# SOME PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE STATE OF OREGON

# TIMBER LANDS IN **GROWING DEMAND**

Lively Movement in Which the Best Lumber Tracts Are Transferred.

NEW MILLS ARE BUILDING

Increase of Lumber Manufacturing and Tremendous Market Opened Resulting in Establishment of Many Industries.

of Oregon timber will be left in the hands of those who now claim title to them at the close of 1936. Each sales consistence of the Portland minimes to the Portland minimes to the processor of the processor of the processor of the fact o them at the close of 1936. Each week, Klamath Lake region. The timber on the 30,000 acres they have there just hought will keep such a mill busy for several years. At only 100,000 acres they have there is likely that clears will reach \$1.90 at least." pose at an early date to erect a large o the quarter section the 20,000 will yield the new owners 937,500,000

There seems to be doubt as to the location of the new mill, though Klamath Palls, with the facilities of-fered by the lake, offers too many advantages to pass by. It will easily be that the number of 2000 to 3000 per-sons to be dependent on this enter-prise when the start has been made be exceeded. Doubtless this is of many attractions for building

### Cutting Union County Timber.

In the Union Republican we read of another new enterprise in this industry

The Zeck sawmill, 21 miles above Union, on Catherine Creek, was sold Monday to an Idaho syndicate, who will at once begin extensive operations and will run the mill the year around, starting up on the 16th. A contract has been let for 600,000 feet of logs and Rob CO. Zeek and as many E. O. Zeek, and as many more as can put in by March I. Ground has been secured opposite the Stoddard planer for a new planer, which will be in operation as soon as it can be assembled. The capital stock of the ew company will be \$100,000, and tion for their work."

rticles of incorporation will be filed. If other Oregon counties follow this own. It is hinted that a railroad up lead the aggregate will astonish the the creek may be the next step toward tapping the immense timber belt trib-

The Madras Pioneer prints the following, the timber tract in question

Western Lumber Company, which owns a large mill and numerous acres of pine and fir timber about 15 miles south of Ashwood, was in town last Friday. The Great Western is probably the large and upon a vote the committee we for the price in this vicinity. Anything the price ilst at this time, but recommended there body who walks through many of these will be the will be the committee will be apples and at this probably the large and upon a vote the committee well by the large that a committee in this vicinity. Anything the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the price ilst at this time, but recommended in the p this county, the company being com-posed chiefly of Minnesota men. Their mill was only recently started up. time ago it was announced by Some time ago it was announced by Mr. Hargen that as soon as arrangements could be perfected a eash and door factory would also be installed, and from which they expect to supply the great demand in Central Oregon for these articles.

The Spaulding Lumber Company, of Salem, is also enlarging its opportunities. The Statesman reports:

ONE OMISSION AFFECTS ALL

The Statesman reports

The Spaulding Lumber Company of is city has now added another mill their number, by purchasing the dependence plant. This mill has Independence plant. This mill has been doing a lively business of late, owing to the unusual building rush in independence, and the Spaulding company intends to put the establishment in such a condition by a complete overhauling that it will more than supply the market for that rustling city. The sawing capacity of the mill at the present time is 25,000 feet in a 24-hour run. The local mills are as usual doing a rushing business, both in the local and the out-of-town trade. independence plant.

The mili in question is well placed for business, and a prosperous future is assured.

### Produce Cedar Shingles.

Cedar is found in abundance in all the region of the lower Cascade Moun-tins, several sections may be seen near Breitsnhusa on the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad, where it is the pre-dominating tree. The city referred to its Brownsville and the Times of that city is the paper giving the informa-

George Typer, of this city, will huist and operate a new shingle mill at the end of the Moyer lumber flume on the Calapoola River, 1s miles above Brownsville. Mr. Tycer left Wednes-day for the site of the proposed mill to commence the work of putting up a suitable mill building, which will be fitted with the latest improved ma-

suitable mill building, which will be fitted with the latest improved machinery for manufacturing first-class shingles. It is proposed to have the new mill in operation at as early a date as possible. Mr. Tycer has spent some time cruising for cedar and finds there is an abundance to be had handily. He proposes to furnish a home product that will control the entire shingle trade of this section."

While the shingle trade has been rapidly developed and the demand in bots local and Eastern markets has been good, the output recently has, it is stated, outrum the demand, with the usual result of lowering prices. The following account of an attempt at regulating the product and raising the price is quoted from the Telegram of December 14. We shall follow with interest the developments.

