

OREGON INDUSTRIES
WHEAT, FLOUR,
LUMBER, TIMBER,
MANUFACTURING,
WATER POWER,
DAIRYING,
FISHING, LIVESTOCK,
MINING, COAL.



OREGON INDUSTRIES
WOOL, SHIPPING,
MACHINERY,
AGRICULTURE,
HORTICULTURE,
TRANSPORTATION,
PAPER MAKING,
WOOD PULP

Wheat Growing

Nearly 55,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Grown Annually in the Pacific Northwest--Other Products

Two counties in the Pacific northwest produce annually on an average 3 per cent of the total wheat crop of the United States. One of these, Umatilla, in eastern Oregon, sends forth 1 per cent of the total, while Whitman, in eastern Washington, grows 2 per cent of the country's total yield.

With unusual climatic conditions that would have discouraged and entirely ruined the product of almost any other section, the Pacific northwest produced during the past season close to 55,000,000 bushels of wheat and had conditions been normal a production of fully 65,000,000 bushels would have been shown and all the Pacific northwest records have been broken.

The wonderful character of Oregon-Idaho-Washington soil is shown by the fact that a crop of 18 bushels of wheat to the acre in 1908 upon ground that was "dry as a bone" most of the season. Some favored sections which received almost their normal supply of moisture, last season produced in a few instances as high as 55 bushels to the acre. Yields of 35 to 40 bushels per acre were common even during the off year for grain growing.

The Pacific northwest produces the best grade of oats in the United States and to prove this you have only to ask any oat manufacturer, anywhere, because of this fact the three states of the north Pacific coast send to the eastern market and secure large quantities of our white oats which go into the best brands of rolled stock put out by eastern manufacturers. Because of their more favorable location and high freight rates to the east the Pacific northwest does not buy as much of our superior oats as he would wish and this is the reason why eastern rolled oats have never gained a foothold in the Pacific coast markets.

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to the world 2 per cent of the total production of the country.

These two counties are the leading wheat producers of the northwest, but other sections with more limited grain area produced perhaps as many bushels to the acre as did the two leaders. There are Walla Walla and Columbia counties, in Washington, and Morrow and Wasco in Oregon that are not far behind and even more counties could be named which produce an amount of wheat per acre that would make the report almost unbelievable to the average producer of the east or middle west. However, these two facts can be confirmed by government report.

Coarse grains form a large per cent of the grain growth of the three states. Eastern Oregon oats as well as the Willamette valley stock is known all over the country for its goodness. Cereal manufacturers of the east annually purchase a large amount of this grain from the trade here and would purchase all that grows were it not for the excessive transportation rates to the east and the fact that Pacific coast manufacturers bid higher prices to keep the grain right here at home. There has never been the slightest denial of the fact that the reason eastern rolled oats manufacturers cannot successfully compete with the Oregon-Washington manufacturers is because they do not have the oats to produce the quality. Our oats are so much better to look at and are so superior in other respects that when two packages of rolled oats are opened—one from eastern grain and one from Pacific coast growth—the consumer will 10 out of 10 times select the coast product.

Last season with a rather short crop, owing to the unusual dry weather the scramble to buy Pacific northwest oats pushed the price to the highest figure ever obtained.

Then everyone who is at all acquainted with barley knows that Pacific northwest barley is better than that grown elsewhere—just why no one seems to know. The price obtained tells that it is so and there is not the slightest appeal from this. Along with other grains there was a shortage in the production of barley during the 1908 season and at all times since the first shipments of the year were made there has been no diminishing of demand.

Hay forms one of the northwest's big crops, but owing to the dry weather this year's yield was not up to the average in quantity. What the

crop lacked in volume, however, it was higher. The fact that California's supplies are more scant than usual has further added to the demand for hay and prices have been swinging higher.

OUR RESOURCES

Continued From Page Sixteen

receipts from the sales of grain and flour would add another \$50,000,000 from livestock \$25,000,000 from dairy products \$28,330,000. The poultry and egg returns amount to \$5 per capita; those from the mines to as much; from fruit to over \$1.

If all the small items were taken into consideration, it is probable that the per capita surplus production of the state would be found to be nearer \$260 per annum than \$250.

The Unearned Increment.

