INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF PACIFIC NORTHWEST

RAINIER SPENDS $100,000 IN YEAR

Columbia River Town Leads in Development—Natural Resources Abundant.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Rainier, Or., Aug. 11.—A sewer system and 26 blocks of macadamized streets, costing close to $100,000, are the two public improvements which will mark the year 1909 as one of unusual importance to Rainier. With the close of the autumn season both pieces of work will have been finished, and the town will take on a new life and a vigor which will mean much to the growth and development of its latent resources as the years come and go.

While Rainier is a town of 2000 souls, located in Columbia county, about half way between Portland and the ocean, about 800 men are employed in and about the mills and logging camps with which the country tributary to the town is dotted, and with the completion of mills now planned the number will be increased fully one fourth. A conservative estimate of the monthly payroll of the working men of the town is $65,000. It is doubtful if any other little town in the northwest can make a better showing.

Abundant Natural Wealth.

Columbia county's wealth consists of her untouched forests, her agricultural lands, her deposits of iron and clay. Just what proportion of each can be claimed is not known, but it is safe to state that as the county has lead in her forest wealth, so will she lead in her agricultural products, when once the people know the wonderful resources yet untouched, when they realize the peculiar adaptability of the section to farming and dairying pursuits. Columbia county has over 10,000,000,000 feet of standing merchantable timber, according to the reports of cruisers employed by the county. The agricultural resources have as yet scarcely been touched.

With virgin forests to call upon for easy money in past years, the people of Columbia county were slow to engage in agricultural pursuits, but since the temporary depression in the lumber market of a few years ago, an effort has been made to develop farming, and with splendid success. Land that was not thought of any value after it had been logged off has been found to be of the very best for agriculture, and people are making every effort to clear it and place it in the highest classes of land in all Oregon. Truly it can be said that farming in Columbia county is but in its infancy.

Pride in Schools.

Rainier has been enthusiastic over good schools and modern school buildings. The city building, a new structure two stories and basement, with six large rooms, is the best building in Columbia county owned by a school district. It is heated by steam, has a splendidly equipped gymnasium, and the very best sanitary arrangement. About 500 children attend a nine or 10 month term each year.

The prosperity and development of the town are shown in the reports of the postoffice and the banks. In recent months the postoffice has outgrown its quarters and has been removed to a larger building, adding new equipment and improving the service. The sale of stamps increased over $200 beyond the record for any previous quarter, and the money orders issued in the first quarter of this year exceeded in number and amount of money transferred that of any previous quarter. In bank deposits a showing of increase of nearly 40 per cent is made over the same date last year, and the cash reserves are over 15 per cent higher than are usually kept.

Wonderful Progress Made.

The story of the development of Rainier reads like romance. In 1906 a snug little village nestled near the banks of the restless Columbia. Nature had done much in giving a delightful spot in which the little town should spring up, but man had added little as his share toward the progress which has since been so notable. At that time the population numbered 522, while today a census would show over 2000. Electric lights, a splendid water system, an independent and a long distance telephone system have been installed, while eight passenger trains and seven boats daily give ample transportation facilities. A well drilled fire department, with ample apparatus, cares for the property of Rainier's citizens, having on several occasions demonstrated its ability to combat the fiercest blaze that could be expected in a well built little city.

In a city surrounded by forests of remarkable growth, it is but natural that the lumbering and manufacturing business should be developed. Here is located the plant of the Columbia River Sash & Door company, one of the best manufacturing plants on the coast. The daily output is 50,000 feet of lumber, 500 doors and 600 windows complete. Interior finishings of all sorts are also made to order. The Beaver Lumber company operates a large plant and does an immense exporting business. The largest ocean going vessels load at its docks.

Manufacturing Active.

The Willard-Case Lumber company, the Portland Lumber company, the Patterson Lumber company, the O. K. Lumber company, the Western Cedar company, the Howard Sawmill company and the C. C. Wilson Lumber company, each operates large plants and logging camps.

The Rainier Face Brick & Clay company, with a plant to manufacture terra-cotta and tile, is making a specialty of high class brick, having a capacity in the newly constructed plant, of 150,000 brick in 24 hours. Immense clay deposits were discovered a few years ago, and tests have shown the product to be equal to that of the most famous clay sections of the country. The company makes a specialty of the highest grades of ware only, in connection with the product of the brick plant.