"President D. W. Bass, of the Seattle Shingle Mills Bureau, held a confer-

"President D. W. Mass, of the Seattle Shingle Mills Bureau, held a conference with some of the local shingle-mill men in the Portland Hotel yesterday for the purpose of inducing toem to come into the combine and enter the shut-down movement. About a dozen men, interested in shingle mills and the lumber industry of the North-

west generally, were in attendance.

"Mr. Base said that of the 30,000,000 feet of shingles manufactured daily by straight shingle mile in the State of Washington, 90 per cent are controlled by the combination. The movement, as stated by Mr. Base, is



for the purpose of closing down the shingle mills of the Northwest in order to curtail the output, that the shingle market would not be flooded with the product at the season when there was the least consumption, and to hold the surplus product over until the Spring, when the demand is better. All of the mills within the organization have been closed down since December 1, and Mr. Bass has hopes of inducing the Portland millmen to enter the combination. He has succeeded in getting ty Inspector calls his orchardists to-

"The closing of the Washington mills, continued Mr. Bass, has had the effect of raising the price of clear shingles 26 cents, and stars 25 cents.

streams falling into the Deschutes. feet. The chances are that on this particular tract the output will exceed the 5,000,000 to the quarter section estimated.

The limber tributary to it is both fine and abundant. But either the millmen or the reporter may possibly have added a couple of ciphers to the total contract referred to-a trifling

week," says the Princylle Review, "Mr.
Allingham says the Great Southern
Railway Company has awarded him a
contract for 2,000,000 ties, which are
to be delivered at the Deschutes at the where the prospective road will that stream. This looks like

business."

Tres for 757 miles of track might tax

the resources of that mill.

Notice has been taken previously of the initiative—by the court of Lauc County in ascertaining the timber resources that should, now or hereafter, be added to property available for tax-ation. The item which follows is sug-

"The two timber cruisers, Edwards and Roberts, who were engaged by the County Court to cruise and place an estimate on Lane County timber lands, have just completed their task after several months work. They find 1340 sections of timber land of sufficient value to cruise and received \$5 a sec-

lead the aggregate will astonish the state.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufac-The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association held, last week, their annual meeting at Tacoma. From 16 to 15 miles north of ville.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association held, last week, their annual meeting at Tacoma. From the report, we extract the following:

"R. H. Alexander, of Vancouver, B. C., chairman of the cargo branch, reported general good trade conditions and promises for 1996 in the foreign market good. W. A. Whitman, of Tacoma, chairman of the committee on values of the committee on values. values, reported against any change in

was given this authority.

### ONE OMISSION AFFECTS ALL Necessity of Concerted Action to Pro-

Look on this picture:

'I have arranged to hold a two days' meeting for the benefit of fruitgrowers of Polk County; Thursday, December E, at the Courtbouse in Dallas, one day; Priday, December E, at Independence, one day. Meetings open at 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. each day. All growers of fruit, whether your raise much or little are whether you raise much or little, are cordially invited to meet with us. Pro-fessor Cordley, or Covallis, will lecture on fruit pests and diseases of trees. Charles A. Park, of Salem, will talk on Horticultural laws. If you have a dis-cased tree, bring a limb with you. Don't forget the dates. J. B. Nunn, County

The on this:

"This being my first year on the place, and also in Oregon, I did not spray, but thought it best to see the results of neglect to its full extent. There were also some Bartlett pears grown on the place, and a part of them were also spoiled, and fell off before they were ripe; one-third of these pears, however, were of good quality. There was a seedling apple tree along the river bank a quarter of a mile from here, and well hidden among shrubbery, and as the tree was very full of fruit. I picked two-thirds of the apples off early in Summer, thinking that the moths would not find the fruit so far away from other fruit trees, but at the of good quality. Next, I bought a bushel of Bartlett pears in this vicinity, the pears being of good quality, but affected some with San Jose scale. Another bushel of Bartlett's bought from other parties was of much inferior and fungus disease and was unfit for family use, as well as for the market. Then I received a bushel of Italian prunes from Dayton, and they were also affected with the San Jose scale. Of all the fruit grown on trees here, I found the cherries the healthiest, and the trees in fair condition, though even they need

spraying in some localities.

