

HEAR YE, YE AGRICULTURAL PEOPLE

Commercial Club, in an interview on this subject says:

"The immigration into Lane County during the past year has been one of unprecedented magnitude. The number of people settling in the county during this period will undoubtedly approximate 2,000, distributed as follows:

In the towns.....1,200
In the lumbering districts.....500
In the mining camps.....200
On agricultural lands.....100

"The majority of these people come from the states most numerous in the neighborhood of 200. The greater portion of these people possess more or less means and have settled in the county permanently. Investing in farmland and lands or city property. No doubt the very best index to the financial character of the immigrants is found in the statements of the banks which show an average of business during the year 1932 of at least 40 per cent. To be sure a portion of this income can be attributed to the general prosperity of the community, but the most of it is due to the influx of immigrants.

"A side over any of our country roads, as well as through the towns, cannot fail to impress even the most casual observer with a sense of satisfaction: not only are new houses and barns visible on all hands throughout the country districts, but the older places are being replastered and the general appearance of prosperity shown. To show a newcomer all of the new buildings in Eugene would require the greater part of a day's riding.

"The increase in the school census during the year will approximate 350 in Eugene with perhaps a 25 per cent increase in the country districts."

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Steady String of Homeseekers Into the Yaquina Bay Country.

TOLEDO, Or., April 3.—While Lincoln County has had no boom yet, there has been a steady string of homeseekers coming into the county, and over 200 homesteaders have cast their lot with us during the past year, and about 100 other immigrants who have bought lands, and many of this class of homeseekers, came from the Middle West, from Kansas, Minnesota and the Dakotas and have sufficient capital to buy improved lands. Many acres of timber land have been located under the timber and stone act, and while the people who have taken this class of land as a rule are not actual settlers, yet they have taken the land and paid the Government for it and it is placed on the tax rolls and thus helps in the general improvement.

At a safe estimate Lincoln County will add to her assessment roll this year 100,000 acres of land, which will increase the valuation of her tax roll at least one-fourth. New blood seems to have put life into all our citizens, and hundreds of acres of brush lands have been slashed and burned off and seeded to grain; thus largely increasing the acreage of pasture. Lincoln County is fast becoming a more important country. The Lincoln County Board of Trade is getting out advertising matter to place with the Bureau of Information of Portland.

LINX COUNTY.

Diversified Farming, Lumbering and Mining Largely on the Increase.

ALBANY, Or., April 3.—Linn County during the last year and quarter has experienced a healthy growth along almost every line. There has been no mushroom growth, but there has been steady progress of a nature that will result in permanent good. In most instances it is almost impossible to give exact figures as to just what the increase and improvement have been, but approximate figures can be given in most instances, and the important avenues of manifest development also have been steadily increasing, making the stream of homeseekers during the three months of 1933 of greater volume than that of any quarter year in the history of the county. The exact number of these immigrants is not known, but reliable men say that there has been a steady movement of property during the year, which in the aggregate exceeded that of any one year within the past decade. This inflow of immigration has also been gradually increasing, making the stream of homeseekers during the three months of 1933 of greater volume than that of any quarter year in the history of the county.

The wonderful resources of the county have been demonstrated by the fact that before Linn County mining had been developed and established as one of the permanent, paying industries. Still greater progress has been made in the lumbering business, the Siskiyou River district is dotted with villages of lumbermen and loggers, each town being connected by a busy sawmill. Linn County lumber has during the year been shipped to all parts of the world, and the industry is yet in its infancy. The timber resources of the county are almost unlimited, and the lumber industry bids fair to become of great magnitude in the near future.

The past year has also seen the greater development of diversified farming in Linn County. The large wheat, which years gone by were devoted exclusively to wheat, have been cut up into smaller farms, and the raising of wheat has been supplemented by the raising of stock-raising. Numerous large stock farms have been started in the foothills of the county. The inauguration of diversified farming is considered the harbinger of an era of prosperity for Linn County.

Albany, the metropolis of Linn County, has kept pace with the county. There is not an empty house in Albany, and there is a demand for the land upon which people have been prevented from stopping here by the lack of houses to rent. And the industrial growth of the city has been good. The big chair factory of R. Vail & Sons, which has been in operation since 1908, was started during the past year. About 100 men are employed at the factory and in the woods. During the same period the Albany Butte & Iron Company newly equipped a creamery and built an ice factory and cold-storage plant. A saw and door factory was placed in operation by Sears & Livingstone. The increase in the volume of business in Albany is indicated by the fact that the receipts in the postoffice here have justified raising the grade of the office to the second class and establishing free delivery. The free rural delivery embraces all the country surrounding Albany.

