



COLUMBIA PACKING COMPANY

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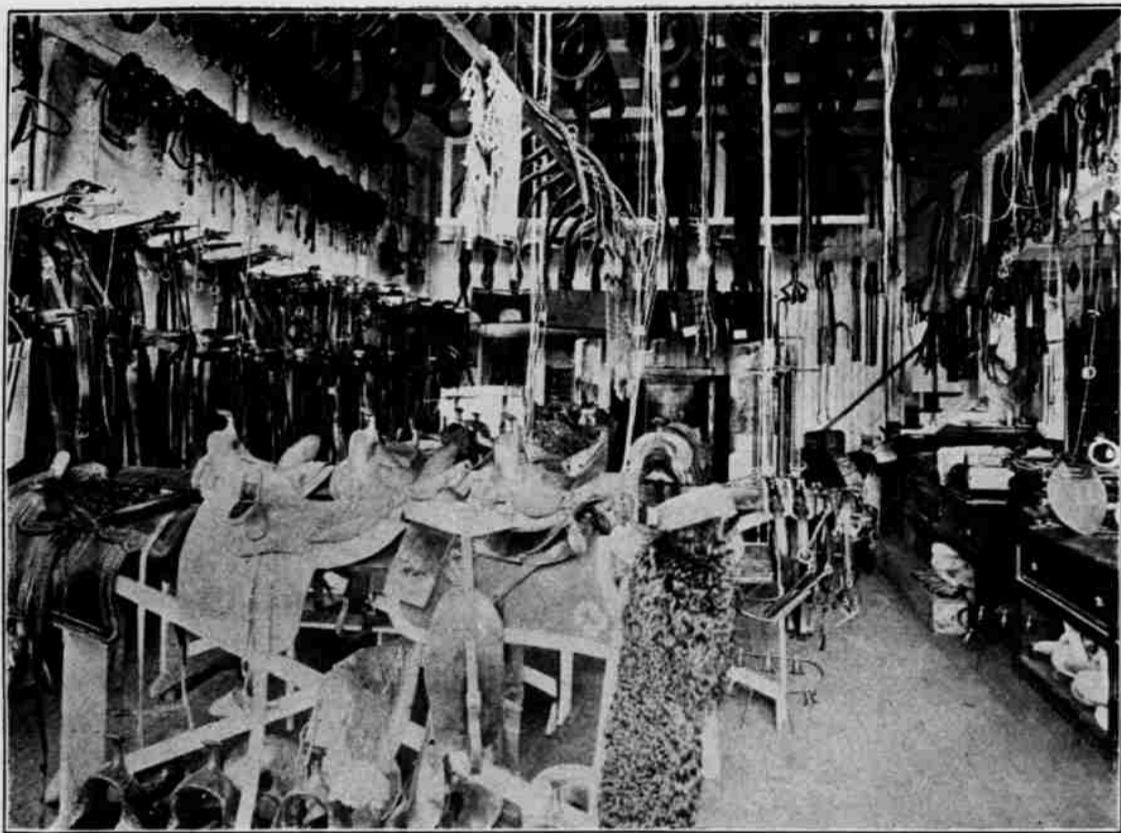
A partial idea of the size of this establishment can be gained from the cut of their place of business, which we present in these columns. They do both a retail and wholesale business, being jobbers of smoked meats and pure kettle rendered lard, and shippers of dressed meats. Their trade extends through Wasco, Sherman and Crook counties, and at times to Pendleton and Walla Walla. E. C. Phirman is treasurer and also manager of the company, while C. T. Bonney has charge of the Hood River branch. Both of these gentlemen, by fair and courteous treatment, have gained the respect and confidence of their customers.

C. C. COOPER.

A general idea of the harness establishment of C. C. Cooper can be gained from the cut we display of the inter-

ior of it. A year and a half ago, he bought out the well established business of Rupert & Gabel, and continues at their old stand, across from Moody's warehouse.

His salesroom is tastily arranged, the center of the store being supplied with counters and racks for the display of goods, the walls with books and shelving, and the ceiling with hooks which serve to exhibit a perfect sea of goods. His workroom is partitioned off in the rear, and he generally employs about five men, his shop foreman being T. L. Roberts, a mechanic of high standing. His stock is a complete one, consisting as it does, of saddlery hardware, buggy and wagon covers, collars, bridles, combs and brushes, bits and spurs of every description, etc. His specialty is single and double harness, particularly good heavy harness and stock saddles, and his trade on these has extended as far as Malheur and Lake counties.



STORE OF C. C. COOPER.

JACOBSEN BOOK & MUSIC COMPANY.