And this is not all. There is another and very important factor in the rapidly increasing wealth of Oregon. It is estimated that the value of Oregon lands at present totals about \$400,000,000. But this is not a stationary figure. It is steadily and rapidly increasing. Real estate authorities estimate that the total of Oregon lands doubles in value every 10 years, and will continue to do so for the next 30 years. The time will come when values will find their level and after that, except for city property or land valuable for special purposes, will remain fairly constant. But that time is far in the future. And meantime the "unearned increment" is steadily growing. Without any effort on the part of the people of the state millions of dollars are being added annually to Oregon's wealth automatically.

Of course, this wealth is not equally divided among the people. A comparatively few land owners profit most by the increase in values. But eventually the money finds its way into the hands and pockets of the people as a whole. It is, or will be, spent largely in the state, and so in the end the wealth of the people is added to.

In addition, there are a number of manufacturing industries that produce largely for instance, Oregon's brooms are made at home and out of material grown in this state. Her cooperage is manufactured here. Some 10,000 bales of her hops are put into beer in the breweries of the state, the output of which runs into the millions.

It is not to be wondered at that the surplus production of Oregon is greater per capita than that of most other states when one remembers that if the returns from the lumber industry, alone were divided among the 600,000 inhabitants of the state equally, each person would receive a dividend of \$50 a year. A division of the

production of paper will be much larger.

Our Mineral Resources.

The production from the mines of Oregon is steadily increasing. At present it totals about \$3,000,000 per year, most of this being from gold. Many rich properties are as yet undeveloped, but will be adding largely to the productiveness of the state in a few years.

In addition to the sources of Oregon's surplus wealth already mentioned there are a number of minor industries which, though at present producing not very heavily, yet give promise of future development. Taken altogether, they already give a very respectable total. For instance, Oregon's bees will one day be an important factor in her productivity. Oregon honey has a flavor that is peculiar and which is pronounced superior to the output of the hives of any other state. The honey production now is only a few hundred thousand dollars worth each year, but it is increasing and in time may equal that of California.

The production of mohair, also, at present not great, is increasing and will be important some day.

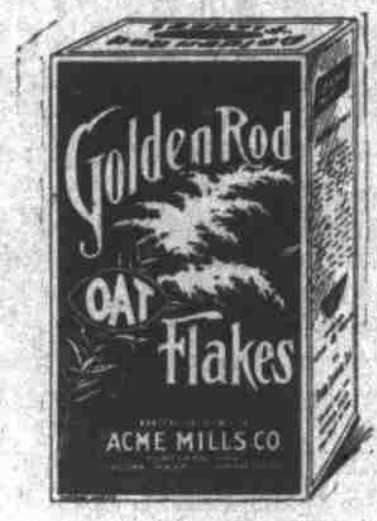
Oregon's stone quarries add some hundreds of thousands annually to her wealth.

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ACME MILLS CO.

Big East Side Industry Whose Business Is Growing Abreast of the Times



Branches:
Tacoma, Wash.
Lamar, Wash.

Floor Space

1895	1,000 square feet
1896	4,000 square feet
1900	8,500 square feet
1903	23,500 square feet
1908	45,500 square feet

The above figures show the progress of the Acme Mills Co. Since the incorporation of the company in 1895, it has grown steadily until now the capacity of the mill is 350 barrels of cereals and 60 tons of feed daily. The products of this mill find their way to almost every point on the Pacific coast and as far east as Colorado. The bulk of the goods, however, are consumed locally where they are best known and appreciated for their quality. All Oregon and Washington wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, etc., are used in this mill.

The Portland plant recently equipped in Albina contains the newest and most up-to-date machinery of any cereal mill on the Pacific coast. The grain is handled in a way that insures perfect cleanliness and the big cleaners and dust collectors work almost humanely as they sift out the small foreign particles which are extracted from the grain before it enters the actual milling operations.

In addition to the cereal business, this company operates a large hay warehouse and handles a large amount of the hay business in this locality.

This company has been the outgrowth of a very small cereal business of 10 years' standing, and today their products are sold in points thousands of miles from the place of manufacture.

Their choice brand of rolled oats is called "Goldenrod" and the quality of these goods are unsurpassed east or west.

