

are pheasant and quail, besides coon, wildcat, bear and cougar, deer and elk.

In common with the rest of the county the river-bottom lands are of the richest, and produce immense root crops, and are especially adapted to the growth of all leguminous plants; white clover in particular being indigenous and everlasting, while timothy and other grasses yield from three to four tons of hay per acre. This, with our never failing rains, makes it an ideal dairy country, and quite a lot of the best of butter is made and shipped to the Astoria and Portland markets.

A creamery was established here and commenced operations this season, and will be the means of dairymen rapidly adopting more modern and scientific methods than hitherto in vogue.

Around the bay are tidelands, which, when dyked, are the most productive of all lands—similar lands at the mouth of the Columbia river, which are dyked, yielding five to seven tons of hay per acre, and are equally well suited to the production of roots and garden-truck.

At present they produce an abundance of natural grasses, affording fine grazing for stock, of which quite a number are driven to the Astoria market, besides others butchered to supply the local demand.

The bench and hill lands furnish fine pasture, when cleared of timber, besides being excellent fruit lands.

The business part of Nehalem is situated on the north bank of the river, one portion having recently been incorporated as a city. It has deep water frontage, and is on slightly ground with good drainage. The coasting steamers, drawing from eight to twelve feet, ply between here and Astoria and Portland. It has three hotels, three general stores, one hardware store, one butcher shop, one barber shop, one saloon, one blacksmith, two carpenter's establishments, an excellent physician, one dentist's office, one salmon cannery and one sawmill—with another of each situated lower down the river—two halls for public meetings, fraternal orders, &c. A good school-house, and there are five others within a radius of as many miles; one church (M.E.) with a resident preacher. Nehalem post-office and money order office, also a notary public and U.S. Commissioner's office, before whom any legal work can be done, or proof upon claims made.

The county is bounded on the north by the Onion Peak range, which terminates at the Ocean with the famous Nekahni mountain, which is bald on its west and south slopes, and is both grand and picturesque. Somewhere on the south slope is said to have been buried the Spanish treasure that so many have tried in vain to find; and which has baffled all the divining rods and occult art that have been brought to bear. Here, too, lives the hero of Thos. H. Roger's novel, "Nehalem," Dr. Thos. Moore. Along the ocean beach in this vicinity have been found and marketed tons of beeswax, supposed to have been part of the cargo of the same Spaniard who cached the treasure, bound from Manila to the Spanish missions of Mexico.

There are two natural passes into the Nehalem country; the Foley divide south, and the divide of the North Nehalem, and Nekanicum rivers on the north. Some seven or eight years ago a route for a railroad was surveyed through these two passes, and there are good prospects now of a railroad being built within the next few years.

The Nekahni mountain coal is attracting a good deal of attention just now, and it needs but a few miles extension of the Seaside road to reach these coal-beds; or a tramway of two and one half miles would bring it to tidewater on Nehalem Bay. As to quality, the analyses show the Nekahni coal to be higher in fixed carbon and combustible gasses than either Nanaimo, Seattle, Coos Bay, Rock Springs, Wyo., or Roslyn.

Between the mouth of the river and Tillamook Bay, to the south; is a fine stretch of beach nine miles long, and immediately back of the sand levee, runs a chain of fresh water lakes which find an occasional outlet through the sands into the ocean. This beach affords a splendid summer resort for pleasure seekers, and establishments for their accommodation would be a paying investment. Such an establishment is now in contemplation.

Two teams run here daily and are met by gasoline launches for up river points.

A telephone line also runs along this beach giving Nehalem connection with the outer world.

There is a wagon road from Tillamook Bay, parallel with the beach some miles back, running through a farming community, and connects with a trail for Seaside and Astoria, and over which droves of cattle are taken to market. A daily mail is carried over this route between Nehalem and Tillamook Bay.

There is also a wagon road and trail via Nekahni mountain and the ocean beach to Seaside and Astoria, and a daily mail runs north over this route. Both carriers keep horses for the accommodation of travellers, and in the summer the southern carrier runs a buckboard. The northern carrier connects with stage at Cannon beach, which again connects with the railroad at Seaside.

North of the river is another fine strip of beach to Nekahni mountain, at the foot of which may be obtained mussels and rock oysters. The flats in the bay teem with clams, and crabs may be caught near the mouth of the river.

Nehalem is destined to become an important lumbering center, and will be one of the first places to feel the effects of, and profit by, the building of the Nicaragua canal. This country is in marked contrast to the southern part of the county, being all covered with virgin forest, as yet almost untouched, and what Nehalem most needs is the advent of the lumberman and millman, to cut and saw this immense crop, for the markets of the world; to be followed by the dairyman and stockraiser with clover and grasses, to make this one of the finest portions of Uncle Sam's domain.

CHAS. PYE.