Fred Dawson, one of Albany's leading business men and secretary of the commerce committee of the Olco Club, when asked what growth Linn County had made during the past 15 months, said:

"Linn County has experienced a growth in population during the period mentioned, and this growth has been of a healthy, desirable kind. I would not attempt to estimate the number of immigrants who have received, but I will say that more new people have been trading in our stores, and the commerce committee has received more requests for information than in any previous period of like duration. These people have made and are making homes in Linn County, and have inaugurated the age of diversified farming which our county has needed for so long. A pleasing feature of these new people is their thrift and progressive-ness. Wherever they have located, business and industry are prospering, and the premises assume a general air of prosperity. We are certainly getting a most desirable class of people.

"The industrial progress has been

marked, especially the lumbering industry. I would say that the outlook is very bright for Linn County to develop a large lumbering business, with Albany as the business center. The stock business has also become an important factor, and the stockyards recently opened in Albany presage the interest we have developed along this line. When diversified farming is thoroughly entered upon, Linn County will experience her greatest prosperity.

I should say the development and growth of Linn County during the past year and a quarter has been very gratifying."

MALHEUR COUNTY.

Substantial Increase Manifest in the Stockraising Industry.

VALE, April 3.—Malheur County occupies a unique position on the map of Oregon, being situated as it is in the extreme southeastern corner of the state, with Idaho on the east and Nevada on the south, and isolated from the greater part of the state by mountain ranges and magnificent distances.

Malheur County, except the Oregon Short Line, which skirts the eastern boundary of the county, passing through Ontario, Arcadia and Nyssa, is an unknown factor in Malheur, and freighting to the interior is carried on by means of the "yearling schooner" and the trail wagon, the supply points being Huntington, Baker City, Ontario and Caldwell, Idaho.

Since the first settlement of this county stockraising has been and is now the chief industry and the principal source of her wealth. The number of livestock in the county, as shown by the County Assessor's books for 1932, were as follows: Sheep, 141,635; cattle, 28,370; horses, 10,135—all of which is a very conservative estimate of the actual number, and owing to the great quantities of alfalfa raised here, this number is more likely to increase than to decrease in the years to come.

Gold mining has been no mean source of wealth in this county, and today the mines of Malheur City and vicinity are opening up with renewed vigor.

At this time the remarkable agricultural resources of the county are attracting marked attention.

Cereals, especially wheat, yield abundantly; potatoes and garden vegetables do remarkably well in the lowlands, and no better apples, peaches or plums can be grown anywhere. All small fruits do well.

Honey also is largely produced, the most of it being taken from the alfalfa which blossoms during the entire summer season. One gentleman has over 100 colonies of bees, and says he has frequently taken as much as 120 pounds of surplus honey in one season from a single colony.

But all this productiveness depends upon irrigation, and there is always sufficient water, when properly stored and used, to irrigate a large percentage of the tillable land at small cost to the farmer. There are three banks in the county, with a capital stock of \$150,000. Two of these banks, one a First National, are in Ontario, the other in Vale. Loans and deposits in these banks during the past year have increased 25 per cent. The fact that three banks are doing a profitable business in a county of only 200 inhabitants is indicative of the phenomenal prosperity of the section. There are no really poor people in Malheur County.

Understand the fact that in this county the area of land upon which filings were made, together with that for which patents issued within the past year, amounts to over 37,000 acres. Malheur County has not only a large share of immigration, but there has been an evident increase during the past year, and especially within the past three months.

MARION COUNTY.

Immigration Has Stiffened the Price of All Agricultural Lands.

SALEM, Or., April 3.—About 300 families, numbering some 1,200 persons, have come to Marion County to make their homes in the past year. Most of these have arrived in the last six months, for the tide of immigration is just setting in. The next 12 months for the county will be a still heavier immigration, and it is expected that the consequent demand for farm and city property will send real estate values up in the last two or three years nearly a very rapidly. There is now scarcely a vacant acre of land in Marion. Rents have advanced about 20 per cent in the last two years, and there has been a very appreciable advance in the market value of all kinds of real estate. It can scarcely be said that prices have materially advanced as yet, for those who have land for sale are offering it as pretty much the same price they asked a year or two ago. The difference in conditions is that a year ago buyers would not meet the prices asked, while now the demand for farm or city property is so strong that sales are taking place every day from 20 to 30 per cent more than could have been secured at this time last year. Prices asked for land in this county are still the same, but the demand for the property is now changing hands that selling figures are going up.

