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LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY

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Tillamook County's First Annual Fair Opens Favorably In Spite of Wet Weather

Wonderful Dairy Products and Returns

Why Our Lands are Better than Gold Mines. Land Values High but Figures Prove Income Producing Ability.

General review of the resources of the county, the cheese making industry as known, is entitled to first consideration in this subject, we will confine ourselves to figures which are interesting themselves to give the reader a basis for thought and speculation. Figures given below were taken from the report of the Cooperative cheese factories of Oregon, which may realize the rapidly growing cheese industry of the county. It is interesting to note that a total production of approximately 2,000,000 lbs., valued at \$250,000, was produced in the county during the year 1908, while during the year 1912 the county was valued at \$350,000. This is holding its own very well. The following report of the sales of July cheese for the county is interesting.

1	7827	248.00	\$101.52
2	11755	400.00	161.16
3	7445	271.96	109.82
4	8927	295.48	114.99
5	8770	307.87	120.57
6	9221	308.55	123.09
7	10777	348.61	139.29
8	4961	334.59	133.01
9	8984	357.77	142.08
10	8128	291.35	114.58
11	8881	328.99	131.45
12	9522	348.99	142.08
13	8222	361.09	148.25
14	6934	284.85	113.22
15	6884	269.44	108.56
16	9381	307.85	120.57
Totals	128760	\$103.71	2779.14
Average	8048	318.98	129.96

It might be interesting to note what some of the individual dairymen are doing. For instance C. B. Wilby is pasturing 7 cows and 1 horse on 8 acres one half mile north of town on river bottom land. The gross income from the 7 cows for May was \$15 apiece and for June it was the same. The gross income from Mr. Wilby's 12 cows was \$155 each for 1912 and he estimates it will be \$150 each for this year. His extra expense for feed amounts to \$30 a year for each cow, which leaves a balance of \$120 per cow per year. Under this arrangement he is running a cow to the acre.

During 1912, A. M. Hare kept 4 cows on 3.85-100 acres of bottom land. Besides pasturing the cows he raised from this land 3 tons of hay and 4 tons of roots. His income from the four cows was as follows: \$374.90 for milk sent to cheese factory, value of milk for home use \$50, value of calf raised \$25, value of hay \$20, making a total of \$669.90. \$50 was spent for feed and hay leaving a balance of \$619.90.

Much Good Work Done by Fair Officials

Exhibits are of Wide Range and Include County's Best Products. Considerable Preparation Made for Live Stock Exhibit.

The First Annual Tillamook County Fair is being ushered into the annals of Tillamook County history. It marks the culmination of much labor and worry on the part of those who conceived it, yet there are none concerned in its creation who do not feel satisfied that the good results obtained from it, justify their efforts.

The concrete idea of holding an annual county fair in Tillamook grew from vague suggestions put forth from time to time by various people that it would be a good thing for the county and town to meet on equal footing at the close of each summer season and display the fruits of the year's labor. The idea grew finally, two committees were formed, one representing the grange, another the Tillamook Commercial Club. The men on these committees are Wm. Maxwell, Marion Chance and Morrison Mills for the Grange and C. I. Clough, Will Spalding and Ira Smith for the Commercial Club. This joint committee gave birth to the present fair and perfected the ground work for its occurrence. Later the present men holding office were elected and the actual work of assembling the material begun. These officials are to be given large credit for the success crowning their efforts. They consist of the following men: J. H. Dunstan, President; Will Spalding, Vice President; R. Y. Blalock, Secretary; and Ira C. Smith, Treasurer. The directors are: J. H. Dunstan, Fairview; S. A. Elliott, Bay City; L. M. Kraser, Cloverdale; Will Spalding, Tillamook and H. F. Effenberg, Wheeler. The officers and directors were so distributed as to represent all parts of the county.

Perhaps the greatest work has fallen on the shoulders of Mr. Blalock the secretary, who has been in active charge on the grounds, yet everyone has endeavored the live stock exhibit and this department is one of the principal features. As dairying comprises the main occupation for the farmers in this section, the cattle exhibit is bound to be a good one. Most of the ranchers own blooded stock and some have prize winning herds. A good showing is also expected by the horses brought in and the swine also.

A complete premium list and prizes offered has been published and thoroughly distributed among the farmers and citizens. Milk test and cheese exhibits naturally hold first

Tillamook City Enjoying Unusual Prosperity

Many Expensive Business Blocks and Residences in Course of Construction. Facts and Figures that Tell the Story.

