

## BRIEF AND POINTED EYE OPENERS.

## Jottings About Tillamook County Boiled Down and Told in a Nutshell.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY is a land of milk and honey.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is a world beater for grasses.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is not pestered with tramps or hobos.  
 TILLAMOOK's milch cows are in fine condition the year round.  
 TILLAMOOK dairymen are turning their attention to winter dairying.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY contains soil that is especially adapted to onions.  
 TILLAMOOK hay in summer sells from \$6.00 a ton and \$10 in the spring.  
 TILLAMOOK chickens are free from disease. Poultry does exceedingly well.  
 TILLAMOOK's young women are robust, accomplished, pretty and lady-like.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY has no prisoners in the county jail living on the taxpayers.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY grows garden truck which no section of the United States can surpass.  
 TILLAMOOK farmers raise sheep and it is a profitable industry, though conducted on a small scale.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY has been settled fifty years, and no one in all that time has lost a single crop.  
 TILLAMOOK farms are not covered by mortgage plasters like the drouth stricken districts of other places.  
 TILLAMOOK is an ideal County for general farming, for there is a market for everything the farmer produces.  
 TILLAMOOK in common with most of the counties of Oregon, will construct bicycle paths in the near future.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY has splendid prairie land, and for fertility the tide lands and bottom lands cannot be surpassed.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is the sportman's paradise. Deer and bear hunting, combined with fishing, afford plenty of sport.  
 TILLAMOOK farmers are making money and enjoying life. You cannot find a more independent class of farmers anywhere.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is free from insect pests, for the salt sea breezes soon kill them whenever they make their appearance.  
 TILLAMOOK horses are worth from \$50 to \$125; good work horse about \$85; good match span of work horses \$150 to \$250.  
 TILLAMOOK farmers are wide awake, well informed, hard workers, industrious and adapting themselves to all the new device.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is the most healthy part of Oregon. The saying is Tillamookers have to go to the Willamette valley to die.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is a place where people can make an easy living if they have enough means to enable them to own a small farm.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY has some magnificent landscape scenery. The hills are not browned by a scorching summer sun or blackened by cold wintry winds.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is not troubled with cheap Chinese or Japanese labor, the presence of this class having always been discouraged.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY raises oats, the yield being as high as 100 bushels per acre on the prairie lands and even better on the rich bottom lands.  
 TILLAMOOK rivers and streams have plenty of trout—great big fellows. It is a pleasure to fish in Tillamook, for one can always catch trout and salmon on the troll.  
 TILLAMOOK dairymen are here to stay. They are thrifty and industrious and with bank accounts to their credit. The creameries pay cash every month for their milk.  
 TILLAMOOK Indians are still in the county, but they are dying out fast, the Anglo-Saxon crowding them out of their possessions the same as in other parts of the United States.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY grows pears as fine as those grown in other sections of Oregon. Peaches, apricots and nectarines do well in the foot hills in localities that are sheltered.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY has no disastrous floods, as the streams have deep channels. On the tide lands, where occur the high tides, the back waters rise so slowly that no damage is done.  
 TILLAMOOK honey is superb. For clearness and fine flavor nothing can be compared with Nestucca honey. Bee-keeping in the south part of the county is a profitable industry.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY grows immense crops of potatoes, the ground producing 800 bushels to the acre. They are large, well developed, sound and never get soggy when cooked.  
 TILLAMOOK yearlings sell from \$10 to \$12; calves, \$6.00; good cows, \$35 to \$50; poor cows, \$20 to \$30; two year old steers are worth \$15 to \$25 and three year old steers, \$25 to \$35.  
 TILLAMOOK is a stock raising county. Cattle are thrifty and free from disease. The rich pasture which lasts the greater part of the year assures the success of the stock raising industry.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY produces many wild berries during the summer and autumn. Salmon berries, thimble berries, two or three kinds of huckle berries and sallow berries are most common.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY's industries do not include bed bugs. After migrating here they are soon called away to Davey Jones's locker. It is strange, but nevertheless a fact, bed bugs cannot be found in the county.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY has a reputation for pure, cold spring water, which is found everywhere. Campers are delighted with the refreshing beverage and it is one of the greatest adjuncts to the making of Tillamook butter.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY never had a crop failure. There is no drouth, and the various kinds of hay, oats, barley and edible roots yield in unheard of profusion. The summers are sufficiently dry to cure and save the crops.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is a land of flowers. The timber is ever green, the mountains are covered with ferns and the prairies are almost perpetually green, altogether presenting a most beautiful and attractive landscape.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is an inviting field for all classes who are possessed of some capital, but the man with a family and no money has no business in Tillamook, for like every other new place, there are plenty of laboring men to be had.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY is being cleared up fast for dairying purposes. As much land is being cleared this year as in any three years previous by the settlers, new and old, yet thousands of acres of rich agricultural land remain uncultivated and in its virgin state.  
 TILLAMOOK COUNTY's timber is a profitable investment. Timbered land can be bought of the government for \$2.50 per acre, or \$400 for a quarter section, with addition fees and expenses amounting to about \$500. These timber lands will be valuable property in the near future.

"TILLAMOOK is good enough." An aged and almost deaf person was attending a protracted meeting, and being asked by the good preacher if he did not think it was almost time he should be making preparations to go to the better world, replied: "No, indeed; Tillamook is good enough for me."