One has not to seek for the reason why there is an increased demand for land in this county. It is that the last two or three years the farmers have been making money. Many grubstakers and hogrowers sold their crops last fall for enough money to pay for the land upon which the crops grew. There has been a demand at fair or high prices for everything the farmer produced. Under these circumstances, in view of the pleasant climatic conditions in the Willamette Valley, it is not to be wondered at that there should be a very active real estate market this year. As newcomers are paying some 20 to 30 per cent more for land this year than they were willing to pay last year, and as it is certain that hundreds of Eastern people will come to the Willamette Valley in the next 12 months, real estate dealers are not at all surprised to express the opinion that next April buyers will be offering at least 20 per cent more for land than they do today.

No Government land is available for agriculture remains in Marion County, but there are thousands of acres of new unimproved land owned by private parties which may be bought for from \$10 to \$25 an acre. Improved land sells for from \$20 to \$100 an acre. Most of the sales now being made are of improved land, and to men who are able to make payment in full. It has been many times remarked by those whose business it is to observe the class of people who come to the state that those who are now coming are all men with capital to invest. This together with the vigorous advertising campaign being carried on by the Greater Salem Commercial Club through the Harriman Immigration Bureau, is the foundation for the development this section of the state will undergo during the coming year.

WHAT STATE LAND SALES SHOW.

In 1932, Nearly 170,000 Acres More Were Sold Than in 1931.

SALEM, Or., April 3.—No department of the state government feels the tide of immigration more than the State Land Department, which comes into direct con-

tact with a large number of the people who arrive here from the East in search of homes or land. While large numbers of sales of land have been made to the newcomers, many of them prefer to purchase improved farms rather than new land or to take homesteads from the Government domain. Many sales are also made to residents of this state, who appreciate the excellent opportunity that is now offered for the profitable investment of money in cheap land. The record of sales shows, however, the rapid increase in the sale of land to the public to private ownership. The number of acres sold in each biennial term for the last 12 years is as follows:

Year.	Acres.
1911-12.....	127,794
1913-14.....	127,794
1915-16.....	127,794
1917-18.....	127,794
1919-20.....	127,794
1921-22.....	127,794
1923-24.....	127,794
1925-26.....	127,794
1927-28.....	127,794
1929-30.....	127,794
1931-32.....	127,794

The rate of increase will be even greater during the first half of 1933, as the price of school land will be doubled on May 1, the sales may be expected to drop off somewhat after that time.

The only records at the state capital which show the trend of the sales of Government land are the receipts to the United States 3 per cent land sales fund. In 1932 the state received, as 3 per cent of the sales of school land, \$1,135.56. In the year preceding the state received \$1,135.56. It therefore appears that there has been an increase of practically 50 per cent in the amount of sales. In the year 1931 5 per cent of the receipts of sales of the year 1930 amounted to \$1,703.65, while in the preceding year the amount was \$1,087.50.

Besides the school land referred to above the state has had for sale a large number of improved farms which were taken by the state during the hard times upon the foreclosure of mortgages given to secure loans from the school funds. So great has the demand been for improved land, that the state has been able to dispose of the greatest part of its farms at a considerable margin above the cost.

The records of the department of education show the number of school children in the state at the time of the census in each of the last three years as follows:

Year.	Number.
1930.....	123,151
1921.....	123,151
1922.....	123,151

POLK COUNTY.

Lumbering Industry in the Mountains Has Taken Great Strides.

DALLAS, Or., April 3.—During the past year a large number of immigrants have settled in Polk County, and at this time the influx is steadily increasing. The several towns throughout the county have only of late realized that to attract the attention of Eastern homeseekers the many advantages of the county must be advertised. So far no systematic effort in this line has been attempted, and the people who have lately settled in this part of the state say that which most attracted their attention to Polk County was personal letters of local real estate men and inducements offered by the railroad companies. But those who first arrived here have one very profitable thing to say: a great deal towards promoting immigration to this county. On arriving here they realized the many advantages offered the homeseeker, and have induced many of their former Eastern neighbors to come out and settle in the county. There are no means available to enable one to give the exact figures on immigration into the county, and about the only way of getting anywhere near it is to take the estimates of individuals interested in real estate. These men state that at no time within the history of the county has there been as great a number of homeseekers as within the past year and a half. It is safe to say that no less than 500 people have settled in Polk County during the past year. The hotels are crowded at all times with people looking for homes, and men who have come from the East with the intention of taking up timber lands. Hardly a day passes but that there is a party of Eastern people sets out from this city for the Coast Range to the west, intending to locate on timber lands.

