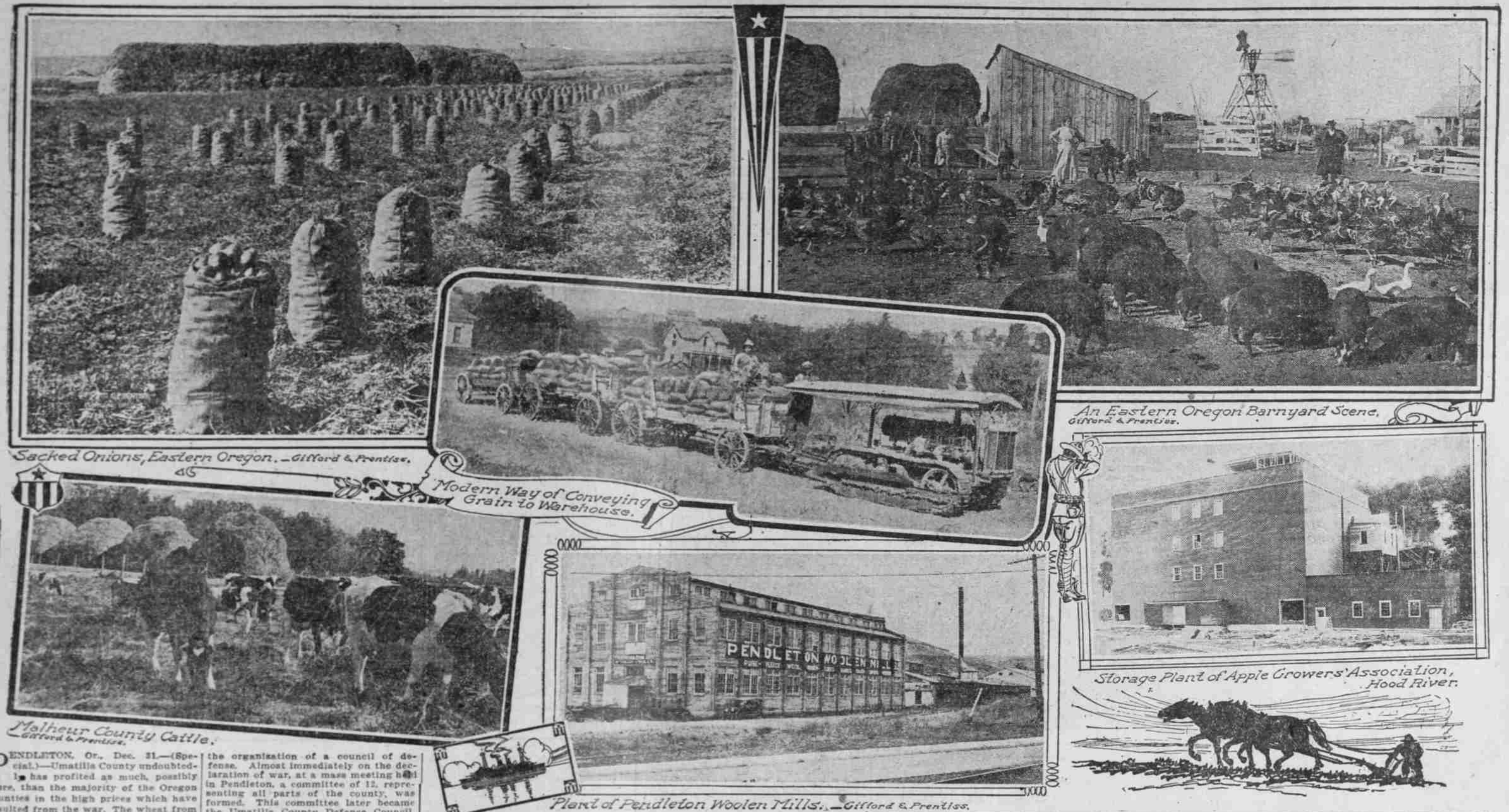


# EASTERN OREGON MAKES GREAT STRIDES IN 1917

## Large Yields of Grain and Other Crops Bring Prosperity—Loyalty to Nation Everywhere Is Noted



Sacked Onions, Eastern Oregon.—Gifford & Prentiss.