J. D. DUBACK

OPTOMETRIST

Headquarters for Kaydee and Holt

Fast Eye Glasses, Crystal Ray Toric Lenses and Invisible Bifocals

It is a fact that there are only four factories in the United States that produce first quality optical glass in the rough material. The fact that a very favorable light is cast upon these firms puts this industry in a very favorable position. J. D. Duback, the professional optician and manufacturer of the Oregon and Portland Optical Company, who is registered in Oregon under the law of optometry and a graduate of the University of Oregon and the Michigan Optical College, manufactures from the rough material glass which is imported—there being none made in this country—into the semi-finished and finished glass. The process of manufacture from the rough material is very delicate work and can be seen at the factory. Mr. Duback has equipped his factory with the most modern machines for grinding and finishing for the most difficult work. He employs from three to five skilled opticians and carries the largest stock of lenses and frames in the Pacific northwest and sells at wholesale and retail. Glass fitting is a very important matter, as it can cause or injure the eyes. When properly fitted and worn when the glasses are much trouble. It is false economy to delay wearing glasses when the first symptom of eye trouble appears, a reliable optician should be consulted. When the sight is neglected you injure yourself and lose money.

J. D. Duback is exclusive agent for the Crystal Ray Toric and the Kaydee mountings. The Kaydee mounting is something new, with a low key and no screws to loosen. The Kaydee mounting, combined with Crystal Ray Toric, are the most becoming and popular glasses now worn and you are not considered stylish without them. These mountings are the only ones sold with a full year's guarantee for breakage. The old-Fast or Handy Shut-On so popular with many, and 200 other styles of glasses are sold at the lowest prices. The eyes are fitted perfectly and the lenses are ground as per prescription at this factory. All errors of refraction which will respond to glasses are corrected and all work is guaranteed. The wise person will avoid the traveling faker. It pays to consult a reliable optician who guarantees results and who is always with you. Optician's prescriptions are promptly filled here at a saving of 30 per cent. These are glasses and glasses, but remember, the glasses generally sold in department and other stores as merchandise are no better than they cost—often worth less. Don't be deceived. Remember, you only two eyes and you can never get new ones, preserve those you have. Come and get them fitted here and you can rest assured that your sight will not be impaired. Should your frames need adjusting at any time you are invited to come in and have them adjusted free of charge. The headquarters for Kaydee and Holt-Fast mountings, Toric and invisible bifocals, at 175 Fourth street in the X. M. C. A. building between Morrison and Yamhill streets.

BLAESING GRANITE COMPANY

Most Extensive Exclusive Monument Manufacturers in Pacific Northwest

Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the granite trade from his connection with the big granite quarries of Wisconsin, H. J. Blaesing came west in 1894. In 1896 he established the Blaesing Granite Company, working stone for some time until his business became too big for one man to conduct. From this infant industry Mr. Blaesing has built up the most extensive exclusive monument business in the Pacific northwest. Class application to the requirements of particular people has earned for him a name and reputation for high grade work that assures for him a select trade.

The works have been located at 287 Third street for 10 years, and an average of eight skilled men are employed there during the year. In addition three men are on the road covering all western Washington and Oregon. A branch is conducted in Salem also, so that all points in the two states west of the mountains are served by this firm, whose artistic work is in evidence in many districts.

The secret of this company's success lies in the fact that as much care and attention is given to the smallest marker as to a \$10,000 monument. High grade work is the motto and the \$10 marker executed in the work characterizes the firm's superior work as truly as the great monument does.

The materials used are principally the world famous Vermont marble and granite, and Scotch granite. Special memorial work is executed promptly and entire satisfaction is guaranteed. This firm manufactures all kinds of memorials and invites inspection at any time. Estimates will be cheerfully given on any kind of work which will be executed by the most skilled artists in their line, and strictly as per specifications. When work is placed in this company's charge you have the assurance that it will be done right.

UNION MEAT COMPANY

An Oregon Concern That Is Doing More for Oregon Development Than Any Other One Company.

The Union Meat Company's Products—The Columbia Brands.

It is perhaps difficult for the busy woman or absorbed man to realize the wide-spread influence of a small action, such as saying to the grocer, "Bring me Columbia brand," or to the waiter at club or restaurant, "An order of ham, if you have Columbia brand—otherwise a steak—but be sure it's Government Inspected." A small thing, it seems, but on small things hinge great ones.

