Mops

Meeker's Circular, April 24--There have been no transactions on this market to note since our last report. There are still about 400 bales left in the state unsold. The growers are asking from 13 to 15 cents.

The NewYork market is quiet but firm at 14 to 16 cents.

This is for choice Oregons and Washingtons.

While the vines are more backward than usual at this season of the year, they show a healthy vigorous growth, the last week or ten days, It does not follow that because the vines make a late start the crop will not be up to the average in quanity. We think with proper cultivation from now on that we will have an average grop in Washington. All our reports from Oregon speak well for the coming crop.

We have not heard of any new contracts being made for the coming crop, but we think a few hundred bales of choice Washingtons could be sold at 12 cents-Yakima Herald, May 1, 1890.

Agriculture

Hops

It has been twenty-six years since the first hops were playedd in the Puyallup valley--the first in Washington--and never before with one exception has there been so much rain fall and consequent heavy growth of vine in all these years, before the bloom; that exception the year 1888--we grew fully fifty thousand bales although we were not "ble to save but forty-two thousand.

Unless all the usual signs fail we will grow as large a crop as that in 1888 and our nneighbors of Oregon will turn out twenty thousand bales or more so that with no unforeseen event the two states will grow fully seventy thousand bales of hops the present year.

.....The market for 1889 crop is very firm with choice Oregon and Washingtons quoted as having been sold at 20 and 22 cents in New York. Contracts for the new crop continue to be made at 15 cents up to date of going to print.

The first crop of hops grown in Oregon or Washington consisted of a single bale and was produced in the Puyallup valley by Jacob R. Meeker in the year 1865.

The hop crop of the swo states, Oregon and Washington for the year 1890 will load a thousand cars of 70 bales each.

It will take five thousand pounds of sulphur to cure this crop and more than three hundred thousand yards of cloth to bale it.

It will take an army of newrly 20,000 people, twenty days, to pick the crom. It will cost over three quarters of a million dollars to harvest the cro.

Yhere have been twelve thousand acres of hobs grubbed (plowed up* in England during the last five years--Puyallup Wash, June 24, 1890 in Yakima Herald, July 3, 1890.

Hops promise to be very profitable this season. The contract price started in at thirteen cents, but has steadily improved until on Wednesday Q. Pincus w s contracting at Puyallup at twenty cents per pound--Yakima Herald, July 17, 1890.

There have b en a few sales of Yakima hops at 20 cents. Mr. Charles Carpenter estimates that there will be 2,000 bales for shipment this year as against 1,600 bales last season—Yakima $^{\rm H}$ erald, August 7, 1800.

Mr. Kelæey of Seattle is in the city endeavoring to buy hops. He was offering 26 3-4 and 27 cents Thursday morning but as the Herald is about to go to press John A. Stone is making contracts at 27 1-2 cents.

The growing have their hopes co siderably puffed up and don't seem inclined to be in any rushabout selling. While some of them have sold sufficient to clear themselves, they are disposed to be a trifle speculative on the balance of their holdings and maintain that hops will be hops this year and that the buyers will have to pay for them roundly if they are going to guy-Yakima Herald, August 21, 1890.

A petition which was signed by every hop grower in the valley was sent to the commissioner of Indian affairs Tuesday protesting against the action of Congressman Wilson in endeavoring to encourage the Indian hop pickers in going to the Sound.

The hop growers are justly indignant as much anxiety is felt for the safety of the local hops, owing to the scarcity of pickers.

Every Indian is disposed to work can find plenty to do here. Them Indians are mainly in the mountains although some have crossed theo to the other side under catching promises—Yakima Herald, September 4, 1890.

The Moxee people were the first to get hop pickers giving a bonus of two dollars per head and paying \$1 per box of 100 pounds.

Others engaged at \$1.10 per box of 14 bushels but Wednesday there was a strike and the growers were forced to pay \$1.25.

The Indians have all been anxious to get to the So nd and the Puyallup growers ha e had runners here offering inducements and placing their productions in seducive colors. Some few got away notwhstanding Mr. Stabler's efforts at the agency to keep them here.

In this connection it is well enough to state the Congressman John Wilson sent Mr. Stabler a personal telegram urging him to permit the Indians to go to the Sound. Republican and Democratic hop growers alike are incensed at this petty interference and the prospects are that John L's name will be Dennis in Yakima county this fall.—
Yakima Herald, September 11, 1890.

Before any Indians coud be secured, Mr. Ker, feeling anxious about the Moxee hops, set all of the employees to work, even getting into the field himself. In this way three acres were picked over--Yakima Herald, Sent. 11, 1890.

One of the greatest industries in the state of Washington is hop raising and considering that the yield for this year will be larger than ever before and that market prices are such as to next the farmers a handsome profit, particular interest is taken in the industry.

Washington hop production this year will probably reach 8,000 bales, in the Yakima area. The yield this year in the entire state is put anywhere from 45,000 to 50,000 bales. Probably two thirds of the yield will have been contracted for at the average of 18 cents per pound. Large sales were made durin the first of the season at 14 and 15 cents. Now buyers pay as much as 30 poondedance cents and in a few instances, 32 cents.