Modern Way of Conveying Grain to Warehouse.

An Eastern Oregon Barnyard Scene, Gifford & Prentiss.

Storage Plant of Apple Growers' Association, Hood River.

Half-hour County Cattle.

Plant of Pendleton Woolen Mills.—Gifford & Prentiss.

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Umatilla County undoubtedly has profited as much, possibly more, than the majority of the Oregon counties in the high prices which have resulted from the war. The wheat from her grain fields has been sold at prices heretofore undreamed of by the most optimistic farmer—prices four times those of other years. Her wool has found a ready market at a higher figure than the grower has ever known and which has made a reality the "sheep of the golden hoar." The stock that today ranges over the bunchgrass land and through the forests of Umatilla County is almost worth its weight in gold. Her timber is bringing wealth to the owners. The fruit, vegetables and hay of the irrigated sections are finding a ready market at war prices. Her manufacturers are running full blast on the production of goods that are in great demand not only as domestic but as military necessities.

With all this wealth at her disposal, Umatilla County is giving, without stint, in men, money and materials, whatever has been asked by the Government as its part of the cost of America's decision to throw her weight into the balance to establish world-wide democracy.

More than 200 Umatilla County young men have joined the various branches of the Navy; 43 men volunteered in an Idaho company; 50 enlisted in the National Army; 43 were drafted and, in addition, a large number of men enlisted at Walla Walla, Pendleton and San Francisco.

Most prominent, however, of Umatilla County's gift to men is Troop D, the cavalry organization recruited from the ranches and ranges of the district to come into being on May 23 of this year, after but three days of recruiting, as a unit in the Oregon National Guard. One hundred and nine men left here on August 12 as members of that organization.

In money the county has given with a will toward every just cause. Its

the organization of a council of defense. Almost immediately on the declaration of war, at a mass meeting held in Pendleton, a committee of 12, representing all parts of the county, was formed. This committee later became the Umatilla County Defense Council. It has taken charge of the food campaign, the war garden campaign, together with many other activities that have come within its field of endeavor.

There are numerous other activities in which Umatilla County has tried to be of service to the country. It has done much, it will do more. Probably there are other counties in the state which can show as good a record for war service, but Umatilla County has accepted its part with eagerness and fulfilled its duties with dispatch and it may be counted on to do its full part in the future.

### WASCO INDUSTRIES WORK FOR NATION

Flour Mills and Canneries Operate to Capacity—People Demonstrate Loyalty.

THE DALLES, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Since the war was declared by the United States against Germany every county in the state of Oregon responded with patriotic demonstrations that showed its spirit. Wasco County readily stepped into line and feels proud of the record it has made since then. When volunteers were called it exceeded its quota by a good-sized majority and its soil contributing to the cause with more volunteers and money donations. A home guard was organized and assisted the recruiting officers in getting many volunteers to swell the Army.

When the administration called upon the manufacturers of the state to assist in the war they did not overlook Wasco County. In this county all flour mills and canning plants received orders for an enormous amount of foodstuffs and they have been working three shifts since then and are having a hard time keeping within the bounds of the delivery contract. The mills and canneries are working their capacity and that is about all that can be expected. The Diamond Mills and Wasco Warehouse Milling Company have contracts that will keep them busy for months to come.

Many other minor industries are doing their bit and with the patriotic feeling throughout the country no time will Wasco County be found a slacker.

When the Liberty loan bonds first were offered the citizens throughout the county responded with great enthusiasm and passed the allotted quotas in both drives. Most of the credit was given to the work of the committee appointed, and especially to the bankers who carried the drives to a successful issue.

