which, we it not for its existence, would be large augmented by the addition of heav freight rates. Frompt delivery is also a important factor to dealers, and, having the iron manufactured almost at doors, they are always enabled to pu hase only as to their direct requirem The Portland Rolling Mills was esta ished in 1892, and since that time it h been kept in almost constant operation with each year an increase in facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of being no and steel, and a widening of it field of business in the growing North west. Nearly all of the wholesale descriptions in this section requirements in the section was the section of the wholesale descriptions. ers in this section patronise this co-The output of the Portland Rolling Mil at the present time is about 20 tons finished from per day, the plant belt

thept in constant operation, night are day. The company employs about men, who are paid the amaignmented son of wages, which average higher the those of any other manufacturing enter prise in this section of the country.

During the general depression in bus ness throughout the country a few year ago, when the great majority of mills this character were compelled to clo down, the Portland Rolling Mills, und the efficient management of Mr. N. Ayer, was enabled to hold its own, went through the hard times witho trouble. During the past year, which h brought a general stimulus to the gramarket throughout the country, the Perland Rolling Mills, by being in operation and alert to business conditions, was es abled to take advantage of the situs tion and meet all competition, at the sam time giving dealers a chance to realisetter profits on their goods. Mr. Ayi is still at the head of the company. The plat of the Portland Rolling Mills located at the corner of Twenty-secon street and Nicolal avenue.

# MASON, EHRMAN & CO.

The wholesale grocery house of Maso Ehrman & Co. continues to be the mo progressive as well as the most enterpring firm in the Northwest, keeping abrea of the times in every particular. of the times in every particular.

They carry a very heavy stock of good at their stores on Second and Fine street and at their warehouse on Fourteens and Kearney streets, which enables the to fill all orders promptly and in ful Cigars form a principal item with the house their trade helps years with the

house, their trade being very extensifor all the brands they carry, such as if "La Celestina," "Duque De Veragua "El Telegrafo," "La Rosa De Caste lane," "El Capitan General," "Exports lane," "El Capitan General," "Exports and others that are familiar to all smo

They are sole agents for the follows well-known brands of staple articles: O. oatmeal, buckwheat flour and pacake flour, George Bayles' celebrath horse-radish mustard, and a hundr other items of pickles, sauces, fine chees other items of pickles, sauces, fine etc., etc., Pacific Cream Tartar nowder. Stollwreck's cocon and cho lates, Blue Ribbon Extra Standard at Red Ribbon Extras of canned fruits a vegetables, "Our Flag" brand of fan vegetables, choice roast coffees, "Yal brand in all styles of packages, fan syrups, Cherrystons system, choice dri-fruits, Columbia and Golden Crown on sup, fancy Golden Crown cheese, ar many other lines that are wanted every first-class grocery-store. If Portland had more concerns like M son, Ehrman & Co., it would be a go thing for the city and state.

# THE "SHELLEY."

It is a comfort when coming to too to know where to find rooms. Those the "Shelley" are irreproachable, wa furnished, warm, clean and well-lighte The prices are extremely reasonable. Mr. Vasey, Manager, 423% Morrison,

A HOOD RIVER SCHOOLHOUSE. convey the surplus products of her motors to turn the industrial wheels of Portis summed up for 1899 as follows: E. L. SMITH. Hood River. Total value poultry product ..... \$4,512,719 GELINSKY & SONS.

Leading Family Butchers of the East

Side-Now Conduct Two Markets.

There is no better evidence of what ush and enterprise can accomplish in business than is afforded in the success which has attended the efforts of Gelinsky & Sons to build up a trade on the East Side. This firm today virtually controls all the choice family trade in meats in old East Portland proper. They now conduct two markets, at 414 East Morrison and 35 Grand avenue, respectively. They handle only the choicest of especially fattened, carefully government-inspected, and thoroughly cured meats. Their fair dealings and recognized integrity in busi-ness have commended them to the best attention of the Portland people,

The firm is composed of Eugene, Wat-ter and Emil Gelinsky. Each of these gentlemen enjoys the benefit of years of training in his special calling, and they all dunghill fowl is being rapidly relegated to the past, and in her stead the wellenjoy a great degree of popularity with bred and the thoroughbred is working her the purchasing public. East Portlana way into the barnyard of the progressmarket phone, Oregon White 962; Columsive farmer. Science in the care, feeding

Number of fowls, 4,615,133; value...\$1,846,05 Dozen eggs, 16,000,000; value...... 2,666,66

which Oregon poultry - producers

mand greater than the suply.

Notwithstanding the rapid progress

made in poultry and egg production the past few years, I still find the home de-

ularly is this so regarding eggs. The city

of Portland will use this winter about

15 carloads of Eastern cold-storage eggs, valued at about \$45,000. The importation

of Eastern eggs is growing less each year

and I predict that within two years the Oregon poultry-raiser will supply the home

demand, and that in three or four years our poultry products will be marketed in the adjacent states and territories.

No state in the Union has shown so

marked improvement in poultry produc

tion as Oregon has in the past three years

An awakening among the agricultura classes nas taken place, and the indus

trious and money-making hen is now get

ting her just share of attention and care

necessary to make her profitable.