The year 1913, regardless of the unlucky "13" attached to the figures 19, has been one of considerable importance to the city of Tillamook. The long anticipated boom, occasioned by the assurance of harbor improvements, seems to have struck us this year. The population of our city has increased considerably this year and it is estimated that we now have 1800 residents. A scarcity of houses for renting purposes has stimulated a building boom of considerable proportions.

The year 1913 has seen the completion of a fine \$20,000 Christian Church, a three story hotel and bank building valued at \$75,000, over three miles of hard surfaced streets, a fine sewer system and many miles of cement walks.

The important improvements now under construction are, an Odd Fellows two story brick building which will cost over \$20,000, a two story brick building being constructed by the Masonic order and will cost nearly \$25,000, and the Catholics of this city and locality are building a \$10,000 brick church which will be an ornament to the city. There are many other minor improvements, which, taken collectively mean much for the city.

Tillamook City has truly been designated the hub of the county as nearly all important roads of the county terminate at this point. The road leading south into the Nestucca country is a splendid feeder for Tillamook City as are the Wilson and Trask River roads. The lately completed Netarts road is also of much benefit to our city. We are waiting with anticipation the building and completion of the Tillamook Bayocean road, the construction of which will no doubt begin next year. This road will be of much benefit to Tillamook.

Another fine thing for Tillamook is the fact that she is situated in the midst of one of the greatest cheese producing districts in the world. This immediate district alone producing over \$50,000 worth of cheese out of a total production of \$650,000 for the whole county. In 1912, and when we come to consider the fact that only a small proportion of our lands are producing to their full capacity at present, we can readily see what the future has in store for us as a cheese producing center.

Tillamook City expects to be a manufacturing center. Some of the finest factory sites in the county can be found along the Hoquarton Slough and the Tillamook river and other smaller streams which lie at the outskirts of our city. These sites afford plenty of room and water and are protected from the winds and storms of the more open waters.

One of the splendid signs of the times and conditions here is the fact that building and loan associations have loaned and anticipate the loan of some \$100,000 for Tillamook improvements. Thoughtful business men are not putting their money into a dead town.

One of the most important assets which Tillamook City enjoys is her splendid schools. Last year saw the completion of a fine \$30,000 high school building which is being equipped with all the modern conveniences necessary for modern methods. Manual training and domestic science courses will be taught beginning this year.

The following teachers have been employed for the ensuing year: A. W. Buchanan, principal; R. U. Moore, assistant principal; the Misses Parker and DeBar and Mrs. Hansen are the other high school teachers. The teachers for the grammar school are: Mrs. Burge, 1st grade; Mrs. Leach, 2nd grade; Miss Gladys Beals, 3rd grade; Miss Eva Wheeler, 4th grade; Mrs.

Salmon Fishing on Tillamook County Bays

Fishing Industry that Yields Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Annually. Many Canneries Kept Busy During Fishing Season.

Each year at a stated period, the water streams emptying into the ocean become highways for many of struggling fish, recruited from the mysterious depths of the sea. These fish—salmon by many names—are greatly valued by man as a delicacy, as their delicate pink flesh is acknowledged to hold precursors of all known forms of sea food, and is acceptable to the most fastidious epicurean banquet.

The spawning instinct which drives them into fresh water for propagation makes them easy victims for fishermen's nets and this fact has made a valuable industry in the sea along the entire stretch of the Coast line from Alaska to California.

A peculiar fact connected with this visit to fresh water by the salmon is that certain territory distinguished by latitude, has its distinct return year after year. Salmon of the same streams with few exceptions. Thus the Alaskan district of the Sound country, the Oregon and the California sections, each have a different kind of salmon of excellent quality, but in size, coloring and flavor. This distinction, there is a difference of three different varieties, but one another in each section.

The claims precedence over all salmon producing sections, with its history of which has carried fame to the state to all the civilized sections of the world.

Salmon abounding in Alaskan waters come in greater numbers and of superior in size to the other sections fish having been taken there weighing one hundred pounds. The Sockeye of the Sound country is a close rival to the Chinook and Seattle people maintain its superiority but the market figures indicate a different story in favor of the Oregon product.