The following figures speak well for Wasco County. Liberty loans were subscribed through Wasco County banks as follows:

First National	232,500
People's	22,200
Bank of Dalles	22,200
Duff	43,750
Washburn	28,400
Mosier	18,000
Total	453,350

Wasco County was certainly put "on the map" during the food pledge card campaign, October 29 to November 3, when over 99 per cent of the householders signed the agreement to join Hoover's army. A complete educational and patriotic campaign was carried on through the schools before the pledge cards were given out. Practically every boy and girl in Wasco County pledged themselves to fight Kaiser Bill three times the days of the final round-up farmers burned gallons of gasoline, teachers climbed miles of hills, parents, women and Honor Guard girls of the Dalles walked long distances and talked volunteers to win over the obstinate ones.

Many of the districts sent a record of 100 per cent of the residents signed up. Wasco County came to the front in the raising of the war Liberty fund, as with the Red Cross and Liberty bonds. The county library board became responsible for the raising of this fund. Wasco County was given a quota of \$100 to raise, but the actual amount remitted to headquarters already has reached \$174.60.

Since its organization, early in June of this year, the Red Cross chapter of The Dalles has increased in size steadily, with occasional leaps and bounds when the patriotic spirit of the four counties embraced rose to the appeal of the great war for humanity.

Starting with a membership of about

800, the July drive raised that figure to more than 2500. At present something over 2000 members are enrolled. Gifford, Sherman, Wasco and Wheeler counties are all co-ordinated with The Dalles chapter, whose officers are: George C. Blakeley, chairman; J. E. Anderson, first vice-chairman; Miss Anne M. Lang, second vice-chairman; L. B. Fox, secretary; Max A. Vogt, treasurer, and Malcolm A. Moody, chairman executive committee.

A meeting held in the City Hall March 24, 1917, by all those interested in the Girls' National Honor Guard was the beginning of the Dalles chapter of that organization.

The Honor Guard took active part in several patriotic demonstrations, including Memorial day and Flag day exercises. They also assisted in the registration booths in May. During the Summer different members of the Guard helped materially in saving the fruit crops in this vicinity. Dances for patriotic causes were given and ample funds were raised for all the demands.

### QUOTAS EXCEEDED BY GRANT COUNTY

Efforts Directed to Aid Nation in Hour of Need—Prosperous Year Is Enjoyed.

CANYON CITY, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Grant County has been doing her bit to help win the war. She has oversubscribed every quota that has been allotted to her.

More than 200 young men now are serving under the colors from this county. All are volunteers excepting eight men, who were drafted.

Subscriptions to the first Liberty loan were \$29,200 and to the second \$128,750. The Red Cross is an active organization and has a large membership. Chapters are organized at Canyon City, John Day, Long Creek, Mount Vernon and Prairie City.

In the Y. M. C. A. drive \$3698.24 was subscribed to the fund, which was \$500 in excess of the quota.

The housewives of the county have rallied patriotically to the plan of Hoover's army, and since last April no patriotic appeal, whether for men, money or general support of the win-the-war movement, has gone unheeded in Hood River County.

The fighting spirit first seized on the young men of the Hood River Valley at the time of the Mexican border trouble in the late Summer of 1916. At the instigation of Edward W. Van Horn, a young East Side orchardist, who is now First Lieutenant of the organization, Twelfth Company, Oregon Coast Artillery, now stationed at Fort Canby, Washington, the first company of the Hood River Chapter of the American Red Cross was the pride of the Valley. The membership reaches 800.

### HOOD RIVER AIDS CAUSE OF LIBERTY

"Oregon-First" Spirit Shown and County Contributes Freely of Men and Money.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The "Oregon First" spirit has pervaded the apple city and communities of orchardists, and since last April no patriotic appeal, whether for men, money or general support of the win-the-war movement, has gone unheeded in Hood River County.

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### UNION COUNTY IS FORGING TO FRONT

Prosperous Year Noted—Much Is Done to Help Government in Present Crisis.

