

**Independence
Enterprise.**

AND WEST SIDE.

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R. GRAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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Important to Hop Growers.

M. H. Durst, of Wheatland, California, an extensive hop grower has issued an address of more than passing interest to hop growers. It contains some cold, hard facts that Polk county hop men should think over. Mr. Durst says:

"The harvesting of the current year's hop crop is just completed at the time this note is brought to your notice, and almost every grower's attention will be concentrated on the question of disposing of his hops to the best advantage. I was sorry to learn, on my arrival from England in April, that a large number of bales of 1902 hops had been contracted by Pacific coast growers at 10 to 21 cents. I had advised all of my friends not to contract, particularly at such a ridiculous figure as 11 cents per pound.

"Perhaps the low contracts this season may be a blessing in disguise for the hopgrowers. If it causes growers to refrain from contracting in future at anything under a fair, living price—say 15 cents per pound or more—the experience of 1902 contracting will be cheaply bought. It is a sad commentary on the farsightedness of Oregon hopgrowers that 60 per cent of the growing crop is contracted at 12 cents per pound and under. There will be a loss to the growers of 10 cents per pound on at least 40,000 bales, or in the neighborhood of \$800,000. This amount of money would put up a Hopgrowers' Exchange in Portland to cost, say, \$100,000, and give an annual income from the balance of \$30,000. One-sixth of such a sum expended annually, under proper management, would put the Oregon hopgrower in a position of independence in the matter of information on weather, crop conditions, prices paid elsewhere and outlook for prices to be realized. This shows what might be done with proper organization and co operation among growers, and it is a matter worthy of the consideration of all who grow hops.

"I am pleased to say that the outlook for prices for hops still in growers' hands is good. Just at the present time there is a lull in business because dealers, having secured a large part of the growing crop at low prices, very naturally wish to get the remainder of the crop at as low a figure as possible. They are, perhaps, awaiting developments. American brewers, having made many contracts for coast hops, are not going to buy any considerable quantities more until their contracts are delivered. This

will take from 30 to 40 days. English brewers and merchants are all deeply interested in the home crop. Indications are for a short crop. The quality will not all be choice, and all attention will be concentrated on the English growths until they are 'well off the boards.' This means that the English demand can hardly be expected to become active until well toward the first of November. These being facts, why should growers show an inclination to sell until after there has been time for the market to be strengthened by the demands of the American and English brewing trade?

"The question of price to ask is one easily decided on. The prospects this year for prices to advance are 100 per cent better than they were 12 months ago for an advance. Statistics and figures might be given here to show that we might get from 30 to 40 cents per pound for our hops. The dealer who is caught 'bare,' or who is 'bearing the market,' might submit figures to show that prices are excessively high and liable to fall 4 to 5 cents per pound during the next 30 days, so that I shall not depend on statistics, aside from estimating the Pacific coast crop at 180,000 bales. Some facts are known which afford reasonable grounds for an opinion. There was, last season, a crop in New York of 20,000 bales more than will be harvested this year. Our crop on this coast may be 10,000 to 15,000 bales more than were grown in 1901. For purposes of home consumption the crop for the United States is practically the same as last year. The English crop was returned last year at 636,000 cwts., of 112 pounds each. This year estimates run from 300,000 to 400,000 cwts.

"My advice, which is very conservative, puts the yield at 400,000 cwts. The weather, both in England and on the continent, has not been all that could be wished. The outlook in Germany is for a good crop; but both the English and Continental crops are late, and a good deal may happen between now and the end of October. We are practically sure of a shortage in England of from 160,000 to 200,000 American bales. In Germany and the continent there may be an excess of 50,000-100,000 bales over last season. We are practically sure of a net shortage of 80,000-100,000 bales.

"Stocks both here and in Europe are short. We know that to be a fact, or prices would not have gone up 80 per cent in the last six months. I know for a fact that many brewers in Great Britain bought sparingly of Pacific coast hops last season, and some large brewers bought practically none. They satisfied their demands from stock. As a consequence, stocks of coast hops in London are very short, while the United States brewers are practically bare of them. As a consequence, the English brewer must have our hops to at least as great an extent as we sent them over last year. Say 75,000 bales. With our crop of say 210,000 bales to supply home trade, and the foreign demand, there is sure to be a shortage somewhere.

