Phases of Industrial Growth in Pacific Northwest

YAMHILL TURNS TO NEW PRODUCTS

Flower and Clover Seeds Are Grown for Profit by McMinnville Farmers.

SOIL YIELDS IN ABUNDANCE

Dairy Herds, Orchards and Hop Fields Take Place of Big Wheat Farms of Pioneer Days in Oregon.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—The present season will witness a great transformation in the agricultural industry in this section, making the noble calling of the tiller of the soil more varied, more permanent and more able in itself to support in luxury those who choose its lines with hopes and fears. In the days when there were no railroads the fertile soil of Old Yamhill produced large crops of wheat, which, hauled by team to the river, brought immense returns.

Now, as in the days of exclusive wheat-growing, the soil continues to reward the administration of honest toil intelligently applied to it, but the farms are quite noticeably not near so large as they were in the days of wheat. The introduction of a variety of crops, the multiplication of dairy herds and the planting of orchards and hop fields caused the disintegration of the big wheat farms to begin several years ago, and now the new farm methods coming into vogue are encroaching so closely upon the old-fashioned farmer that he is becoming disgusted with his neighbors and selling out and moving to town as fast as he can.

Flower-Seed Farm Started.

The latest innovation is the establishment of a flower seed farm. G. S. Crego, aster specialist, late of Chicago, came to Oregon a year ago in quest of a good location for growing the seed of his famous floral production, the Crego aster, which is in good demand in the markets of all parts of the United States, Canada and in Europe. Mr. Crego's attention was called to this section of the country by the continued large shipments of Crego asters to Portland by local florists during the season of 1908. He decided that if the soil at McMinnville would produce such fine asters it ought to grow the seed in abundance. Acting on this belief, he has just completed arrangements whereby the seed will be grown in large quantities by the florists on their farm a mile west of town.

The wild flowers of Yamhill are everywhere a glory, fragrant and lush, rivaling, if possible, her well-tended rose gardens. While there is a radiant, flowery charm in the woods, the more conservative commercialism sees grim satisfaction in the thought that McMinnville is to become the distributing center for large quantities of reliable seed for the flower gardens of the world.

New Method of Sowing Kale.

Since the dairy industry has reached such an important position in this county the growing of forage crops has become an item of no little interest to the wide-awake dairyman. Field peas, vetches, rape, corn, kale, clover and root crops are successful, but the principal objection to growing kale has been owing to the expense in planting it properly. This difficulty has been overcome by the late invention of a young farmer living two miles southwest of this city, whereby two men and a team can easily plant five acres of kale slips in a day. The implements are manufactured here, thus adding another industry to the skilled workman's list.

The manufacturer of the kale-planter produced, in addition to his other crops last season, about 400 pounds of kale seed, and has it on the market enclosed in attractive little cases, each holding a quarter of a pound. It is not mere speculation to presume that McMinnville will soon be exporting kale seed as well as flower and clover seed, the latter being a well-established industry.

Big Profit in Clover Seed.

Clover hullers are almost as plentiful in the country tributary to McMinnville as are thrashing machines, and Yamhill county farmers for the past few years have enjoyed a small bonanza in the production of clover seed. The size of the seed and its vitality, as well as purity, have made a name for it in the East and Middle West, and a wide market at good prices is the result. In special instances 10 and 11 bushels to the acre have been produced, but six to eight bushels can always be depended on, and an average price of 15 cents a pound, or $9 a bushel.

One young farmer sold the seed from about 100 acres for $4200, and had in addition a substantial profit from pasturing his flock of Cotswold sheep on the clover fields until nearly June. Farms have been paid for with one crop of clover seed. This was when the industry was new.

Clover seed and other diversities have contributed to the elevation of the prices of Yamhill farm lands to such an extent in this section that not to own a piece while it is yet considered cheap is to acknowledge oneself a timid investor.

PREPARES WAY FOR PAVING

Albany Laying Water Pipes and Burying Wires.