The most important enterprise now under way in Polk County is the railroad in course of construction between Falls City and Dallas. This road is nine miles in length, and will be pushed forward into one of the finest sections of timber land on the Coast. The company building this road has secured enough timber to last them many years. The roadbed is rapidly nearing completion, and trains will be running between Falls City and Dallas by May 15. There are at present three large sawmills, which flume their timber into Falls City, where their planing mills are located. The sawmills are now in the hands of settlers for timber lands in the last year by various men and corporations who have abundantly demonstrated in the near future begin active operations by building additional railroads and mills. This is a long stride in the right direction, as the lumber supply of this county can be handled only by large capital. Nor will the usefulness of these lands cease when the timber is cleared away, for the soil will produce an abundance of pasture without irrigation, and in a few years here will be found dairy and stock ranches unexcelled by those of no other part of Oregon.

WASCO COUNTY.

Manufacturing and Fruit Culture Attracting Permanent Settlers.

THE DALLAS, April 3.—Judged from the figures of the Land Office officials, together with those of the County Clerk, the tide of Western immigration has affected Wasco County to a greater degree during the past 18 months than most other counties in Eastern Oregon. In the year 1932 more homesteads were taken up in Wasco than in any other county in the Dallas land district; the county leading by a broad margin in entries of that character. Notwithstanding the fact that the rush for timber lands has affected the county little, the continued claim from home seekers to the land office to cover many thousands of acres of public lands, leaving comparatively a small amount of unentered land within its boundaries. The southern portion of the county has been the field for the largest number of settlers to enter on. The Hood River Valley has probably seen a larger increase in population within the time named than any other section of the county. The new homes established being a matter of transfer of property rather than entry of public lands. Little of which remains in the public domain. The land office has much vacant land left in the Hood River Valley. Value of property in the Hood River Valley has increased 60 per cent within the year. In the annual report of the register, The Dallas Land Office, issued last June, 30,070 acres of public land, unappropriated and unreserved, were reported in Wasco County, a telling percentage of which has been entered. Attendance in the county schools generally has been increasing, as is evidenced by the setting aside of additional school districts and the necessary division of others. The new schools in the fast settling neighborhoods. Several new schoolhouses have been built, where the old accommodations would no longer serve the needs of the community. Pupils are now enrolled in the schools of the county.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Not Less Than 2,000 Population Added in the Past Year.

HILLSBORO, April 3.—The year coming to an end March 31 has been one of the most progressive ever enjoyed in Washington County. It is estimated that fully 2,000 new people have taken up their residence in this county within the last 12 months. This is counting five to a family, making 60 families. The vast majority of the newcomers arrived with all the way from 1909 to 1910, and hundreds of farms have changed hands as a consequence. In the foothills hundreds of acres of newly cleared land last year raised their first crop. The orchards have grown better fruits owing to spraying, and several new evaporators have been installed, notably at Hillsboro and Forest Grove.

The lumber business has gradually increased from a cut of 15,000,000 the last year, until it has reached the unprecedented figures for this section of 30,000,000. Many small mills are today competing with Columbia and Willamette River mills, and selling their product in the Portland market. The Philippine trade has made a market for the thousands of

WHEELER COUNTY.

One Section That Has Not Felt the Tide of Immigration.

FOREST, April 3.—Chiefly owing to its long distance from the railroad, Wheeler County has so far not derived any benefit from the great homeseekers' movement that is fast filling up the state. Mr. Lytle has been over this ground several times during the past two years, and is anxious to get an arm of the Columbia Southern out this way to tap the rich territory of Southern Gilliam and Northern Wheeler, but lack of funds has prevented this projected extension, which would make possible the profitable cultivation of large areas now too far from railroad transportation to allow a margin of profit for the farmer.

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20,000 appropriation for this institution, which will be used in furthering the work of the station. The development of thoroughbred stock will have the attention of the station this year, and it is believed will have a beneficial effect on the stock interests of this part of Oregon.