Introducing Fruit Culture.

The land about Rainier is being devoted to the culture of apples, walnuts, cherries and other hardy commercial fruits. It is claimed by many men who have studied the soil that nowhere in all Oregon will there be found more ideal conditions for large orchards of commercial varieties of fruits and of nuts, than in the fertile soils of Columbia county. Many farmers from Hood River and other fruit sections have been induced to come here and invest by the climatic conditions and the low price at which land is held. Several prizes were carried away by Columbia county on exhibits of fruit and vegetables shown at the Lewis & Clark exposition.

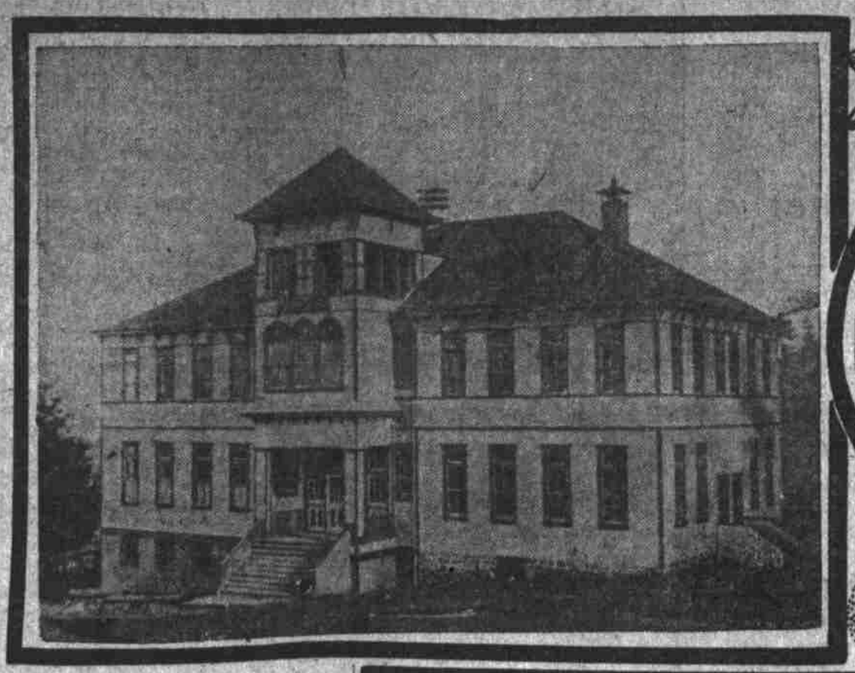
Eastern capital and eastern people are finding their way to Rainier. An enterprising commercial club is spending money judiciously in spreading the good news of Columbia county's resources to the world, and the effort is bearing fruit a hundred fold. The town is making a long pull, a strong pull, a pull all together, for the opening up and development of its latent resources, and for 5000 people in 1912.