ALBANY, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—All kinds of work is now in progress on Albany's leading business thoroughfares preparatory to paving. Wires are being placed underground, new water pipes are being laid, sidewalks are being widened and awnings are being removed.

On all of the streets which are to be paved, the Willamette Valley Company is now replacing its water pipes with larger ones, so that the pavement will not have to be taken up for improvements of this kind for many years. The Pacific States Telephone Company has a force of men at work removing its poles from the business streets, replacing its wires there with underground conduits, where it is impossible to string new wires on poles which are being erected through alleys.

In many instances cement sidewalks are being widened. These are old walks in the business district which were laid many years ago before the city adopted a standard width for cement sidewalks, and which must be widened now to make all walks uniform before street paving begins.

Wooden awnings and all street signs supported by poles are being removed. The City Council recently passed an ordinance ordering all awnings taken down and they are being removed so that they will not impede the work of paving.

All possible preparations are being made so that when the paving is laid it will not have to be torn up in future years for other improvements. The actual work of paving will begin as soon as this preparatory work is completed. The stone-crusher of the company which has the contract will arrive this week and will be placed in operation at once.

Seven blocks are to be paved before July 1, according to the terms of the contract, and it is expected that by this time contracts will have been let for paving at least seven blocks more.

CHEESE OUTPUT $400,000

Tillamook County Farmers Make Money in Dairy Industry.

TILLAMOOK, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—During the year 1908 it is estimated that Tillamook County produced a little more than 3,000,000 pounds of cheese, valued at $400,000.

Carl Haberlach, secretary and salesman for 13 co-operative cheese factories and several small dairies, has figures to show that the farmers of Tillamook County received an average price of 29.55 cents a pound for butter fat in 1908, or a total of $220,987. The farmers were paid an average of $1.15¼ for each 100 pounds of milk. The average per cent butter-fat test for the year was .039.

The 13 cheese factories received 19,171,822 pounds of milk, manufactured 2,073,390 pounds of cheese and 10,331 pounds of butter. The average price received for the cheese was 12.365 cents a pound net on the wharf. The factories' receipts total $38,350.

SECRETARY OF THIRTEEN CHEESE FACTORIES IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

Carl Haberlach.

TILLAMOOK, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—Carl Haberlach is the secretary of 13 cheese factories and several small dairies in Tillamook County, representing about 350 dairymen. He handled more cheese than anyone else in Oregon last year, the amount being 2,073,390 pounds, valued at $259,355.29, being two-thirds of the output of Tillamook County.

Mr. Haberlach has done a great deal to get the co-operative associations together, and as a result of this F. W. Christenson has been engaged as inspector and cheese grader, at a salary of $125 a month, the salary being paid by the co-operative associations. The object of this is to manufacture cheese of a uniform A1 grade and not put it on the market until it is properly cured.

Mr. Haberlach's work is much appreciated by the dairymen of Tillamook County.

Astoria Improves Streets.

ASTORIA, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—The street committee of the City Council awarded contracts this afternoon for improving two blocks on Eighteenth street, between Exchange and Grand, the contract price being $4410.45.

AMERICAN-GROWN SUGAR BEET SEED

Pedigreed Product Will Be Grown at Nyssa in Snake River Valley.

UNDER UNCLE SAM'S EYE

Morrison and Zimmerman Will Make American Beetgrower Independent of Foreign Countries for Seed.

ONTARIO, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—One of the most interesting agricultural experiments ever conducted in the United States is about to be undertaken in this county. It is the propagation of a genuine American strain of pedigreed sugar-beet seed. This experiment, if successful, will in all probability be the means of revolutionizing the entire sugar industry of the United States, for the fact that practically all the sugar-beet seed used in this country is imported from Germany has heretofore greatly retarded the growth of the industry. To put sugar manufacturing upon a domestic basis has long been desired by the Agricultural Department, and it is now possible that this will be attained.