"If we let 75,000 bales be exported, there will be 140,000 bales left. Our annual consumption is close to 190,000 bales. The short-

age will be felt. How soon, is another question. If growers will part with their hops at say 20 cents per pound, they will be used to feed the demand until the trade can be worked up to paying 25 or 30 cents per pound, then the dealers will have all their holdings to put in at full figures. If growers will co-operate to hold their hops for 60 to 90 days and refuse to sell at anything under 25 cents, it will not be long before the price would be freely paid. My advice to growers is for them to set their price and stick out for it. If some growers need help to hold out for the price, it is to the interest of other growers to help them get what is needed to enable them to carry their hops until next April, if need be.

"This is a grand opportunity for a second co-operative effort by the hopgrowers of Oregon, and I hope to see such a movement realized."

The Land of Promise.

The spirit of content prevails in the West. No longer is there a desire on the part of those who come to the Coast seeking homes to return to their native heath. The past twenty years have been a great development period for Oregon, Washington and California whereby primitive conditions have been eliminated by the building of cities and towns; valley and plains have yielded to the energy and activity of the systematic farmer, fruit raiser, stock grower and lumber manufacturer, transportation facilities and convenient markets have given us a widespread field for consumption of our products, school, both public and state have grown to be recognized as equal with those of the East, society is of the best and there remains no condition lacking to put on a par with older and better developed states.

In these things Oregon has reached condition that makes it sought far and wide by people in all walks of life from the common laborer to the millionaire for the opportunities are such now that no matter what the avocation there is a field of usefulness and a field of profitable activity open to all comers.

This, today, is the high ground of Oregon's advantages which is giving to us a permanent citizenship in the contented homes that dot the land in every direction. There is no longer doubtful feature to the newcomer in making his permanent future home in Oregon. Here he finds a faithful reflex of all the advanced conditions in the East with the addition of an ideal climate and the grand future prospects of living in the most enlightened, progressive and opportune field of activity and progress in the United States.

Destiny is marking out a grand future for the present boys and girls who with commendable pride can say they are native Oregonians or Oregonians by adoption. —Eugene Register.

Roadmaster Huntley is doing some thorough roadwork for Polk county. His methods are not of the ship-shod order. Under his supervision road improvements of a permanent character are taking the place of temporary make shifts which are so costly in the long run. Many of the dangerous traps called bridges are being torn out and good solid earth filled in. This is so tiled that the drainage will be ample and perfect.

Well Satisfied

Our Pedee correspondent writes as follows: "The beautiful and costly lamp we were so fortunate to win as second prize in the correspondents contest just closed, more than compensates for the effort made to keep our little community before the public and we enter the second contest, with a fixed determination to—abide by results"

Morris Parker and family left Wednesday for Santa Barbara, California, where they will make their home. They have sold their property in West Independence to a Mrs. Reeves.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is not highly but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

Cured by Electricity.

DR. DARRIN, AT WILLAMETTE HOTEL, SCORES ANOTHER VICTORY.

To whom it may concern: For years my daughter has been deaf, with almost constant discharge of the ears, causing a disagreeable odor. Her skin had become a brown color from head to feet from constipation and liver trouble. Under Dr. Darrin's electrical and medical treatment all her above troubles have disappeared and I am so pleased I wish all to know where to be cured. Will answer all questions by letter or in person at Jefferson, Or. MRS. C. A. ESTEB.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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Book and Confectionery
STORE.**

Carries a complete line of

Confectionery, Stationery,

Cigar and Tobacco, School Books and School Supplies.

When in need of **ICE CREAM** or any thing in our line call and see us

Try our Fountain Soda.

**Simpson Bros.,
Monmouth, -:- Oregon.**

The Enterprise

For the best Job Work
in the County.