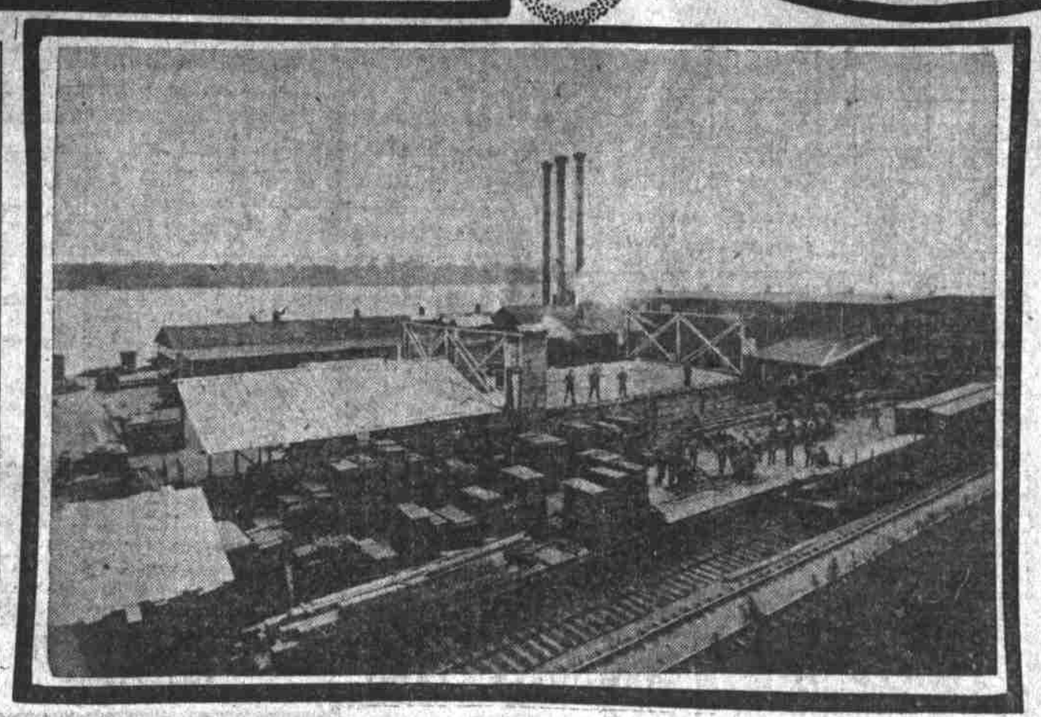
TIETON PROJECT WILL BE BUILT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 11.—That the Tieton project will have laterals built and water on the land ready for use by next spring is the announcement of F. P. Newell, chief of the United States reclamation service. This means that at the recent Portland conference the Tieton was awarded enough money to allow it to contract for the laterals, all cooperative plans for building them having been ruled illegal by Secretary R. A. Ballinger.

RAINIER, OREGON, ON THE COLUMBIA, ONE OF THE FOREMOST RIVER TOWNS IN THE STATE





Bottom picture shows Columbia River Sash & Door Company's plant; right top shows section Rainier's main street; left top, school house.

GREAT THINGS IN SIGHT FOR STATE

Newspaper Man Finds Oregon on Threshold of Development.

"Oregon is on the threshold of a very great development. She has reached that point where she is about to enter upon her constructive career, and by which her future as a state is to be determined. She is now about to receive a great influx of eastern people who will come here to locate and buy homes."

The statement is that of a widely known middle west newspaper man, who has spent nine weeks in a tour of the coast cities, and was yesterday at the Portland hotel. He is W. T. Buchanan, managing editor of the Des Moines Capital, a journal that under the guiding hand of Mr. Buchanan has attained a very wide circulation and unusual influence. Mr. Buchanan, accompanied by his wife and son, has been at Klamath Falls, Medford, Eugene and Corvallis, after a tour of the principal cities of California, and his very favorable opinion of Oregon was reached by what he has seen in the Oregon cities and Portland.

"Aside from a few chronic office seekers, there is not a citizen in Des Moines that is opposed to the new and widely discussed form of government in operation in that city," said Mr. Buchanan. "The new system has been in operation two years, and there is neither movement nor desire for a change. A heavy saving has been effected in the public expenditures, and the business of the city is conducted with celerity, effectiveness and peace.

"The government is by a mayor and four superintendents, the five forming the city council. Each superintendent is head of a department, and is in complete control thereof, subject, of course, to review by the council. In city elections there are only 10 names on the ballot, two each for the superintendents and mayor. Each officer is subject to recall by the people and this influence absolutely insures honest service in paving and all other city activities, the business is conducted on strict business principles by a shrewd business man.

"The candidates are named in open primaries without party designation. An attempt to use the assembly method such as was employed in Portland at the last election resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the 'citizens' or assembly ticket.

"Des Moines has a population of 105,000, and its site and general characteristics of location are very similar to those of Portland. The city, which is contesting the street railways' right to a franchise that has been in existence since the late 60's, is fast gaining the upper hand in the courts, and as a compromise, the railway company recently offered 50 per cent of its net revenues to the city for an "indeterminate" franchise for 20 years. The city has so far rejected the offer, but some such arrangement is likely to be the ultimate solution of their differences. The plan of settlement is practically the same as that in Chicago, by which the city received $1,100,000 from the street railways last year."

