

# TWENTY CENTS LOOKS GOOD

HOP GROWERS FEEL JUBILANT OVER PRICES.

The Price of Hops Struck a Twenty Cents a Pound Clip This Week with Every Indication that it Will Go to Twenty-Five.

The latest advice indicate that the price of hops is soaring again and dealers and growers are predicting a repetition of the stirring times of 1904 when the market became a mess of dealers. There don't appear fourth of July affair. The fact that the brewers of the world are facing a serious shortage of hops is being taken advantage of by the growers and the dealers who sell it to them. Within the past few weeks the Oregon market has jumped from 10 to 20 cents and from present indications it is hard to tell how much higher it will go.

Two weeks ago new-crop contracts in the state were made at 15 cents a pound. Last Saturday there was a sale made in the vicinity of Salem of 350 bales at 18 cents, while Monday the market advanced to the 20 cent level. Taking this as a basis the next advance will naturally reach 22 1/2 cents, and then you can look for a 25 cent market.

In the excited condition of the market at present it is impossible to obtain accurate details of the latest transactions. Following the 18-cent business of Saturday, dealers tried to secure options on the growing crop with a 10 cent bid in the Salem district without success, though some 19-cent option was secured in California. Later one of the largest dealers bid 20 cents for 1000 bales of Sonoma and Oregon hops and it is given out on good authority that 200 bales were bought at this price, whether in Oregon or California it has not yet been stated.

An interesting feature, and of the main things that is stimulating the hop market this season is the bullish of the dealers. There don't appear to be a bear in the crowd and no one was foolish enough to sell "short." Instead, they "long" to the "long" side of the market early in the season and are now interested in seeing prices set higher. It is estimated that fully half of the growing crop of Oregon, Washington and California was contracted for early in the season, most of the contracts being around 10 cents a pound, which means big profits for the speculators, as well as the growers who have not contracted, the estimated cost of raising hops being eight cents a pound.

The last high-priced year in the hop market was 1904, when Oregon hops went to 32 cents a pound. In 1890 there was a bulge that sent the market to 45 cents. The big year the old-timers talk about was 1882, when a short crop, manipulation and every other device known to the hop trade combined to lift the market to the extreme price of \$1.25 a pound. A great many lots were sold that year at \$1.15, but the market later dropped to 25 cents.

**Helps Price of Old Hops**  
While the most interest centers in the growing crop, hops of previous years are not being overlooked and buyers are snapping them up whenever offered at a parity with the new hops. For last year's crop 13 1/2 cents has been bid during the week, while four dealers, each with an order of 200 bales each, were offering 13 cents last Monday. At present there are only about 1000 bales of the 1908 crop unsold and they could have been purchased six months ago for five cents a pound.

Of the growth of 1907, which a short time ago was rated in the market at 2 1/2 cents a pound, 180 bale lot was sold last Monday at 10 cents while "old-olds" or 1906s, which were quoted during the winter at 1 1/2 cents a pound are now finding sale at seven cents, that price being offered the first of the week for a 225-bale lot. About 450 bales of these "olds" and "old-olds" are still held by the growers of Oregon and it is just like getting money from home when they sell.

The flurry in the hop market is the outgrowth of the discouraging crop reports coming from England and Germany. The English crop for some time past has been estimated at about 300,000 cwt., but the yards have taken a turn for the worse, because of rains at the critical growing period, and cables received the first of the week said the English estimates are now 220,000 to 275,000 cwt. Last year England raised 470,000 cwt.; in 1907, 375,000 cwt.; in 1906, 245,000 cwt., and in 1905, 700,000 cwt. German Crop Short.

The crop of Germany and other

Continental countries, where the conditions are even worse than in England, is now estimated at about 600,000 cwt., against 1,200,000 cwt. in 1903, 1,000,000 cwt. in 1907, 800,000 in 1908, and 1,000,000 in 1905.

The American hop crop is also coming down light in all sections. A liberal estimate of the United States production is 205,000 bales, compared with 215,000 bales last year, 300,000 bales in 1907, 380,000 bales in 1906 and 300,000 in 1905.

## HOPDALE

Walter A. Cox is still helping G. W. Wells in the harvest field, who is putting up a large quantity of vetch hay this season.

Woodard Williams has been busy for some time past painting the residence of Mr. Neal, has completed his job. Floyd is quite handy with the brush and made a wonderful improvement in the looks of the place.

L. M. McGowan expects to complete the work of shingling his barn this week with the assistance of Mr. Bundy, who is helping him in the work.

Frank Grounds, who believes in early plowing, commenced this week. Mrs. Bundy was a Buena Vista visitor this week.

C. P. Wells is making a number of substantial improvements on his farm in the way of new buildings.

Mrs. A. McLaughlin of Corvallis, who owns a hop yard in this vicinity, came down this week and expects to remain until after hop picking.

Elmer Nash is assisting Clint Hanson spray his hops this week.

G. W. McLaughlin is hauling his winter's wood, which he is getting from the big drift.

The late rain has started the grass growing in the pastures and the prospects for fat cattle this fall are very flattering.