'This is a fair indication of the condition of fruit trees in this vicinity. Anybody who walks through many of these Willamette Valley villages, can at this was given this authority.

"Secretary Beckman reported 43 per cent increase in rall shipments and 25 per cent increase in cargo trade over 1804."

Notice the last clause and bear in min. President J. J. Hill's action in re-tended to the control of the control o

destroys our fruit and our fruit trees, and also for every fungus disease, and by writing to the fruit commissioner of our district, Mr. W. K. Newell, of Dilley. our district, Mr. W. K. Newell, of Dilley, Washington County, this state, one will receive the information wanted, as well as a spraying bulletin, to tell how to apray, what to spray for and what to spray with, as well as when to spray, and it is high time that the public wakes.

THE NOBLE FIR, AN IDEAL LUMBER TREE.

Some Ideas Evolved to Aid Oregon Industry.

### WATER POWER INVENTION

Union County Canal Enterprise Involves Great Possibilities-East Umatilla Water-Users Form Association as Required.

Union County is proceeding to develop its resources at a rapid rate, nd in no direction with greater certainty of success than in irrigation,

The Baker City Democrat says:
"Articles of incorporation have been filed at La Grande for the Grand Ronde Irrigation Company, with the mpital stock placed at \$100,000. The incorporators are Walter M. Pierce, C. H. Crawford and T. R. Berry. The The object is to secure water to the extent of 10,000 inches for irrigating pur-poses in Grand Ronde. The water is to be secured from Minam River by means of canals, conduits, pipe lines,

The Grand Ronde Electric Company is contemplating the installation of a \$15,000 pumping plant on the Grand Ronde River, near Imbler, which will place about 7000 acres under irrigation The contemplated plant will consist of 200-horse power electric motor and flow of 200 inches of water during the irrigating season. The sub-irriga-tion and rainfail in this part of the valley are not of sufficient force to make the sugar-beet industry a de-

instance of co-operative effort which is worthy of special notice and approval is found in the following. The statement is condensed from more detailed account in the Eigin Recorder. The speaker lives near Joseph, in Wallowa County. I. L. Caviness thus describes their enter-

Irrigation Company, and is composed of the following named subscribers; L. Knapper, Jonathan Haas, E. T. Roup, M. Williams and myself. We are using the water of Little Sheep and before the completion of the enterprise will tap the waters of Big Sheep Creek. The land to be irrigated, some 1506 acres, lies in the Joseph Valley. It will be sown to wheat, alfalfa and other crops.

The irrigation ditch will be eight interingation ditch will be eight will be long, ten feet wide on the bottom and sloping to 16 feet on the top. It will carry four feet of water, sufficient to float limbers, which we propose utilizing for various purposes. So far about six miles of our ditch have been completed involving an expenditure of about 120 000. When completed ture of about \$20,000. When completed the total cost will reach nearly \$30,000. We are proceeding slowly as the un-dertaking involves a considerable outlay. Next year we will work on the remaining two miles, and if not completed by the end of 1906, we will finish it the next year."

### East Umatilla Project.

Arrangements for the Government project known as the East Umatilia are proceeding rapidity. The East Oregonian gives a full report of the meeting at Echo. December 9, of the water users whose assent and conjoined action is necessary to comply with the users whose assent and conjoined ac-tion is necessary to comply with the requirements laid down by Secretary Hitchcock. The necessary bylaws and resolutions were adopted and sent on for the Secretary's approval. Having been framed and signed under the cye of John T. Whistler, the Govern-ment Irrigation Engineer, it may be assured that all necessary formalities have been compiled with and that in

assured that all necessary formalities have been complied with, and that in due course and at an early date construction will be entered upon. It is generally known now that all private owners of land within the bounds of the Government's project must surrender their holdings down to 160 acres of land for each individual. The report concludes as follows:

"Six irrigation companies aiready

"Six irrigation companies, aiready organized and now working in that vicinity, will be affected by the East vicinity, will be affected by the East Umatilla Government project, as follows: The Furnish Ditch Company, which is now rapidly completing a main canal, will be affected to the extent of about 2500 acres; Cold Springs Ditch Company, Reitle Ditch Company, Maxwell Ditch Company, Brownell Ditch Company, and the Three-Mile Fails Ditch Coppany. The six companies interested now have about 25 miles of main ditches al-ready built and about 25 miles more projected. About 30,000 acres of land will be covered by these ditch com-panies, all of which have signified their willingness to come under the Government regulations if satisfactory nt canal in the hilly district west of

Many devices have been invented for reloping power. On historic rivers of Europe floating flour mills have been in use for centuries, moored across the current, and grinding away. In this country variations of wheels, set horizontally or perpendicularly, have been tried, and some have succeeded. If that success can be demonstrated on a practical working scale, after the which is the distance each block expense in producing."