The Snell Lumber Company of Au Sable, Mich., has purchased a number of claims on which some 50,000,000 feet of timber are supposed to be standing in the tree, and negotiations are pending with a view to the purchase of 500,000,000 feet more. This firm has not bought the timber for speculation, but for the purpose of sawing it into lumber. A large saw mill will be built at the mouth of the Nehalem this fall by the Snell Lumber Company at a cost of \$150,000. This is only one of the lumbering firms which will soon be operating big saw mills in the Nehalem country.

## CRANBERRY CULTURE.

### One Thousand Bushels of Berries to the Acre—Is Destined to Become a Large and Profitable Industry.

But few counties in Oregon can lay claim to raising cranberries, but of that few Tillamook stands out pre-eminently as the leading county of Oregon fitted to monopolize this industry, and the one which affords plenty of opportunities for those who want to get into the profitable occupation of raising cranberries. Conditions in Tillamook county are such that the cranberry industry is bound to grow to large proportions and become a great factor in the development and industrial prosperity of Tillamook county, whether it is developed by local enterprise or by those seeking homes in the northwest, where they can make comfortable and independent livelihoods.

A few years ago cranberry raising in Tillamook county was only in its experimental stages. Today it is a demonstrated fact that those who first experimented in cranberry raising are now possessors of valuable cranberry bogs. It has surpassed all their expectations, the bogs having turned out a gigantic success. To give a correct and concise idea of the cranberry industry in Tillamook county, which the HEADLIGHT may state is only in its infancy, no better qualified person is able to give information and particulars than Mr. W. C. King, of Sand Lake, commonly known as the Cranberry King of Tillamook county, and whose ability, energy and perseverance in introducing and experimenting with cranberries made it an assured success.

What Mr. King has accomplished in this respect every industrious person can. Like every other industry it requires labor and a certain amount of capital to develop, and with these two combined, success awaits those who turn their attention and energy to cranberry raising in Tillamook county. Mr. King says:

"I commenced the culture of cranberries in the spring of 1893, and have each year since added some to my bog.

"I find that the vines are well adapted to this climate. They grow vigorously, and where the bogs are properly prepared they are enormously productive. While picking my crop last year ('98), I measured off some ground and picked them carefully, and found that they produced at the rate of one thousand bushels to the acre. Allowing one dollar per bushel as a net profit, I do not know of an agricultural product that will compare with it, and placing the net profit at one dollar is placing figures at the lowest.

"It costs from two to four hundred dollars per acre to prepare the ground and plant the vines, including the cost of plants. The land which has timber standing on it is the most expensive to prepare, although none the less adapted to the raising of cranberries so long as the land is made up of vegetable muck or peat.

"The bog must be so situated that it can be drained by means of ditches to the depth of at least fifteen inches, and one must also have control of plenty of water for irrigation and flooding purposes. Although I have seen some marshes that were a success with out any water supply, I do not consider it safe in view of a large outlay.

"A bog, once set in the proper shape, will last indefinitely. The first cost, though quite large, cuts little figure in the long run.

"I find that the cranberries grown here are of a darker color than those grown in the east, and they are much superior in flavor, and also weigh more to the bushel; the size of the berry is about the same.

"According to my experience, the McFarland cranberry is the best variety for this coast. It is the largest and most prolific, and a splendid keeper, and by all odds the best seller.

"In the east this sort was considered a poor keeper. But it appears to be better adapted to this climate and grows to perfection.

"I have had good success with the Cherry & Bell variety. They yield well and are good color, and their flavor is excelled by none and they are of good size, though not as large as the McFarland.

"The picking season is usually one of pleasure, for several reasons, to both picker and proprietor. The weather is generally fine—September and October—when men, women and children come for an outing in the cranberry fields. They come with a camping outfit, prepared to enjoy the pleasure of out door life and the health-giving ocean breeze and a rest from the city and home toils.

"Lines are stretched across a plot of ground three feet apart, and each picker works between the lines, the vines making a complete carpet upon which to work. They hang on uprights about six inches high and are a most beautiful sight to look upon. The berries, a bright red color, and in many cases three and four deep and touching each other completely hiding the ground and vines beneath.

"The pickers are given a six quart measure to pick in, and are required to pick the berries clean as they go. When the measure is full it is emptied into a bushel box, and when the box is full they are given a check which is good for 50c. Yard men are in attendance to oversee the pickers and carry off the boxes.

"My best pickers last year picked about three bushels a day.

"In the East the vines are often infested with insect pests, and if the growers have not the control of the water the whole crop is in danger. I understand the pests have been imported here at different times in shipping plants, but they soon disappear as they cannot thrive in this climate.

"There are many acres of cranberry land in this county situated at different places. The land in its wild state is worthless, but properly treated and planted to the standard varieties of the tame cranberry they can be transformed to one of the most paying pieces of land.

"The chief requisites for a successful cranberry bog, according to the best authority, are, a good peat bed, entirely free from any clay or loam, good drainage at least to a depth of 15 inches, plenty of water supply and a coat of from three to six inches of clean beach sand over the entire surface.

"There is money in the cranberry business and the many bogs of Tillamook county are waiting for the men with means and energy to develop them."