The fine driving nag of Mrs. Bundy is enjoying a rest these days, having gotten one of its hind feet badly cut in a barb wire fence recently.

## HARMONY.

Hugh Guttry's hay baler is baling on Mill creek this week.

The meeting at J. B. Hayes' Sunday evening was well attended.

Joseph and Silas Hayes and families visited at J. B. Hayes' Sunday.

Mrs. J. Reed and family of Goose-neck were Mill creek visitors Monday.

Tom Syron of Prairie spent Sunday at Harmony.

Benjamin Ferguson and Norman Walling of Amity were in Harmony Wednesday evening.

Grandma Hayes is on the sick list this week.

Tex Latham has the position of night-watch in a saw mill.

J. H. Talbot made his customary pilgrimage to Mill creek Sunday.

A balloon was found in Van Dickey's field this morning. This is not the first one that has been found there. Mars must be trying to communicate with Mill creek. Even the distant planets recognize its importance.

## Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the county superintendent of Polk county will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at Dallas, as follows:

For State Papers—Commencing on Wednesday, August 11, at 9 o'clock a. m. and continuing until Saturday, August 14, at 4 p. m.

Wednesday—Penmanship, History, Spelling, Physical Geography, Reading, Psychology.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, Grammar, Book-keeping, Physics, Civil Government.

Friday—Physiology, Geography, Algebra, Composition, English Literature, School Law.

Botany, Plain Geometry, General History.

For County Papers—

Wednesday—Penmanship, History, Wednesday—Penmanship, History, Spelling, Reading, Physical Geography

Thursday—Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, Grammar, Physiology.

Friday—Geography, School Law, Civil Government, English Literature.

H. C. SEYMOUR, School Superintendent Polk County.

## Proper Treatment for Dysentery and Diarrhea

The great mortality from dysentery and diarrhea is due to a lack of proper treatment at the first stages of the disease. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera Remedy is a reliable and effectual medicine and when given in reasonable time will prevent any dangerous consequences. It has been in use for many years and has always met with unvarying success. For sale by P. M. Kirkland.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

# HILL ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE

HOW TO MAKE A QUICK DRYING ROADWAY

Carry It Directly Across by Sloping Highway From Bank Side—Pointers on Grading—Change Suggested in King Drag For Hill Work.

I have always been very interested and observant in the matter of country roads and have read many valuable articles on the subject. But I still think there are some points that I have not seen touched upon relative to roadmaking, especially in the hill country along the Mississippi and Missouri slopes.

The great object of road work should be to get the water away as quickly as possible. We have a good soil for roadmaking, but the hills are of silt formation, and a stream of water crumbles them like so much loaf sugar.

Many of our experienced roadmakers will throw up a hill grade and carry the water down each side for long distances. Then comes a heavy rain fall. Forty thousand rivulets from the hillside above pour into the drains, and such a volume of water accumulates as to cut deep gorges. These make the road almost impassable and require several days' labor a number of times each year to repair. To avoid this trouble the road may be sloped from the bank side enough to carry the water directly across the road.

When a grade is desired on a side hill roadway plow in three furrows on the lower side, the outside furrow to be about twenty feet from the bank. When grading draw this loose dirt toward the center of the roadway with a slope of about one inch to the foot, carrying this slope across the entire grade. The ditch thus made should be opened at short intervals to let out the water.

After the grading is done headers should be put in to divert any water that might follow the wheel track. To make these headers scrape with the slusher a trench a little diagonally across the grade about two scrapers' width and not deep. Deposit this dirt with more from the outside alongside the trench, making the ridge no higher than absolutely necessary to accomplish its purpose and not less than ten feet wide, thus causing as little obstruction as possible. This plan will always provide a quick drying hill road. With the occasional use of a King drag this can be kept like a boulevard.

Mr. King is an enthusiast on the merits of his invention and thinks lightly of any changes that may be made in it, but for the benefit of those not so sanguine I will describe my improvement, to be used more particularly in a hill country.

We are all familiar with the construction of Mr. King's drag. Now, instead of making this drag rigid by tight mortises, tenons, etc., we use two 4 by 6 inch crosspieces with 3 by 6 inch tenons six inches long on each end. The shoulders of these tenons are mitered each way from the center. These fit mortises in each end of the plank. The mortises are mitered from the center to each side. The tenons are secured with one inch hardwood pins outside of the plank, thus allowing the frame to oscillate. The utility of this may be seen when we want to carry the dirt all one way on side hills, etc. We pull through as far as desired, then change the team, hitch to the opposite side, turn around and continue moving the dirt as before. If properly made this drag will pull in a direct line and do better work.

## A Gold Road.

At Oroville, in Butte county, Cal., a section of roadway has been found so rich in placer gold that an application has been made for permission to dredge it. The miner who makes the application to the authorities agrees, according to newspaper reports, to replace the road by one fully as good as or better than the present one. It would seem, however, that if the city owns a gold mine it would pay better to work it and get the money for the city treasury. Not many cities in the country can boast of paying gold deposits in the public streets, and there is probably a dearth of precedents to guide the city council in its action.