TILLAMOOK COUNTY affords splendid enjoyment during the whole season for camping parties. Hundreds of wagons, loaded with campers and their camping outfits, visit Tillamook every year. They spend part of the time camping in the mountains hunting and fishing and go to the beach and rusticate there bathing, clam digging and berry-picking.

TILLAMOOK dairymen can sell their milk at the creameries, or creameries will manufacture it upon the co-operative plan, which most farmers prefer. The cost of manufacturing butter last year at one creamery was two cents per pound, and after paying freight and commission charges, netted the farmer between seventeen and eighteen cents per pound. About \$51 per head to each good cow.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY is quite different from the East. Those who come here expecting to find things as they are there will be sadly disappointed. The general appearance of the county, the industries and many other things are entirely different, and those who come to Tillamook, if they wish to succeed and be prosperous, must come with a determination to adapt themselves to the surrounding circumstances.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY contains whole forests of big trees, many of them being forty feet in circumference and over 300 feet in height. Most of the forest trees measure from 15 to 20 feet in girth, and are often free from limbs for the first 150 feet. The forests in many places are so dense that there is a gloom next to darkness among them, and it is generally hard work forcing a passage through the dense and impenetrable growth of timber.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY has timber estimated at twenty billions of feet, an estimate probably entirely too small. This will yield to the citizens in stumpage at 50 cents per thousand, the sum of \$10,000,000. The cutting, running, rafting and booming will produce, at \$5.00 per thousand, about \$100,000,000. The manufacturing, at \$2.00 per thousand, \$40,000,000. A great part of the mill owners will ultimately reside in the county and their profits estimated at \$1.00 per thousand will be \$20,000,000.

## NESTUCCA HONEY A PRIZE WINNER.

## Cannot be Surpassed for Flavor, Color or Sweetness--- Tillamook the Home of the Honey Bee.

THAT little busy worker, known as the Honey Bee, finds in the Nestucca valleys and hillsides endless quantities of that luscious honey dew, which is so palatable to the taste of mankind. When our oldest settlers took up their abode in this land of evergreen vegetation and pure mountain water, the hillsides covered with flowers of many species, and the fragrant vine maple blossoms in early spring were seen in innumerable quantities, their natural instinct taught them that this was the home of the honey bee, and the settlers, each and every one, on the first opportunity, purchased a few stand of bees and platted a lot, which made him a miniature apiary. This for the time being was a very valuable help to the struggling settler who was taxing his utmost muscle to secure his livelihood. As time grew swiftly on his apiary multiplied until finally a surplus of honey yielded a nice profit.

The honey industry pays exceedingly well. The Nestucca valleys cannot be outstripped in the advantages offered for the producing of honey, California and the Southern States not excepted. White clover, which is claimed by the most scientific apiarists, produces the best honey, and this seems to be a natural production of the Nestucca river bottom soil. White clover is not the only source from which honey is produced, as we have stated before, but there are endless varieties of wild plants which bloom in succession until late in the fall.

Among those who were the most extensively engaged in the bee industry in former years were Messrs. A. Compton, Jasper Smith, Krebs Bro., A. C. Gist and others who owned from a dozen or more stands. About twelve years ago Krebs Bros. erected a bee hive factory near Three Rivers, where they manufactured the well known Simplicity Bee Hive, as well as sections, frames, etc., for the same; they also had a machine for rolling the wax into foundation, or more commonly called starter. Their business grew for a number of years until the people became neglectful of their bees in pursuing other and more lucrative pursuits. After Krebs Bros. moved their plant to Woods, and their sawmill, they continued to manufacture these supplies, but to not any great extent.

When facilities for the bees to place the honey in sections of pounds and new hives could be had, then the honey could be put upon the markets in a merchantable condition. When this was done a demand was immediately created in the cities and Nestucca honey gained a reputation which still stands champion to-day over all its competitors. Extracted honey with the Nestucca insignia attached will sell where, other cannot as when in this form it may be of a manufactured article. Nestucca honey, in pound sections, sells at 15 cents per section, while extracted sells at only 10 cents per pound. The question here arises, and many are prejudiced against extracted honey, on the theory why the bee man will go to the expense of purchasing an extractor and labor to take the honey from the comb and sell it for 10 cents per pound, while the unextracted sells at 15 cents per pound. This leaves the impression in the minds of many that extracted is adulterated. This is not the case. The reason is that about two-thirds of the time of the honey making is taken up in making the comb, and when extracted, the pure honey is taken and the blank cells are replaced in the hive and refilled again, thus giving the bees a chance to gather much more honey in a season.

Nestucca honey has been on exhibition at several state fairs and at the Mechanics' fair at Portland and has taken a prize each time for sweetness and flavor.

Owing to a succession of very late rains in the early spring the past few years, it is with regret that we announce that our people have not given the attention to bee culture that they have in the past. Yet nearly every farmer has several stands from which, if properly cared for and the season is favorable, he may realize from 50 to 150 lbs. of the best of honey, which is readily seen if placed on the market will yield a handsome revenue to each stand. The bee business of this section is not overdone, as the outlying range offers plenty of chance for the little workers to sap the succulent weed of its sweetness, as they will travel for miles and return heavily laden with their load, and if necessary stop on their return and rest under their burden.

J. F. WEATHERLY.