SEATTLE CITY HALL TO COST $2,000,000

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 11.—A new city hall requiring a bond issue of $2,000,000, is proposed by Superintendent of Buildings Francis W. Grant. In making this recommendation, Grant calls attention to the fact that the present municipal building is inadequate, that it was originally designed for a municipal court room, city jail, police station and emergency hospital, and was changed to accommodate other departments because of the unfit condition of the old city hall.

The growth of the city has since necessitated larger quarters for almost every department and at the present time the rentals paid by the city amount to $11,354 a year, and this amount is certain to be increased to a considerable extent by the needs of several of the departments now housed outside the city hall.

In order to carry out the plan proposed by Grant it will be necessary for the city to purchase four lots, or about the same area that is already owned by the municipality, at a probable cost of $310,000.

This same property was offered to the city four years ago at $140,000 and was one of the conditions in mind when a bond issue of $2,000,000 for the construction of a permanent city hall was defeated at the general election and $175,000 was voted for the construction of the building now used for city purposes.

STATE LANDS SELL FOR $131 PER ACRE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Conconully, Wash., Aug. 11.—At a sale of state school land held here, 889 acres sold at an average of $21.78 per acre. The highest price paid was for 39 acres on the Okonogan river, sold to Peter Reilly for $131 per acre.

Courthouse Construction Progressing

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Enterprise, Or., Aug. 11.—The masons have resumed work on the courthouse and are laying the second story courses. The concrete partitions are completed and the second story floor is laid.

SAGE BRUSH TO CITY IN FOUR YEARS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Twin Falls, Idaho, Aug. 11.—Within a period of four years Twin Falls has sprung from a sage brush prairie to a thriving, modern city of more than 5000 inhabitants. While this development is remarkable, even for southern Idaho, where cities are springing up like mushrooms, Twin Falls expects within the next two years to eclipse its own record.

Not only has the growth of this centrally located metropolis of the irrigated section south of the Snake river been of surprising swiftness; the surrounding country has developed in even greater proportion from a sage brush plateau into one of the most fertile and wealthy agricultural countries.

Lands that were bought for a song, four years ago, now are worth, under cultivation and with their improvements including water rights, hundreds of dollars per acre.

People who went into the section two and four years ago with only a few hundreds of dollars now count their wealth by the ten and twenty thousands. Some of them have arrived at affluence through speculation; others by plain, plugging development of their lands.

NEW INDIAN SCHOOL AT KLAMATH AGENCY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Klamath Agency, Or., Aug. 11.—The contract for the new school has been let to W. B. Lovell of Minneapolis, Minn. The building will be 40 by 70 feet with a nine foot stone basement with cement floor. Over this will be the school rooms and assembly hall, with 12 foot ceilings.

It will be plastered throughout and be of the same character of construction as all government buildings here.

BIG SALE OF LAND ALONG ELECTRIC ROAD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 11.—The entire holdings of the Railway Land Improvement company, about 1800 acres of land along the Spokane and Inland Empire road, will be sold at auction. The land is scattered along the line at different points, Waverly, Mount Hope, Freeman, Steptoe, Grinnell and other places. The townsites will also be included in the sales, or as much of them as remains unsold.

High School Rising.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Aug. 11.—Work on the basement of the $50,000 high school is being rushed as fast as possible. The excavation is well under way, while some of the concrete walls are already being put in.

New Hotel at Albany.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Aug. 11.—The Sheburn hotel, built this summer by Stanley Strylewicz, wil be completed and opened to the public in a short time.

Will Ship Oregon Piling.

Albany, Or., Aug. 11.—George Keach & Co. have just secured the contract to furnish the Harriman lines in California 150 carloads of Oregon piling.

LAND VALUES JUMP OVER 1000 PER CENT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Talent, Or., Aug. 11.—In the spring of 1901 M. L. Pellett sold this 12 acre tract to William Lamb for $800. About eight acres of it was seeded to alfalfa. A short time thereafter Mr. Lamb sold the tract to E. R. Oatman for $1000. Alfalfa did not look nearly so good to Mr. Oatman as he imagined growing apple trees would and he at once put this notion into operation. That spring he set the land to apple trees. Two years ago Mr. Oatman set the remainder of the tract to Bartlett pear trees. The consideration of the recent purchase was $10,000 cash.