The sugar industry is permanently established here. The factory last year produced more sugar than ever before, and contracts are being made now for a largely increased acreage of sugar beets for this year.

Union County now has five flourmills, and another one is being erected and two more planned to be erected this year. When these mills are all in operation it is believed that they will be able to grind all the wheat produced in Grand Ronde Valley.

The fruit industry is attaining to large proportions in this county. Union now has a large number of fruit packing houses, and fruit packings have been established in the county the past year. Many carloads of Union County apples have been shipped East the past few weeks.

The capacity of the Union Woolen Mills was doubled the past year and now gives employment to about 40 hands. This factory is gaining the reputation of making the finest pure white blanket in the world. The new blood that is coming into this county through the immigration from the Eastern States is giving new life to this section, and that is just what is needed here. Union County, with its beautiful climate, rich soil, pure water and natural resources, affords the newcomer the finest opportunities for the successful establishment of homes and new enterprises.

LA GRANDE, April 3.—In the 15 months from January 1, 1932, to March 31, 1933, at the United States Land Office in this city, 1,688 homesteads were taken up, embracing 55,000 acres.

In addition to these entries, there were, in the third quarter of 1932, 230 settlements on the superior land system, comprising about 55,000 acres; in the fourth quarter, 121 entries on 37,500 acres; and in January, 1933, five entries on 394 acres. There are also about 150 timber and stone entries and suspensions, awaiting investigation by special agents.

UMATILLA COUNTY.

Desirable Immigration Added About 1,000 to the Population.

PENDLETON, Or., April 3.—The immigration to Umatilla County since January 1, 1932, may be safely set down as between 800 and 1,000 persons. This county's resources have been very little advertised, and the largest part of the homeseekers have passed through to terminal points. Notwithstanding this, a good many have drifted back seeking good locations, and the class of newcomers we have in Umatilla is the best of the tramp immigrant that drifted back and forth in wagons. Most of them have money, and are either purchasing farms or engaging in agricultural pursuits on rented land until they are better settled with the country. A large part of the newcomers had friends or relatives here who encouraged them to come and helped them to get started. A percentage of this class are better settled than the others who readily adapted themselves to wheat-raising. Some of the immigrants are mechanics and laborers who find work in the towns. It is noticeable that the newcomers are pleased with the climate and the soil of the country. When one goes back East after a year here he invariably returns. This county, on the whole, is well satisfied with the immigration, and it has room for more of the same kind, and will endeavor to advertise itself more in the future.

WALLOWA COUNTY.

Immigration Added 500 to the Population the Past Year.

ENTERPRISE, April 3.—Increase of immigration last year was 500 or more; land taken up, many thousands acres. Many miles of irrigation ditches have been built and new land put in cultivation. Substantial improvements have been made in all the towns and much work has been done to put the public roads in better condition. Stock has come through the winter in fine condition and the percentage of loss is the lowest in the history of the county. The statement just made and the fact that the county is enlarging their business in anticipation of a prosperous year.

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SUCCESS

Our Ability to Cure is Unquestioned. It is That SUCCESS Which Brings Our Large and Increasing Practice.

WITH US "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER"

HUNDREDS of men who have placed themselves in incompetent hands, receiving treatment worse than none at all, have reached the stage where the condition has naturally become chronic. The ill effects of this treatment show so plainly that they have lost faith in being cured. It is just such men whose trouble has become complicated that demand skill, knowledge and experience. These we have to offer them and we gladly welcome this class of cases. So thorough and exhaustive has been our experience that we have no trouble in bringing these cases to a favorable termination. Thousands of times have we had men say to us: "If we had only come to you at first." Indeed, had they but come to us, much suffering and trouble would have been avoided, but it is no wonder that men are deceived. Allow us to call your attention to a few facts. When a man calls at our office for consultation and examination, he meets only either Dr. W. Norton Davis or one of his associates, who are all regular graduates of physicians of large experience. There is no publicity whatever. Proofs of our ability is evidenced by diplomas earned and obtained from the leading medical colleges and hospitals of the world. Remember that we absolutely and permanently cure VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PILES, BLOOD DISORDERS, CONTRACTED DISORDERS, LOST VITALITY, ETC. We cordially invite all ailing men to call and have a plain talk with us. Consultation and examination free.

Stricture

Our treatment for stricture is entirely independent of surgery. A complete cure is accomplished without cutting or dilating. All growths and obstructions in the urinary passage are dissolved, the membranes cleansed and all irritation or congestion removed throughout the organs involved.