Do you know what would be the result if every one of the 150,000 households of Oregon should establish, tomorrow morning, a habit of demanding Columbia ham, bacon and lard, and the Union Meat Company's Government Inspected fresh meats? This is what would happen, and it would begin happening mighty quick! Hundreds of thousands of dollars that now go east, daily, to be expended in eastern stores, on eastern investments would be faced right about and turned into Oregon stores, Oregon homes and Oregon investments. Whether you are a professional or business man or woman or a farmer, you and your family would feel direct benefit. The reason is easy to figure out: The greater the consumption of these Oregon products, the greater the output; larger plants demand more employees; additional employees would call for additional houses—all their wants filled would increase trade in every line; increased demand for western cattle, sheep and hogs would mean more farmers and greater prosperity for each one which would raise the standard of living and the capital. When the farmers are prosperous, the cities are prosperous. All of which hinges directly on the meat-plant thoughtfulness of the Oregon consumers in specifying the Oregon brand—"Columbia" ham, bacon and lard, and Government Inspected meats.

Oregon is the coming stock center of America. Nowhere in all the world, excepting Great Britain, where the best breeds have originated in the past, are climatic conditions so favorable to the growth and development of fine stock. Already many Oregon breeds have been sent to eastern stock farms. The eastern climate has a degenerating influence—the best breeds deteriorate. In Oregon, on the contrary, the best imported breeds develop into something finer. In the future, with time and experiment, stockmen will send to Oregon for the best bred stock in America. This assured future can be brought rapidly into the present by immediate and insistent demands on the part of housewives for the Oregon product. Men can't raise blooded stock without capital; they couldn't raise capital until a great packing plant came to buy their products; and the packing plant must have the patronage of the people in order to encourage the heavy raising of stock.

Hog raising in Oregon must be doubled, trebled, quadrupled. With a strong home market assured, eastern farmers with capital will be glad to come west and raise hogs. There are all the inducements—when hogs can be fattened to 175 to 200 pounds in less time and at less expense than in the east, with minimum loss from disease, and then sold at a better price per pound—further argument is not needed.

Oregon range cattle are preferred today over all others. With the irrigating of thousands of acres of arid land and a more intensive development of the cattle industry, the grade will be raised still higher. Get people looking to the west for their choicest meat foods; there is just one way for the private citizen to bring this about—demand Columbia hams, bacon and lard.

When cattle and hogs are shipped east, fed for eastern markets, turned into food products and re shipped west, it stands to reason that these products cannot be sold at as low a price as those manufactured right here in Portland. If they are offered at as low a price, there must be less quality value to the pound.

The Union Meat Company is expanding thousands of dollars in Oregon. This is an Oregon concern, its officers are Oregon men whose families live here and patronize western industries. This company, as every one knows, is building an immense plant on the peninsula, preparing to furnish employment to hundreds of men who will in turn spend their earnings in Oregon. Portland will rapidly become known from Alaska to Mexico, from the Orient to the Mississippi valley as the great packing center of the west. Portland citizens in particular should show their business judgment by making every possible demand for this company's product.

But business judgment is not all; you actually get a better product for your money than you could of an outside firm. The raw material is the best there is, submitted to U. S. Government inspection which destroys for food purposes all unwholesome carcasses. The process of preparing these products is sanitary and wholesome. Columbia hams and bacon are pickled in pure sugar and salt, and afterward cured in oak, maple and pure. All these products come under the praise of Dr. Wiley, the Government food expert, when he says, speaking of meat preparation: "In this country the mechanism of this process is very close perfection, and especially so in the larger establishments, where the highest skill is employed." Oregon is fortunate to have one of these "larger establishments"—the Union Meat Co.

The accompanying photograph is of Union Meat Co.'s products. Familiarize yourself with this brand, remember the name, "Columbia"—a good old name in Oregon. Remember the firm, the Pioneer Packers of the Pacific—that is supplying the best meat products on the market, every fiber of their business, their hands and mand "Columbia" you put the price right back into Oregon. Reciprocity's the thing; buy where you sell, trade with those that trade with you; keep western money at home.