It can be easily figured that this particular tract of land has grown in value in eight years just $9200.

CALDWELL'S BANK DEPOSITS LARGE

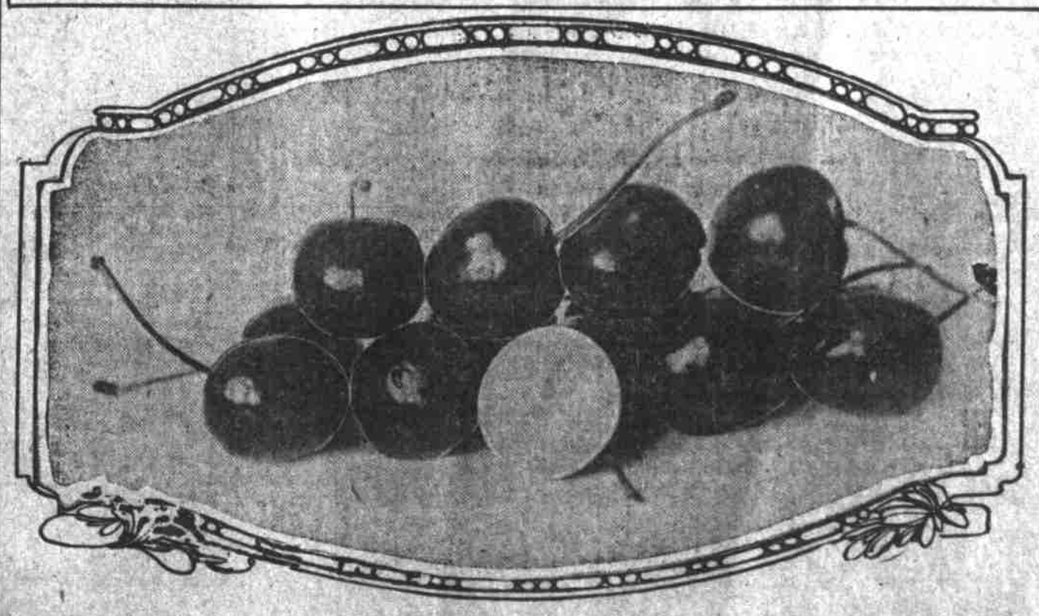
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Caldwell, Idaho, Aug. 11.—With approximately $2,000,000 on deposit in her four banks, Caldwell claims the distinction of being the richest little city in Idaho. Her population is about 5000. A rich fruit growing section surrounds the city, while the sheep industry adds materially to the wealth of the people who trade here.

Cement Walks for Ritzville.

Ritzville, Wash., Aug. 11.—The city council has awarded a contract to Durkee & Kelly of Spokane for the construction of cement sidewalks throughout the business portions of the city.

MONTAVILLA TREES BEAR BIG FRUIT



Lambert Cherries over an inch in diameter. Disc in picture is the size of a dollar and gives a good idea of the relative dimensions of the fruit.

Twelve cherries so large in diameter that they will, when placed side by side, measure over 13 inches, are the picked result of an unusually large crop of cherries grown on the trees belonging to Mrs. F. Bachman of 1960 East Morrison street, Montavilla. They are of the Lambert variety, and most delightful in taste.

Last year Mrs. Bachman was an interested reader of the little articles in The Journal relative to the remarkable size to which Oregon fruit sometimes grows. The cherries from her trees were most of them gone at that time, and although they had been especially large that year, she did not suppose they would be larger than the ones she had read about. This year, more out of curiosity than anything else, she selected 12 of the largest ones and found that they measured easily 13½ inches. She is very proud of the cherries. They are not unusual for the tree, but fair samples of the crop at large.

WENATCHEE BUSY WITH NEW WORK

Three Quarters of a Million Dollars Spent for Buildings This Year.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Wenatchee, Wash., Aug. 11.—Regrade and sewer work is being pushed ahead rapidly as the contractors are endeavoring to get all contracts complete before the rainy season sets in. Ball & McNerney are on the construction of a sewer on Wenatchee avenue, to cost $7000. Bids for the improvement of Kittitas street will be opened next Tuesday evening. Bids for the regrading of Orondo avenue, one of the main highways leaing out of the city, are being called for.