A report just received from a Lincoln

machines, both in Oregon and elsewhere. The description of the most recent one, to be soon practically tried, is as follows. The inventor is I. S. Mathews, and the paper states that the test will be made at the mouth of the test will be made at the mouth of the Deschutes. The description fol-

"He is now engaged in putting in the wheel, which is a drum five feet in diameter and six feet long and will float on top of the water. It draws but three feet of water and is said to be able to generate 18 horse power. It will be anchored in the stream by cables attached to the shore and will raise and lower with the rise or fall of the stream and is, therefore, non-destructible by high water or freshets which have always destroyed the stationary wheels used in Oregon streams. The drum is air-tight and buoyant and "He is now engaged in putting in the The drum is air-tight and buoyant and is equipped with paddles or wings which open as the wheel turns, in time to be caught by the current, thus time to be caught by the current, thus generating enormous power with a small surface. The wheel is made of iron and weighs but 1600 pounds, including the frames and attachments. The main shaft is equipped for the attachment of knuckles by which power may be transmitted to any kind of a pump or other machinery on the shore, and it is said to be the first wheel ever patented which was intended to float on the surface of a stream.

Cost Is Slight.

"The wheel will pump 2000 gallons of water per hour with a No. 4 pump and its capacity is even greater than this with a larger pump. It is said that a wheel having a capacity of 100 horse power can be constructed for \$1000, thus revolutionizing the question of power on running streams. A strong current is not required to produce power, as the wings unfold and give the wheel almost double its actual di-ameter. 'The new wheel now completed was built by Baker City En

gineering Works."

Oregon has many rapid and powerful rivers whose beds have been, in the course of ages, cut deep below the surface of the neighboring land. If their water can be, by such simple and inexpensive means as now indicated, elevated and made to flow over the ad-joining lands, a great feat will have been accomplished.

### O. R. & N. PROTECTS TRAFFIC

### Block Signals Being Installed Three Sections of Road.

The O. R. & N. Co. has taken the lead, as promised, in installation of the block system, for the 65 miles between La Grande and Cayuse. It is understood that the 25 miles or thereabouts between Portland and Bonneville is to be similarly protected, and as soon as this work is completed the stretch of road through the Burnt River Canyon will be taken In hand. Description of the apparatus used follows. It will be seen that the automatic arrangements are far in advance of the old plan, which involved the erection of a signal-house wherever one unit of the system met the next one, wherein a signalman kep constant watch and was responsible for passage of trains on to the section under his charge.

"A separate system of electric wires consisting of three and five heavy wires

"A separate system of electric wires consisting of three and five heavy wires carries the electric current from the power station to the various storage batteries along the line. The signals are so arranged that they protect the trains from head-on collisions as well as from collisions from the rear. The night lamps on the signals burn for eight days and nights and are attended by employee. and nights, and are attended by employes whore duty it is to keep the apparatus in working order. As long as a train is in one of the blocks, another train, approaching from either direction, cannot enter that block, thus preventing collisions of any kind, if the signals are obeyed. The signals are operated automatically by the wheels of the cars or engine and the arms of the signals remain in an elevated position or at the "lanand nights, and are attended by employer In an elevated position or at the "dan-ger" position, as it is called by railroad men, as long as the wheels are in con-

tact with it. "When the train leaves the block, the pressure of the wheels on the apparatus releases the arm and it falls down to

# HAY CROPABUNDAN

Feeding of Stock for Market Generally Pays Well.

OREGON HAS ADVANTAGES

Experience in Other States and Abroad Contains Pertinent Suggestions for Farmers in the Williamette Valley.