Grows Beets at Nyssa.

Only one man in America has ever been thoroughly successful in the attempt to grow American beet seed. This is Colonel E. H. Morrisey, of Fairfield, Wash., who for something more than ten years has been growing sugar beets with that one object in view. After so long a time consumed in experiment and analysis, it has been determined that he has produced a seed which meets all the requirements and he now seeks expansion of the undertaking in the new beet fields which he is having planted near Nyssa, in this county. These fields will cover 400 acres of the finest irrigated land in the Snake River Valley, and at the present time the beets are being planted at the rate of 100 acres a week.

Colonel Morrison's best farm at Fairfield contains 800 acres. Upon this ranch is located a Government experiment station, where Government representatives have watched carefully the progress of the seed-growing experiment, and where thorough tests of all beets grown on the ranch have been made. Their analyses have shown the beets grown there to contain, in many instances, a larger percentage of sugar than beets grown anywhere else in the world. The percentage of sugar required in a beet by the average sugar factory is 18 to 19 per cent. The farm at Fairfield produces many which test 24 per cent. For purposes of seed culture the experimenters reject all beets which test less than 22 per cent.

For a partner in his enterprise at Nyssa, Colonel Morrison has William F. Zimmerman, of Spokane, manaer of the Western branch of the Westinghouse Electric Company. Each of these men has a large amount of capital invested in the enterprise, for it requires substantial financial backing. The two men were here late last Fall and made all preliminary arrangements for inaugurating the trial here. In choosing this valley for the work they have endeavored to find a location where can be grown a larger product of beets to the acre than were grown on the farm at Fairfield. The conditions here are very favorable, the season being longer, the soil very rich and the climate equable. This valley has long been, in fact, one of the most famous beet-growing sections in the United States, and a number of sugar factories are located in the vicinity. The beets being planted on the new seed farm are being shipped in by the carload lot from the farm at Fairfield, where they were grown, tested and stored through the Winter in the silo.

Six Years for Pedigreed Seed.

It takes six years from the first planting of the "mother" beet to produce a perfect pedigreed seed for the market. First the original "mother," which must test at least 22 per cent sugar, is planted and grows a first crop of seed. This is used for the second crop of "mothers," which in turn must test 22 per cent, and the seed from which grows a third generation of "mothers." The third crop of seed, then, from selected "mothers" testing the requisite 22 per cent, is finally considered a proven seed, and may be offered on the market as such. The great length of time, labor, patience and capital necessary to give the matter a complete test are the things which have caused failure to the great majority of attempts to grow an American seed. Seed from the farm at Fairfield has been upon the market almost five years, and has already created for itself a large demand. It is said to excel in quality much of the imported seed. But of course the supply of seed which this one farm is able to produce is very limited in comparison with the demand throughout the country. Some of the foreign establishments produce 65,000,000 pounds of seed in a single season. But then the industry in Germany is more than 70 years old.

Make Industry Independent.

The Department of Agriculture will watch this second experiment of Colonel Morrison with much interest. Under the present system of buying foreign seed the sugar industry in America is so thoroughly dependent upon a foreign source of supply that a war in Europe or a war between this country and any European power could wholly ruin the sugar industry here. With the successful propagation of a domestic seed, in quantities sufficient to supply the demand, America will be rendered independent of the rest of the world for her sugar.

The work on the Nyssa ranch will be under the general direction of Carl Siblow, until recently the agriculturist for the sugar factory at La Grande, Or. Under Mr. Siblow will be employed some 60 men, all of whom have been for some time engaged in beet culture. The actual planting began about a week ago, and will be finished within a very short time. The first season's work will be largely speculative, but after one crop of beets has been grown and analyzed for its sugar content, the outcome of the experiment here can be readily foretold.

MEDFORD HAS COAL MINE

GOOD GRADE BITUMINOUS SAID TO BE PLENTIFUL.