These two contracts will amount to about $35,000, making a total of all municipal work now going on at least $150,000. This does not include the new high school building being erected at a cost of $66,000, and a ward school costing $10,000.

The Great Northern is spening $100,000 in improvements at this place. Gravel trains are hauling ballast for new sidings and terminal tracks. The new depot will be completed by December 1.

New business blocks to a total cost of about $150,000 are being erected. One hundred and ninety thousand dollars has been spent during the summer in the erection of residences.

Three quarters of a million dollars is a fair estimate of the value of improvements in the city this season.

The new water system is completed. Water rentals for the past seven months total $8,522.52, an average of $1200 per month. Wenatchee is bonded for only $114,500.

BOULEVARD PLANNED ALONG PUGET SOUND

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 11.—Pierce county will shortly ask King county to unite with it in constructing a boulevard 100 feet wide along the sound front from Seattle to Tacoma. The boulevard is expected to be but the nucleus of a great thoroughfare running along the entire sound front on the American side and connecting with a similar road running out of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca to the ocean and down the ocean beach to Grays harbor.

County Surveyor J. E. Noel declares the Puget sound water line offers the greatest opportunities for great scenic highways of any section of the country and he says the time has come for the cities of the sound region to take advantage of the conditions.

An engineering party sent out by Noel completed the boulevard survey to the King county line in one month, and the county commissioners will ask the King county commissioners to cooperate in starting the project by making a survey from Seattle along the bluffs overlooking the sound to the Pierce county line.

ELECTRIC LINE FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Hillsboro, Or., Aug. 11.—The United Railways, financed beyond doubt, has invaded Washington county with construction camps, and the foremen are hiring men and teams daily. There are camps near Phillips, at the Walbel place and all along the plains.

The advent of the electric line will mean vast benefit to north Washington county. It will send up property values and furnish shipping accommodations that will mean a great saving to farmers.

IDAHO LEADS IN IRRIGATION PROJECTS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 11.—Idaho has more land subject to irrigation and more water to spread out over it than any two states in the union. The state now has 2628 miles of irrigation main canals, 6373 miles of laterals and $27,431,325 invested in irrigation projects. Under the canals are 996,570 acres in cultivation, while 1,871,336 acres have not yet been placed under the plow, although water has been carried to every one of them.

NEW STATE BANK FOR WALLULA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Wallula, Wash., Aug. 11.—Incorporation papers of the Wallula State bank have been filed. A time lock safe, books and other supplies have been ordered and the bank will be open for business as soon after August 15 as the bank examiner approves of the application. R. R. Benham will be cashier. It is the intention to erect a modern concrete building at once.

LARGE FARM CUT INTO SMALL TRACTS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Junction City, Or., Aug. 11.—The Bushnel farm, consisting of 348 acres, is to be subdivided into 10 and 20 acre tracts. The land will be surveyed in a a few days and platted. This is a fine tract of land and will make desirable homes for a large number of families.

IS NORTH COAST NORTHWESTERN?

Pittsburg & Gilmore Line Said to Be Western Link in Great System.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Helena, Mont., Aug. 11.—Not a little interest has been aroused in Montana as to the financial backing of the Pittsburg and Gilmore railroad, now being constructed between Armstead, Mont., and Salmon City, Idaho. Not a few profess to believe that it is a branch of the Oregon Short Line, others that it has the backing of the Northern Pacific and that it will connect with that line at Twin Bridges; still others accredit the construction to the Burlington, to be used as a direct coast line.

The Burlington is running trains to the coast over both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. The suggestion made is that they be diverted to its own line at Twin Bridges and that the Pittsburg & Gilmore will continue to its objective point by way of central Idaho and Oregon or Washington.