L A GRANDE, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Nineteen hundred and seventeen brought to the Grand Ronde Valley and Union County as a whole general prosperity and left no serious misfortune. Late Spring floods and midsummer droughts of greater duration than ever before somewhat curtailed the grain production, but fruit was plentiful and sawmills had a good year. The fact that La Grande is a division point made the already large payroll even larger by virtue of the fact that the big railroad business necessitated more crews. La Grande has never lived up so emphatically to its reputation of being the "laid city" in the state as in this year.

But making money hasn't been the sole activity. The county has done well and fully its duty in National campaigns and has done its full share of knitting and bandage making. La Grande enjoys the distinction of having a complete local unit in France at this time. What is more remarkable the unit landed in Europe less than three months after the 83 men in its complement had been organized under Major Graham B. Ibbert have enlistments in all branches of service, and that only 11 conscripts were required, and these were obtained with

the examination of less than three times that number of the 1700 registrants. Her total gift in man power to the Government this year is 231.

In the way of crop production the county ranks high in spite of the short grain crop. The potato crop of the valley approximated 90,000 sacks, not including 15 per cent more than that for home consumption. The average price was \$1.16 a sack. The apple production, not inclusive of home consumption, reached 135,000 boxes, at an average price of \$1 a box. The cherry and small fruit crops were light, but nevertheless the net proceeds reached into the thousands.

The wheat crop, normally 1,500,000 bushels, was only 800,000 bushels. Barley reached 150,000 bushels and oats 150,000. The corn raised in this county goes into silos entirely.

The sawmills had a good run, and they are a big feature in the resource columns of the county. The George Palmer Lumber Company in La Grande and the Grand Ronde Company at Perry, three miles up the river, are the chief centers, and with other county institutions had an output of 55,000,000 feet. This is 75 per cent of capacity. Shortage of help held the output down. These mills are instrumental in pushing the La Grande payroll to \$130,000 monthly.

Liberty loan drives and affiliated campaigns met ready responses. The bonds sold to a total of \$700,300, being an oversubscription, and the Red Cross donations reached \$30,000, while the Liberty fund quota of \$100 was fully met and then the county gave \$7000 to Y. M. C. A. work.

### HOOD RIVER AID CAUSE OF LIBERTY

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Red Cross campaign, \$4500; oversubscription of \$2500.

First Y. M. C. A. war fund drive, \$400.

Second Liberty loan, \$141,000; original quota, \$125,000.

Second Y. M. C. A. war fund drive, \$2489.44; quota, \$1500.

The county raised its quota of a Liberty fund called for by the American Liberty Association. Hundreds of volumes also were collected here for distribution among soldiers.

The campaign of Country School Superintendent L. B. Gibson resulted in practically 100 per cent of the families of the city and Valley signing Hoover food pledge cards.

The war has brought about a marked unification in thought and action on the part of Hood River people. The Red Cross ball will be long remembered as the most unique and most largely attended social event ever given in the Hood River Valley. Patrons representing each orchard community and the city were appointed, and the affair was attended by representatives from every section. The proceeds of the big party netted the Red Cross more than \$300.

The Hood River Woman's Club, with its 150 members, has aided with every patriotic activity. The club women have just organized an auxiliary of the Red Cross chapter, and classes will hold Friday of each week sewing and knitting. Auxiliary Red Cross knitting classes work weekly in the making of bandages and supplies at Pile Grove, Odell, Parkdale and Dec.

### SPLENDID RECORD MADE BY WHEELER

Residents Generously Respond to Pleas From Government—Women Doing Big Part.

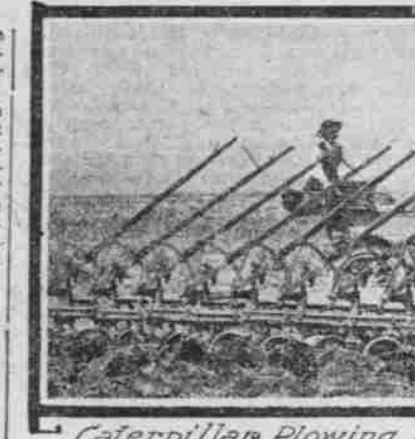
WHEELER, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Wheeler County, though small regarding area and population, nevertheless has been doing its bit to help win the war. Its residents responded to both Liberty loans liberally. Its quota for the Y. M. C. A. fund was \$1275, and \$1295 was raised.