Development Work Now Going on and Railroad to Mines Has Been Surveyed.

MEDFORD, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—Although it has been supposed there were large beds of coal not far from Medford, W. T. Beveridge, a civil and mining engineer, called the attention of promoters and capitalists in this direction. One of the first was Colonel J. F. Mundy, and these two men have spared neither time nor money in investigations.

Starting from a point near Ashland, and pursuing a northwest direction, with a dip of ten degrees, the coal vein has been traced by outcroppings for 14 miles, with an average width of six to eight miles. Along this, seven openings have been developed. Those at either end and one centrally located are the principal ones. The three companies own collectively this vein for the entire distance of 14 miles, containing 11,000 acres of land.

The Sunnyside mine has 4000 feet of development work, the Cascade has 1000 feet, some of it on a second vein of seven-foot face. A third vein has been discovered and it is thought there are five veins. The Western mine has 600 feet of development work. All the veins have sandstone floors and roofs and thus no timber is required. The coal is all of high-grade bitiminous quality, free from slate and is not a lignite. The heating quality is said to be good.

Basing the tonnage on the first vein alone, the management says it has 154,000,000 tons and with the other veins a total of 179,000,000 tons that can be extracted. Were it not for the transportation problem, the mines would be producing and shipping 250 tons daily, it is said. The engineers are now making the survey for a railroad from Medford to the mines, a distance of a litue over six miles.

The same people who are developing the coal are also positive they can get oil and now have a drilling machine and 30 men at work at a point about eight miles northeast of this city. The well is down a distance of 800 feet and the drillers are making over 50 feet a day. It is said traces of both oil and gas have been found. The machine can go to a depth of 3000 feet.

Webfoot oil blacking (a shoe grease), softens leather, weatherproofs shoes. **

Spring style shoes. Rosenthal's. *

BENTON LAND SELLS

Over $200,000 Sales Recorded Since January 1.

EASTERNERS ARE COMING

Many Acreage Tracts on Market—In Corvallis Much Building and Many Civic Improvements Are Now Under Way.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—The year 1909 will prove a hummer for Corvallis and Benton County. The sale of real estate in city and county since January 1 already totals over $300,000. Eleven transactions involve $125,000, one being a $21,000 deal in which Easterners purchased a 250-acre ranch, near Corvallis, for orchard purposes. Options on from 400 to 600 acres of fine orchard land are now secured and within a few days another orchard company, composed of local capitalists, will be launched.

In 1908 no less than 175 new residences were constructed in Corvallis and most of these are of the better class. The building has kept up through the Winter mouths, there being more than 20 houses in course of construction at this time. Contractors and millmen say the building boom of 1908 will be surpassed this year.

Several new business buildings are scheduled for Corvallis and plans are drawn for a six-story hotel, to occupy the present site of the Occidental. The Oddfellows will build; Metzger, the jeweler, will erect a two-story brick; two prominent corners are to be occupied by brick buildings; the Corvallis Athletic Club will erect a two-story structure at once, and the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church expects to begin by April 1 the erection of an edifice to cost not less than $20,000. At the present time a commission is preparing a new charter and with its adoption at an early date it is expected that from 15 to 25 blocks of street will be paved. Much cement sidewalk was laid last Summer and this will be quadrupled in 1909, as Corvallis citizens are thoroughly saturated with the idea of progress and are only awaiting grade lines in order to do extensive sidewalk paving.

While the spirit is on, the Commercial Club is engaged in raising a $6000 boost fund. Through the expenditure of this amount the club hopes to keep things coming toward Benton County.

The difficulty heretofore has been that the owners of the large 200 to 600-acre ranches would neither thoroughly cultivate nor sell their farms. Now that the large ranches are being broken up and offered in small tracts, Easterners are purchasing ground in Benton and at least 100 families are scheduled to come to Corvallis while cheap rates are on. Many Iowans landed here last year and the club hopes to keep them coming. The Commercial Club now numbers 165 members and is housed in $5000 quarters.