## For Sale.

A quantity of early peaches of the Charlotte variety; just the thing for table and canning purposes. Those desiring peaches can be accommodated by calling at the ranch 2 1/2 miles north of town or phoning either 348 or 364, and their orders will be filled promptly. D. L. HEDGES.

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## VALUE OF DRAGGING ROADS.

How Farmers Can Make Highways Out of Neglected Rural Byways.

The Mount Joy Star and News of Pennsylvania tells in one of its issues of how a farmer in that locality has been making good roads by his own individual effort. The newspaper item reads as follows:

Frank L. Nisley, a progressive farmer residing at Hamford, believes in having good roads and is so emphatic on the subject that he keeps nearly half a mile of new dirt road adjoining his farm in repair at his own expense for his satisfaction and to prove to the taxpayers how well it can be done with little expense.

To carry out his plans he set to work and constructed a double or split drag of the King style. This drag he made himself of logs and other material lying around the farm, so that really about the only thing that it cost him was a few hours of labor.

Every farmer has the material lying around his farm to build such a drag, and every farmer has enough mechanical ability to build it, as it requires no special skill and matters not how rough his construction is. Then, too, all the farmers have some spare time to make the drag if they apply the time to it.

After every rain that the road gets a little uneven Mr. Nisley hitches a horse to the drag, runs it over the road as far as his hands allow the road, and the result is that the road along his farm is always nice and smooth when the road along his neighbors' farms is rough and full of ruts.

The Nisley plan of improving the roads will go far toward establishing a good road system. He makes no big fuss about what he is going to do or what he is doing, but goes about it in a quiet manner and does it, and the results show for themselves. The fact that the road is better along his farm than any other place in the neighborhood is evident to all those who use the road, and doubtless in the near future some of his neighbors will follow his example.

This, however, we do not think is the right way to keep public roads in repair, as they should be maintained at the expense of the public and not individually by each landowner. Doubtless Mr. Nisley's progressive movement will entitle the supervisors of East Hempfield township to a full realization of their real duties, and doubtless in the near future the township will have a drag which will be run over all the roads of the township whenever they get rough, and then all the roads of the district will practically be smooth all the time.

## GOOD SAND FOR ROADS.

Value of Waste Product From California Oil Wells.

Two hundred tons of rich black oil sand from the Sunset wells at Visalia, Cal., will be used on some of the roads of Tulare county, in California, this summer. Superintendent Twaddle, chairman of the county governing board, has been experimenting and found it satisfactory. The sand comes from the wells mixed with the oil. When this flows into the sump hole the sand sinks to the bottom and separates itself, the oil running off. Gradually the sand piles up around the derricks and at the mouth of the pipe and fills a large part of the sump. There are piles forty feet deep on the Adelina, Maricopa road, Oil and Gate City properties, which have accumulated in the course of four or five years. The sand coming with this heavy oil is different from that found with the light oils, even that with the Kern river product.

## Value of Good Roads to Farms.

Those who have tried it say it is superior for roads to any common sand that may be mixed with oil. It has a binding quality that is lacking in artificial products. Before its adoption in Tulare county it was used quite a little on highways in the immediate vicinity of the oil fields, it being given to whoever would load and haul it away. A wide use of this byproduct by roadmakers will be a boon to the heavy oil producers of Sunset by ridding them of a nuisance and transforming it into a source of revenue.

## Value of Good Roads to Farms.

It has been said that "good roads lead from good farms to good towns," and it seems a direct way of stating the fact. Wherever there are good roads leading into a town that town is invariably an active and up to date business community. Whenever good roads run through a farming region the farms are found well kept, the houses bright and in good repair, and the outbuildings show an air of snug comfort and prosperity.

## Church Announcements.

Regular services will be held at the Christian church next Sunday, by the pastor, both morning and evening. Sunday school at usual hour.

Methodist Episcopal church, Harry McCain, pastor. Announcement for Sunday, August 1, 1909. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., on "The Soul Winner's Life." Preaching at 8 p. m. on "Lessons from a Parable." Luke 15. All are welcome.

There will be no preaching services in Calvary Presbyterian church as the pastor is taking his vacation beginning with the first of August. Regular services will be resumed the first Sunday in September. The usual Sunday school services will be continued every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, to which all are cordially invited.

## Crops Looking Fine.

J. F. Smith, one of the old and substantial farmers living about seven miles southwest of Independence, was in town Tuesday. He reports the crops in his locality as good with the exception of hay, which he says was light on account of the rain in the first part of the month. Wheat and oats are filling out fine now, it being in the full of the moon and predicts that it will commence to harden and ripen just as soon as the moon changes. He has just finished putting up his hay crop which consisted of 35 acres of vetch, oats and cheat. He also has considerable of an acreage in wheat and oats this year.

## A Golden Wedding

means that man and wife have lived to a good old age and consequently have kept healthy. The best way to keep healthy is to see that your liver does its duty 365 days out of 365. The only way to do this to keep Ballard's Herbine in the house and take it whenever your liver gets inactive. 50c per bottle.

## Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and acts of courtesy extended to us during the illness, death and funeral of our beloved daughter, Minnie Whiteaker. J. F. AND M. C. SMITH AND FAMILY.

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