Forty-five men enlisted from Wheeler County.

Practically every housewife pledged her aid in the food economy campaign. The Red Cross Auxiliary is much alive, holding meetings twice a week. It has 32 members. This auxiliary sent three boxes to the soldiers in France. During the county fair they raised \$100 by serving dinner. They also have several "benefits" planned for the winter,

PORTLAND'S BANK CLEARINGS BY MONTHS IN 1917.	
January	\$61,975,186.94
February	\$1,455,466.13
March	\$2,724,839.11
April	73,370,992.01
May	72,113,982.05
June	77,328,942.59
July	63,357,313.59
August	69,654,423.75
September	66,774,768.25
October	108,442,951.99
November	84,290,822.1
December	80,900,000.00
Total	\$864,551,224.65

\*December clearings estimated.



Caterpillar Plowing, Harney County.—Gifford & Prentiss.

### GAIN IN CRANBERRY OUTPUT MADE

Clatsop County Crop 800 Barrels—Success of Industry Assured

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—When the cranberry industry was started in Clatsop County, five years ago, the knowing ones shook their heads and declared that it certainly could never succeed; otherwise it would have been undertaken years before. But three acres of cranberries were set out that first year, followed by the setting out of 25 acres the following year, and development has continued so that today there are an even 100 acres of clean, cultivated marshes set out to cranberry vines on the bogs in the Clatsop Lake district.

The pioneers in the industry went about their task carefully. An experienced cranberry grower was sought. He was located after a thorough search. Daniel M. Rezin, born and bred in the famous cranberry district of Wisconsin, had been growing cranberries on Coos Bay, Oregon, for 10 years, was induced to come into the Clatsop Lake district and take charge of the development to be started there. Under his superintendence most of the acreage was set out and improved. Some of this acreage already has come into bearing. One acre at Allendale, directly under his care, produced this year more than 50 barrels of the luscious fruit. This acre is but five years old. The possibilities of the industry can be seen readily from this single illustration.

The crop this year far exceeded the fondest hopes of the most enthusiastic cranberry grower, Clatsop County's contribution to the cranberry crop of the United States being more than 800 barrels. Truly a most satisfactory record when it is considered that but three acres of the bearing acreage was set out in 1912, and therefore only five years old.

Special care was shown by the growers in the selection of the stock to be planted. Only choice Eastern varieties were selected. The development was undertaken in a quiet, business-like manner. Astoria business and professional men were induced to take some of the wild marsh land in the Clatsop Lake district and develop it. No gigantic promotion scheme was undertaken, and today every improved marsh rapidly is nearing maturity, giving promise of heavy yields to the owners.

Estimating the cost of the land and the improvement, together with maintenance at \$3000 an acre, the investment in this county now totals the respectable sum of \$100,000. When full bearing it is not too much to expect the entire state of Wisconsin for this year would indicate a yield from this county alone of 10,000 barrels. A doubling of this acreage would indicate a yield greater than that of the entire state of Wisconsin for this year. Wisconsin now occupies third place among the cranberry-producing districts of the United States.

Aside from the fact that the cranberry industry bids fair to take rank with the fishing industry of this section, the money distributed to the picker is a considerable item. Even with the small crop harvested this season, one grower paid out more than \$750 for picking alone.

Clatsop cranberries already have won their way into the market of the Pacific Coast. The growers have organized themselves into an association, to which practically every grower in the district belongs. The important function of this association is to see that the fruit is graded properly and inspected and that only choice berries are placed on the market. This association is managed by the growers themselves, two of whom, J. S. Dellinger and William E. Schimpff, being the president and secretary, respectively. This association, in turn, belongs to an association composed of the other cranberry associations on the Pacific Coast, constituting the Pacific Cranberry Exchange. This exchange markets all of the berries of its constituent association members.