The latest solution offered is that the Northwestern is back of the project and that the line will be used as a part of the Northwestern's proposed coast extension from Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

It seems most likely that the Northwestern is the road really back of the Pittsburg & Gilmore, and perchance, the North Coast, too—a line in course of construction in eastern Washington—concerning the identity of whose backers there is more or less conjecture. The Northwestern has western termini at Belle Fourche, South Dakota, and Landers, Wyoming. By building westward from Landers, the Northwestern would invade friendly Union Pacific territory and incidentally cross three mountain ranges.

By building from Belle Fourche, the Pittsburg & Gilmore and North Coast lines could be utilized to splendid advantage. W. A. McCutcheon of Pittsburg has just filed an amendment to the Pittsburg & Gilmore articles of incorporation, providing for additional construction from Salmon City—one wing to Boise and the other to the panhandle of Idaho, thus connecting with the North Coast line to Seattle, Spokane and other western cities, and perhaps from Boise to San Francisco. Likewise, the North Coast may be extended into Oregon, reaching Portland.

CHICAGO MEN PLAN BIG IDAHO PROJECT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

New Plymouth, Idaho, Aug. 11.—New Plymouth is the geographical center of the Payette valley. It was first settled in March, 1895, by 80 colonists, who came mostly from Chicago. The town, outer terminus at the present time, of a railroad, was laid out according to the ideals of the pilgrim band that first located at or near Payette and other towns of the valley.

It was given the name of New Plymouth in deference to the late Edward Everett Hale of Boston, who was greatly interested in the colonization plan at its origin, giving it his support to a large degree. The colonization scheme was the thought of William E. Smythe, editor of the Irrigation Age and president of the national irrigation congress held in the fall of 1894.

How the country has developed is demonstrated in the fact that much of the land they bought for $20 per acre with water rights since has sold for as high as $250 and much of the territory improved by the pioneer band is not on the market at any price.

GRANTS PASS MONEY BUILDS BIG CANAL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Grants Pass, Or., Aug. 11.—Construction of the gravity canal and high line irrigation ditches which are to bring water from Rogue river to the arid lands in and around Grants Pass is progressing rapidly. The most difficult portion of the gravity canal, that near the power dam, was attacked with two powerful hydraulic giants. By this method the cemented ground and huge boulders were easily removed. The gravity canal is 12 feet wide at the bottom, 18 feet at the top and 5 feet deep.

Two high line ditches have been constructed, one on each side of the river. These will irrigate all of Grants Pass, and much of the country adjacent to this city. The south bank ditch will reach and cover the orchards and farms of the Fruitdale district. Money for the undertaking was entirely supplied from Grants Pass.

NO DEBTS AND NO TAXATION AT PLAINS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Plains, Mont., Aug. 11.—Out of debt and with no taxation for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1910, is the record of the local municipal organization. At the last meeting of the council a resolution was passed and approved by the mayor providing that no tax be levied for this year, and the clerk was instructed to so notify the county treasurer. This action was taken after ascertaining that the revenue from other sources than taxes would be ample for all expenses.

ANOTHER GUSHER FOR IRRIGATION

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Walla Walla, Wash., Aug. 11.—A new gusher has been tapped at College Place, near this city, yielding a flow of 800 gallons a minute. For 18 hours the drills had been pounding through rock so hard that they could go but one inch an hour, when suddenly the vesicular stratum was struck and the drill was hoisted from the well by the flow. The well is one of six artesian wells in this vicinity.

TEKOA'S NEW CITY HALL IS READY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Tekoa, Wash., Aug. 11.—The city hall which has been under construction several weeks, is ready for occupancy. It is built of brick, containing two stories and a basement. The jail is located in the basement. The hose cart and other apparatus of the fire department will be on the floor facing the street, and the council chamber and necessary offices for the town officials in the upper story.

SUNNYSIDE CANAL TO BE EXTENDED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Prosser, Wash., Aug. 11.—Surveys of the extension of the Sunnyside canal, to furnish water for the vast tract between the Rattlesnake hills and Yakima river to its mouth and along the Columbia river, have been started by a corps of governmental engineers detailed from the reclamation service offices at Sunnyside, Zillah and North Yakima.

Farm Land at $100 Per Acre.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Wallowa, Or., Aug. 11.—W. S. Willett has sold his 80 acre farm just across the river west of Lostine to J. M. Taylor of Eugene for $8000.