DR. W. NORTON DAVIS

Syphilis

Our treatment for syphilis neutralizes and eliminates the very last taint of virus from the system, and all this is accomplished without the use of dangerous minerals. We afford you a complete and permanent cure.

WE ARE ALWAYS WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL CURE IS EFFECTED

Contracted Disorders

Contracted disorders tend to work backward until the most vital nerve centers become involved in the inflammation. Then follows a chronic stage that stubbornly resists all ordinary treatment. Safety demands that every vestige of infection be eradicated at the earliest possible moment. Our treatment is thorough. The remedies employed have a more positive action than has ever before been attained, and so perfect is our method of application that even chronic cases yield completely.

In no other ailment peculiar to men is a prompt and thorough cure so essential. Contracted disorders tend to work backward until the most vital nerve centers become involved in the inflammation. Then follows a chronic stage that stubbornly resists all ordinary treatment. Safety demands that every vestige of infection be eradicated at the earliest possible moment. Our treatment is thorough. The remedies employed have a more positive action than has ever before been attained, and so perfect is our method of application that even chronic cases yield completely.

Varicocele

This most prevalent of all diseases of men is also the most neglected, either through dread of the harsh methods of treatment commonly employed, or through ignorance of the grave dangers that accompany the disease. As varicocele interferes directly with the circulation and the process of waste and repair throughout the generative organs, the necessity of a prompt and thorough cure cannot be too forcibly emphasized. We cure varicocele by an absolutely painless process. Our cures are thorough and absolutely permanent, are accomplished without the use of the knife, ligature or caustic.

Weakness

These functional disorders, commonly termed "weakness," are readily curable when treated upon scientific principles, and with a full understanding as to their cause. In an experience of 21 years, during which we have treated thousands of cases, this ailment has yielded to our treatment promptly and completely. It is not a nervous disorder, nor is it due to any impoverished condition or lack of vitality, excepting, of course, cases of general debility, where the entire system is broken down. Practically every patient who comes to us to be treated by our method, and who has evidence of the weakness of the statement just made, and proves conclusively the fallacy of resorting to stimulants, tonics and electro-medical combinations, etc., which can only excite the functions temporarily, to the positive detriment of the real ailment. The prostate gland being the vital center of the sexual system, and very sensitive to abnormal influences, becomes chronically swollen and inflamed as a result of early dissipation, improperly treated contracted diseases, strain, injury or other cause, and the condition is manifested by disordered sexual functions.

Therefore, the "weakness" is only symptom of prostatic trouble, and is not the condition demanding treatment. Our method of curing "weakness" is to restore the tender and swollen prostate to its normal state. We employ mainly local remedies, and the results we obtain are prompt, complete and permanent. Like results can be had from no other treatment, because no other can be in accordance with scientific requirements.

Our illustrated book describing the male anatomy, which we send free in plain cover, should be in the hands of every man. We can treat most cases successfully at home. Consultation and advice is free, both at office or by mail.

HOURS—9 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8; SUNDAYS, 10 TO 12

DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & COMPANY

145 1/2 SIXTH STREET, COR. ALDER, PORTLAND, OREGON

office and the newly ordered free delivery made in the city limits. In business a steady increase of trade has been felt for a year past, the demand for supplies coming from a permanent class of settlers who have not only paid for their wants and not from the padding of itinerant trade. In my opinion, the new roller mill, with their electric power, which is being absorbed by the business houses of the city, together with the newly established ice plant, have added to the business population of the town materially, the first named enterprise, the roller mill, has been a great help to the business here, the latter requiring less operations, but, like the first, carrying on the business which extends throughout the county. The club is frequently receiving communications from elsewhere regarding locations or possibilities of investment from persons looking toward Wasco County as a field for settlement.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Not Less Than 2,000 Population Added in the Past Year.

HILLSBORO, April 3.—The year coming to an end March 31 has been one of the most progressive ever enjoyed in Washington County. It is estimated that fully 2,000 new people have taken up their residence in this county within the last 12 months. This is counting five to a family, making 60 families. The vast majority of the newcomers arrived with all the way from 1909 to 1910, and hundreds of farms have changed hands as a consequence. In the foothills hundreds of acres of newly cleared land last year raised their first crop. The orchards have grown better fruits owing to spraying, and several new evaporators have been installed, notably at