The large farm broken into small tracts and planted to orchards, the opening of a great timber section by the Corvallis & Alsea River Railway, which will be into the timber within the next 60 days, the growth of the Oregon Agricultural College, located in this city, and the general development along dairy and farming lines promise much for Benton County and Corvallis. This city's mountain water, moral cleanliness and Summers made delightful by the Ocean breezes that come through the pass to the westward, make Corvallis a delightful home town, and this fact is being appreciated. The growth of Corvallis business interests and population is well indicated in the 23 per cent increase of postal receipts in 1908. The prospect for an unprecedented growth of city and county in 1909 is exceptionally good.

Elgin Secures City Park.

ELGIN, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—The Commercial Club park committee today closed the deal for 10 acres for park purposes. This tract is ideally situated for a park, lying along the Grande Ronde River at the east end of Main street. There is ample water for boating and erection of a natatorium is quite probable this Summer.

This park will be owned by a local corporation, which will turn the park over to the city at cost. Arbor Day will be celebrated by cleaning up the park and graveling the drive. All the citizens will participate.

MOISTURE IS PLENTIFUL

Grasses and Grains Making Good Headway About Dufur.

DUFUR, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—Crop prospects for this vicinity are better this Spring than they have been for many years. The hard freeze of last Winter put the ground in first-class shape. The heavy snows and rains afforded an unusual amount of moisture and there have been but few winds during March to dry the ground out. Growing grasses and grain are profiting thereby. The acreage this year is also greater than for several years. Prospects for an excellent fruit crop are also promising. Seventy-five thousand fruit trees were set out in this valley last Fall, and some this Spring. Many more will be set out next Fall, some of the large fruit-growers having already contracted for large numbers of trees for Fall delivery.

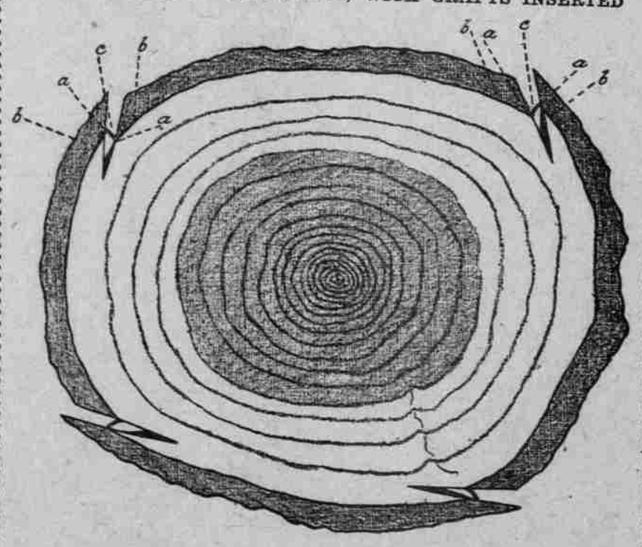
SPECIAL EASTER ORDERS

Call and order special name or decoration for your "Good Friday" and Easter candies—purest and best—we can please you. Royal Bakery and Confectionery, Washington branch.

Pendleton Opens Rest Room.

PENDLETON, Or., March 28.—(Special.)—This city's rest room, established for the use and comfort of farmers' wives and others who may be compelled to "wait" in town, was formally opened and dedicated Saturday. The room is located in the basement of the new City Hall and has been tastefully furnished with up-to-date mission furniture.

CROSS-SECTION OF OLD STUMP, WITH GRAFTS INSERTED



A A, CAMBIUM TISSUE OF GRAFTS COINCIDING WITH B B, CAMBIUM OF STUMP. C C, SCIONS WITH GREATEST CUT ON OPPOSITE SIDES.