One of the oldest, and beyond a doubt the largest music house in Eastern Oregon is that of the Jacobsen Book & Music Company. It was established in 1889, as the firm of E. Jacobsen & Co., and was succeeded by the present incorporated company in 1895. From the outset it enjoyed liberal patronage, and time only served to strengthen its hold on public favor. They carry a large and very complete line of books and stationery, pianos, organs, and musical instruments and merchandise of all descriptions. In organs they have the agency of all the leading makes, includ-

ing the "Estey," "Mason & Hamlin," and others. In pianos they control among others the "Howard," "Jewett," "Harrington" and "Ludwig." The "Ludwig," of which we give an illustration, is the only piano with tuning pin support, so constructed as to be impossible to ever come in contact with the cast steel frame of the piano, thus overcoming the disagreeable metallic quality of tone so often noticed in first class pianos.

Mr. E. Jacobsen, the president and manager of the firm, has had the widest experience in the musical line, and under his supervision this establishment is steadily increasing its business.



A GREAT FRUIT BELT.

The western boundary of the country as has been stated elsewhere, being the summit of the Cascade mountains, it is also the limit of the excessive rainfall of Oregon, which commences to decrease at that point, and by the time the agricultural country is reached it is just right. Commencing at the Hood River valley, which terminates at the Columbia river 20 miles west of The Dalles, the fruit belt extends to the east along the Columbia river, and as the mountains give place to the prairie country, follows around the foothills to Deschutes river, covering an area some 40 miles in length and from five to 15 miles in width. In addition to this is the Hood River valley, a scope of country 20 miles long and varying from three to eight miles in width, more than three-fourths of which is good fruit land.

It is only within the past few years that orchards have been planted for other purposes than to supply the home demands, still the fruit industry has grown to be at least the fourth industry in the county, there being some 6000 acres of orchard now in bearing. Those who first began fruit culture as a business realized such handsome returns that others were attracted to the industry, and every year sees an addition of several hundred acres to the orchards of the county.

Prunes were the favorite with the pioneer orchardists, but the expenses attached to marketing this fruit green has brought it rather into disfavor with horticulturalists in this section, and they are now devoting more attention to raising winter apples. This fruit can be harvested at leisure and sold when the markets are best, hence it is the more desirable crop, and as the demand will always be good, there is no likelihood of overdoing the supply. Fruits raised in this section are recognized everywhere as being of the very best quality. The apples are uniform in size, have fine color and in flavor are unsurpassed. Prunes, plums and cherries raised in Wasco county commanded higher prices in Chicago this year than those from any other locality on the Pacific Coast. Peaches and pears are also perfect in form and flavor, while the Wasco county grapes are superior to any raised north of California.

As a rule fruit trees are very healthy, begin bearing early and continue yielding abundant crops until they are of very old age. There are trees that have borne a crop every year for 30 years, and show no indications of failure. There are some diseases and insects that affect the trees in this locality, but they are no more common than in any other fruit country, and are readily destroyed by a careful and systematic system of spraying.

The fruit belt here described is of large area, and the soil is divided into two distinct and widely varying classes. The larger area is a dark brown loam, composed of decomposed basalt, and is from ten to fifty feet in depth, the latter being not uncommon at the foot of some of the slopes. This soil holds moisture well, and grows all kinds of fruit without irrigation. The other is a very sandy soil along the Columbia. These require fertilizers and irrigation, but are somewhat earlier with their crops. It is susceptible of great development, and fortunate indeed, will be the person who in future years finds himself possessed of a fruit farm in Wasco county.

WATER POWER.

Wasco county has unlimited water power, though as yet it is not utilized. The Celilo rapids, that are a distance of about twelve miles, furnish a fall of 75 feet, and terminate three miles above The Dalles, supply a water power, if harnessed, that would be comparatively without limit. Deschutes river, which drains the eastern slope of the Cascades, and which flows through the county for a distance of more than 60 miles, is a perfect cataract, showing a fall of over 600 feet from the southern boundary of the county to the Columbia river. For the last 15 miles of its course it has an average fall of 20 feet to the mile, and is of sufficient volume to furnish 5,000 horse power for each 20 feet fall. This river empties into the Columbia 18 miles above The Dalles, and the power from its falls could be readily transmitted by the use of electric wires. Hood River, a stream rising in the glaciers of Mount Hood, falls 6,000 feet in 30 miles. The last 12 miles of this river shows a fall of 75 feet to the mile, and its volume is sufficient to furnish 2,500 horse power to 20 feet of fall. Besides the city water works The Dalles owns a water power that is equal to 300 horse power, though at present it is not utilized. It will thus be seen that the water power of Wasco county has practically no limit, and motive power for turning the wheels of manufactories can be had simply by harnessing the powers supplied by nature.

**THIS SOUVENIR
IS ILLUSTRATED BY THE**



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