At the head of the exchange is H. M. Chase, a cranberry grower of Long Beach, Wash. He has had a wide experience in the marketing of citrus fruits in California, and the exchange under his direction has disposed of all of its fruit this year at good prices.

Conditions for the commercial growing at the mouth of the Columbia River are ideal. In no place in the world are such crops harvested as here. Crops of 100 barrels to the acre are not unusual. Every year authentic reports of crops of 150 barrels and over are reported. The mild climate, combined with sufficient rainfall, make a combination which is conducive to the maximum production of cranberries. Even Massachusetts, the banner cranberry producing state of the Union, whose average yield an acre of marsh

is 50 barrels, concedes that in but one place in that average higher, namely on the Pacific Coast.

The cranberry district on the Oregon side of the Columbia River lies adjacent to the right-of-way of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad. The district varies in width from one-fourth to one-half mile, extending from Carnahan on the north to Clatsop on the south, a distance of three miles, and bounded on the east by Clatsop Lake and Astoria Bay. The lake is a freshwater body and can furnish water enough for the entire district for all time to come. In addition to the transportation afforded by the railway, the Columbia River Highway runs along the district. This is paved for the greater portion of the distance between Astoria and Seaside and is used much in hauling pickers to and from the marshes during the recent picking season. Sand in ridges occurs throughout this district providing easy and inexpensive sanding of the marshes. Power is to be obtained from the lines of the Pacific Power & Light Company, which run along the highway.

The success of the industry is assured. Ideal conditions for the growing of cranberries combined with a marketing association insure its success.

PAID-IN CAPITAL STOCK OF OREGON BANKS.	
1910	\$15,162,025
1911	17,113,350
1912	17,769,200
1913	18,820,860
1917	19,285,150

PORTLAND'S ANNUAL BANK CLEARINGS.	
1908	\$104,913,027.48
1909	119,051,423.21
1910	128,092,712.69
1911	131,179,796.26
1912	137,818,016.21
1913	146,636,512.03
1914	151,923,490.81
1915	157,997,856.12
1916	167,313,016.21
1917	173,384,918.29
1918	184,445,756.22
1917	184,581,324.56

\*December total estimated in 1917 figures.

quota of the first Liberty loan, set at \$125,000, was subscribed with hardly an effort and some time before the end of the campaign.

Then followed the Red Cross drive, and there, too, Umatilla County made a record for itself. Not only was it the first county in the state to complete its quota of \$30,000, but before the end of the week \$50,000 had been raised in the county, the larger part of it in Pendleton, but a proportionate share in every town in the county.

Then came the first call for aid for the Y. M. C. A. Sixteen hundred dollars was asked of this county as its share of the assessment and the promise was made that if \$4000 could be raised, a building would be named for the county. The \$4000 was raised in the allotted time.

On the fourth day of the week set apart for raising the second Liberty loan Pendleton and Umatilla County had each completed their quota. Pendleton met at that time, subscribed \$750,000 and the county a total of \$1,050,000. A day later came the word that Oregon was expected to raise the maximum quota and that Umatilla County was expected to take \$1,300,000 of the bonds. Pendleton's share of this was \$1,250,000. A whirlwind campaign was at once started in motion in the city and, by closing time on Saturday night, the word was flashed to the state headquarters in Portland that Pendleton had raised her maximum quota, while the county was but a few thousand dollars below the mark.

Umatilla County was first again in

the organization of a council of defense. Almost immediately on the declaration of war, at a mass meeting held in Pendleton, a committee of 12, representing all parts of the county, was formed. This committee later became the Umatilla County Defense Council. It has taken charge of the food campaign, the war garden campaign, together with many other activities that have come within its field of endeavor.

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