LAFAYETTE, Or., March 24.—(To the Editor.)—The art department of The Oregonian certainly deserves notable consideration for its work in illustrating the article on top-grafting old orchards in last Sunday's issue. No published work on this or kindred subjects contains such clean-cut pictures, and I desire to express an enthusiastic appreciation of the work. In reproducing such an unusual set of drawings it would be almost impossible to produce so many plates without missing technical details with which, as a matter of course, an artist would not be familiar. It is a deserving tribute to the care and skill of the artist that only in a single plate could a variation be found. I take pleasure in complying with your request to furnish another drawing which will assist in correcting even this slight deviation, and thus complete the series of illustrations of the latest method of top-grafting.

M. O. LOWNSDALE.

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We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

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Doctors of the Present Age

DON'T you know that frequently a heart-to-heart talk with some one that you can regard as a friend is often a greater comfort than anything else could be? Somebody that can appreciate matters from YOUR viewpoint, and who can get away from the money side of it long enough to do a little golden-rule thinking and advising with you, whether you have a dollar in your pocket or not? Money is not everything in this world, and the man without any other attribute is poor indeed. Of course, it takes a certain amount of money to run anything, but there is a difference between fulsome sordidness and legitimate needs. Half the people I treat commence without a dollar in their pocket or in sight, and there is not a man in Portland who can say he had to forego my treatment for want of money. Come in and get acquainted—understand us better and you will like us better.

Don't let money matters or false pride keep you away—I cure forever cases of varicose veins, blood diseases, lost vitality, piles, eczema, falling hair, failing memory, obstructions, nervous, kidney and bladder ailments.

I don't care who has failed, if you come to me I will CURE you of any of the above-named ailments or not charge you one penny for my services. Don't give up before seeing me.

Call and see me if you can. Write today for particulars if you cannot call. Medicines are from $1.50 to $6.50 a course.

Daily Hours, 9 to 8. Consultation Free. Sundays, 10 to 12.

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Perfect Cures For Weak Men

Different doctors have different ideas in regard to cures. Some call a supression of symptoms a cure. They dose for drug effects and claim that nothing more can be done. But the real ailment remains, and will bring the real symptoms back again, perhaps the same as before, but very likely leave the patient in a much worse condition. I claim that nothing less than complete eradication of disease can be a real cure. I treat to remove the disease, and not merely the symptoms. I search out every root and fiber of an ailment, and I cure to stay cured.

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Weakness

I not only cure "weakness" promptly, but I employ the only treatment that can possibly cure this disorder permanently. It is a system of local treatment entirely original with me, and is employed by no physician other than myself. This may seem a broad assertion, but it is just as substantial as it is broad. So-called "weakness" is but a symptom of local inflammation or congestion, and a radical cure is merely a matter of restoring normal conditions throughout the organic system, and this I accomplish thoroughly and with absolute certainty.

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My treatment is absolutely painless, and perfect results can be depended upon in every instance. I do no cutting or dilating whatever.

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Be sure your cure is thorough. Not one of my patients has ever had a relapse after being discharged as cured, and I cure in less time than the ordinary forms of treatment require.

Specific Blood Poison

No dangerous minerals to drive the virus to the interior, but harmless, blood-cleansing remedies that remove the last poisonous taint.

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Absolutely painless treatment that cures completely in one week. Investigate my method. It is the only thoroughly scientific treatment for this disease being employed.

Examination Free

I offer not only Free Consultation and Advice, but of every case that comes to me I will make a Careful Examination and Diagnosis, without charge. No ailing man should neglect this opportunity to get expert opinion about his trouble.

If you cannot call, write for Diagnosis Chart. My offices are open all day from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and Sundays from 10 to 1.

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Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.**

"It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent free.

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Twenty Years of Success

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

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Complaints, painful, dificult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine.

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Blood poison, weakness and acute troubles, piles thoroughly cured. No failure. Cure guaranteed. Kidney and Liver Troubles cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONING DRUGS. Catarrh and rheumatism cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, painful, bloody urine, Varicocele, Hydrocele. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address

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