Snow is reported to have fallen in Har ney and Malheur Counties earlier than usual. Consequently, stockmen have had already to commence Winter feeding. The Burns Times-Herald states that hay is abundant in that section, and that all cattle-owners are well prepared. The Ba-Herald is advised that the Snake River country is over-supplied with hay for the needs of the stock now owned, and that purchases from neighboring fitstricts are being made to consume the for-

and expect to Winter them on their land, feeding the cattle with the surplus hay. A band of 300 yearlings passed through Baker City yesterday that had been purchased near Haines and North Powder by W. F. Baker, of this city. They being driven to the large Cook rand the Snake, to be fattened this Winter and rold in the Spring."

The Democrat of Baker City writes en

ouragingly as to probable higher prices following exceptional sales of stock ear-lier in the year:

"Livestock conditions in the interior country of Eastern Oregon are more sat-lafactory than for several years. Sales have been exceptionally heavy during the Fall and Summer, while growers were able to replenish their herds at prices which practically guarantee a profit on the Winter feeding. About 1000 head of fine grass-fed beeves were sold to outside persons, while several hundred head of feeders were taken out by Butter Creek stockmen. The number has been only partly replaced by the natural increase and purchase of young stock, so that the number to be fed is smaller than ordi-

nary. This fact, taken in connection with the abundance of feed on hand and the extremely heavy Autumn snows, is bringing about a stronger demand." Develop Stock Feeding.

The Willamette Valley Development League, at the Woodburn meetings, last the improvement of the farmers' profits from Valley lands. No suggestion was ter and Spring markets.

Possibly the next clipping may suggest reason. If the prices of 4½ cents per sound by the carcass to the retailer is to hold good, and out of that the wholesale buyer is to get his profit, there is not very much left for the farmer who has bought steers in the Fail and fed them for four to six months for the Spring trade. Yet that industry pays the Iowa and Kansas farmer, and Oregon can cer-tainly provide feeding and fattening materials as cheaply and well as those states. Of course, a considerable increase of weight in the animal goes to the credit of the Vailey farmer who has bought in the Fall months. But it would be inter-esting if some of our enterprising farmers who are raising feed in large tonnage would try the experiment out, keep acfor the benefit of their fellows. Increase in the acreage of alfalfa raised in our home counties, which is already rapid, Winter feed. Following is the statement

a cattleman: 'Henry Ervin, of Payette, Idaho, is in the city disposing of a shipment of beef cattle he brought down this week. He says range cattle are now too poor for beef in his part of the country, and that beer in his part of the country, and that Portiand will have to draw on the hay-fed stock for the remainder of the Winter.

Mr. Ervin has quite a number of cattle still on hand, which be will bring by rail as the season advances and prices justify.

"Beef cattle are not very high in Porting to the still on how," he said today, "as cattlemen. It is taken from the river near Lebanou. It is taken from the river near Lebanou.

pork. he said, and this makes the difference between the wholesale and the retail prices too great.

"Retailers get their beef at about 44

"Retailers get their beef at about 456 cents per pound by the carcass, and could retail the meat at an average of 8 or 9 cents with profit. More beef would be the falls to do away with the town plant. This is a move often contemplated by the cartail price were lower; the eaten if the retail price were lower; the

County stockman is that buyers there are offering 20, and no more, for good steers. The Baker City packing-house is getting ready for business fast. How long will it be before Portland follows this lead? If Williamette Valley farmers increase the number of fat cattle as they should, it would be a great inducement.

The big packing plant of the Baker City Packing Company three miles north of this city, is rapidly nearing completion, and as soon as the steam hoist is in place killing of cattle, hogs, etc., will begin." and as soon as the steam hoist is in place killing of cattle, hogs, etc., will begin."
Considering current prices for creamery butter, addition to the number of modern creameries should be welcome. Dayton is to be congravitated:
The creamery building has been com-pleted, and the machinery all installed, A test was made, and everything worked like a charm, everything being almost automatic in action. The building and

automatic in action. The building and machinery have been accepted by the company, and as soon as a competent man is secured the creamery will start up. It is one of the most up-to-date institutions of the kind in the country."