The wide mouth of the vast Columbia, has long attracted the greatest run to its waters, and the town of Astoria has long stood supreme as the greatest fish mart on the Pacific. The Chinook comes to those waters in early August, while odd to note, only a few miles south in the Tillamook Bay region they postpone their visit until a month later, coming in, from September 1st to the 15th when they are replaced by the smaller Silversides and Steelheads. This fact enables many Columbia River fishermen to move down the coast at the close of the Astoria season and participate in the Tillamook catch.

Tillamook Bay is ideally formed to facilitate salmon fishing in its waters and the industry here is rapidly rivaling Astoria. Two large canning plants are operated on the bay—the Bay City Co. and the Garibaldi Canning Co. while at Tillamook an icing plant is maintained by the Tillamook Ice and Cold Storage Co. for shipping fresh fish, and one independent buyer does a good business, viz The Chase Fish Co.

This year owing to certain disagreements between the canneries and the fishermen the latter having organized the Tillamook Bay Fishermen's Union and have opened a co-operative shipping and selling station on the bay at Bay City.

The history of the fishermen's dissatisfaction, is the old story of capital and

labor. The canneries seeking to hold down the price paid for bulk fish, the fishermen striving to obtain greater return for their labor. As is usually true in all such controversies, both sides are able to advance good reasons for their stand, both ask only for justice, yet neither will concede sufficiently to the other to permit an amicable settlement.

Dissatisfaction has been growing among the fishermen for several years past and 1912 culminated in a strike which forced the canneries to pay the highest price ever obtained at this point—four cents a pound for salmon as delivered at the plants. The canneries men this season claimed the market for 1912 catch had been very poor and they still had on hand the greater part which they were holding at a risk and therefore would be utterly unable to pay more than three or three and a half cents per pound.

The fishermen put forth the claim that Tillamook salmon should be as valuable as Columbia River fish where the canneries pay from five to seven cents and still seem to be paying dividends. The canneries men will not admit the quality of Tillamook salmon being as good straight through as the Astoria pack. The fishermen here—exemplifying the Astoria fleet, formed a union and are endeavoring to market their own catch, consigning it to the Wells Fargo Express Co. for a scattered market wherever they can find a sale—and claim to date they are

succeeding to the full all they anticipated. They believe it will be possible to allow the union fishermen, delivering to them practically, five cents per pound during the season.

The Astoria Fishermen's Union has been very successful in its operations for the past twenty years and it is this fact that lends courage to the men here. At the present time about 30 fishermen are delivering to the union and as the season advances the number will likely double. Two tons are handled daily.

About 200 men engage in the occupation while the season is at its height at various points in Tillamook County. Five canneries are maintained and the total valuation of fish for the 1912 catch reached the astounding sum of \$400,000.00 which tells its own story as to the worth of the industry to this community. Two canneries are operated at Nehalem for accommodating fish taken from Nehalem Bay and River, two on Tillamook and one at Nestucca.

It is to be regretted that the fishermen and canneries cannot meet each other on some basis that would settle their difference as such friction always acts detrimentally to the best interests of both. In fact it was at first reported the canneries at Bay City and Garibaldi would not open this season. Since, however, the Ridehalgh cannery has started up with a fleet of Columbia River boats brought down for the purpose.

Swiss People to Stage Old Country Custom

Annual Festival Marking Spring Move From Valleys to Alpine Mountain Sides Acted Out in Detail. Most Novel Feature of Fair.

The Swiss people, who figure largely in Tillamook county and its cheese making industry, will feature an old country folk custom in the stock parade, held by the First Annual Tillamook County Fair Wednesday.

This will be the first event of its kind ever reproduced in the United States, and will portray the old country Swiss, migrants from the winter valley residents to the cattle pastures on the Alpine mountain side in the summer season.

The call from mountain side to mountain side will be given by a Swiss expert on an Alpine calling horn, then will follow the dairy maids in their simple dairy costumes. After the maids come the herds—thoroughbred cows with milk filled udders, driven by a band of Swiss herd boys. The boys are laden with stools and pails, later given over to the milk maids use.

The Swiss people are noted for two things, their Republican government and cheese. Cheese is the national food, just as roast beef is the chosen British food.

When the Switzer moves from valley to mountain side in the spring, the most conspicuous utensil in the caravan is the cheese kettle. None but the old country Swiss know the secrets of making cheese by the simple method of the open kettle.

So to complete the allegorical picture presented by the Swiss section of the stock parade immediately following the herd boys will be a truck bearing a Swiss cheese kettle in full operation.