### More Crop Diversity.

In the old country, grades of barley not In the old country, grades of barley not desirable for malling purposes are always ground for feed to finish off the hogs. With the prices paid in these markets for malting barley, it is strange that more is not raised. The four-course system on ligh-priced English farm land is, generally, wheat, barley, oats and clover, or some other desirable forage plant, beet or Swede turnips. Perhaps Dr. Withycombo might tell his farm suddence. Swede turnips. Perhaps Dr. Withycombo-might tell his farm audiences something along this line. The Valley farmer will have to make up his mind to expend more labor (his own or some other man's) on the cropping of his farm, than was the custom in the good old days now rap-lidy passing into history: "Julius Roesch, proprietor of the La. Grande brewery, estimates that he con-sumes fully one-third of the Union County barley crop yearly. This season he pur-

sames fully one-third of the Linon County barley crop yearly. This season he pur-chased 19,000 hushels of the best brewing barley early in the season, paying from 20% to 26 cents a hundred. He was indeed fortunate, as the price of the poorest feed barley at this time has almost reached that figure." says the La Grande Observthat figure." says the La Grande Conercthat figure." Says the La Grande Conerct. "A few years back Mr. Roesch made a specialty of shipping considerable malt from this city to inland points as far east as Sait Lake. The grain markets of the have enabled the brewers of the East have enabled the brewers of the more Eastern points, together with cheapfreight rates, to purchase from the Middle West. This had cut off part of the market from the La Grande establish-

## LEADING MUNICIPAL ISSUE

ASHLAND CONSIDERING WATER WORKS PROBLEM.

Albany System Acquired by New Owners and Extensive Betterments Are Projected.

In the Jackson County papers we find several references to the great question pending in the City of Ashland whether to close with the offer described in thir

"The Ashland Electric Light Company has offered its plant to the City of Ashland for the cost of the plant and 7 per cent interest, which is figured to be about \$60,000. Included is a 30-year contract with the Condor Water & Power Company, which now furnishes the current to the the Condor Water & Power Company, which now furnishes the current to the

in favor of joining the ranks of those cities which have made up their minds joy the advantages of municipal ow

bany is to gain immediate advantage from the recent purchase of the water works of that city by the firm of Rhodes, Sinkler & Butcher, of Philadel-phia, who have in a few short months become the power to be reckoned with in the cities of the Willamette Valley. What they intend doing forthwith is described as follows: "Rhodes, Sinkler & Butcher, the new owners of the Albany Light & Water Company's plant in Albany, will begin the first improvement in the nature of a

filter station for all water used in for land near Elkins Falls, in the canal, that about one mile from Albany, and will "Beef cattle are not very high in Portland now," he said today, "as cattlemen have been hurrying in their range cattle
before the stock get poor. Hereafter I look for better prices.

"Where small retailers have their own shops and have to buy from the packers their profit must be added to the price consumers pay for beef, mutton and the price have their profit must be added to the price consumers pay for beef, mutton and the price have the been write in the value outlike been made in the river in a canal and flows through the prairie in a canal and flows through the many through the prairie in a canal and flows through the prairie in a canal and flows through the many through the prairie in a canal and flows through the many through the prairie in a canal and flows through the many through the prairie in a canal and flows through the many through

the old company."

The opportunity for a first-class power plant at the falls in the canal within less than a mile from the city is unique, and heretofore but partially utilized. By constructing a flume a mile in length a fall of upward of 29 feet can be developed, utilizing the whole water of the canal. No small opportunity for manufactures for the city and very large profit for the new owners of the canal.

JUDGED BY THEIR WORK.

## Electric Roads Prove Genuineness by

Promises are to be followed by performance. On Monday of last week the first shovelful of dirt was thrown by Mayor Waters of Salem—a well-deserved honor, recognizing both his official position, and the services he is known to have rendered to the new road of the Willamette Valley Traction Company. The official programme of construction is announced as follows: Salem to Chemawa within three months: Woodburn before Spring is over, and to Portland by 1901. It is further stated that the time between the two citles is to be an hour and a baif, and the passenger fare for the round trip not to exceed \$2. A rich and well-developed farming country will receive the marked benefits of frequent and cheap transportation. The cities will sain from the side of markets for fresh and excellent products of the farm, dairy, or chard and truck farm. Suburban limits will be extended and city business people be encouraged to become dwellers in the country.

In Union County it is announced that

In Union County it is announced that the surveyors of their new Central elec-tric line are ready for work and that con-struction will follow closely on the heels

of the aurveys.

Baker County has caught the infection. We learn from the Democrat that an electric road is proposed, as an extension of the Lack street railway in Baker City, whereby the farmers of the Powder River Valley will be connected with that city.

DEVELOPING AN OREGON MINE