In the White river and Puyallap valleys the average yield is 2,000 pounds per acre in the old yards and the soil is practically inexhaustible.

In 1866 attention was called to the culture of hops in this state. Previous to that the farmers in the rich valleys so admirably adapted to raising hops were satisfied to farm their places with the abolute necessities of life.

A brewer by the name of Wood planted a lot in Olympia with an interior quality and directed the residents of the Puyallup to the probable profits of hop raising and promised to buy the crops harvested. He gave Mr. J.R. Meeker a few pounds of cuttings, who carried them to Sumner and planted them. The first year's crop was fair and was sold to Mr. Wood for 80 cents per pound. In two or three years the farmers of the valley were convinced there was more profit in a small patch of hops than a whole farm cultivated otherwise. The result was that hop culture became general and since then has stradily increased. Seattle Press, September, 1890

The hop picking is about completed and the Indians are spending their money among the merchants. They have received this year between twenty eight and thirty thousand dollars for picking.

The hors, according to Charles Carpenter, are of good quality although a few were reddened by the frost that occured about the 12th of September. The market at present is slightly off and but 32 cents is offered.

Growers however are confident of their taking anoth er shoot upward and are not disposed to sell--Yakima Hemald, October 2, 1890.

Messrs Chappell and Cox have thus far this year purchased between sixty five and seventy-five tons of hops, buying for the well known house of Lillenthal Bros. of San Francisco.

They have paid the top prices all along and have bought no hops under 17 1-2 cents. But four shipments have been made by them to date, they making the first shipment of the season-the Tom Nelson hops--on the 20th of August--Yakima Herald, October 2, 1890.

In order to move the Washington hop crop and get the money
in circulation the Northern Pacific has ordered that through trains
of 16 cars each be devoted every three days to carrying the hops east.

A conservative estimate of the crop is 50,000 bales which allowing 200 pounds to the bale and 25 cents per pound would bring a return of \$2,500,000.

The grop year of 1890 has been one of surprises as well as disappoi tment. Promising at first to be the heaviest on record, the yield was finally cut down to the usual average by the prolonged druuth and the attack of vermin combined.

We estimate the Washington crop yield at 38,000 bales.

The Oregon estimate is 20,000 bales. The following detailed shipment shows the shipment of Washington hops up to November 1 and stations from which same were forwarded: Chehalis 466; Kelso 160; Bucoda 88; Tacoma 337; Kent 2,890; Orilla 1,100; O'Brien 003; Orting 1,955; Buckley 981: North Yakima 1,458; Centrailia 105; Winlock 330; Roy 879; Puyallup 7,029: Slaughter, 3,317; Sumner 3,710; Seattle 3,131; Alderton 823, Enunclaw 594---30,737.

Yakima Herald, quoting E. Meeker's hop circular, November 29, 1890

The Puyallup Hop company was incorporated last Friday
by E. Meeker, Fred S. Meeker, Louis R. Searles, W.F. Nicol and
Roderick McDonald.

The capitalization is \$100,000 and the objects are to plant, cultivate, market and to purchase and sell hops--Yakima Herald, May 28, 1891.

J.H. Carpenter has bought Pat Doyle's ranch and hop yard on the Ahtanum. The considerationwas \$6,500, and it is estimated that if hops bring a good figure this year more than the price paid by Mr. Carpenter for the ranch will be realized by this one crop--Yakima Herald, May 28, 1891.

Fops

The first hop contract of the season in the Yakima valley was made the other day by Charles Carpenter who contracted for A.D. Elgin's hops at 18 cents.

Yakina Harale, July 30, 1991,

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Joseph Stephenson and Don Sinclair are making a shipment of 1890 hops. The former is shopping about seven tons--Yakima Herald, July 9, 1891.

They are after our Indians again. The hop growers of this county will perfect their organization at a meeting to be held at the city hall Saturday.

There there is vital necessity of all growers attending is evidenced by the fact that the hop men of the Sound already have secret agents in the county endeavoring to induce the Yakima Indians to abandon the yards here and go to the Sound for the pickin season.

The course of the Sound hop growers, it will be remembered, worked great hardship on some of the local growers last year and they are pursuing the same tactics the season.

A consultation is to be had with Agent Lynch and an effort made to keep the pickers within their natural confines.

There is picking enough here for all and the agent should frown on the inducements held out by the Sound growers which are never fulfilled.

He should also remember when the Yakima Indians have gone to the Sound, they always get into trouble.

They go into the Puyallup or King county hop yards, are loaded with bad whiskey and either commit depredation over there or on the road home or are insubroadinate when they return. Agent Lynch will

The Moxee company now has upwards of 100 pickers at work in its hop "yards. The yield is said to be much larger and of finer quality than ever before gathered, and the thirdy acres will return at least thirty tons.

Other yards are just beginning to gather and next week picking will be in full blast all over the county--Yakima Herald, Sent. 3, 1891.

Agriculture
Hops

The Yakima Hop Growers association is offering a dollar a box to hop pickers and is making an effort to get white men, women and children. It is claimed that from one to thre dollars per day can bemade.

Allen C. Mason has con racted for the breaking of 160 acres of Selah valley land which will be put in hops and fruit.

W.J. Meade has also contracted for the improvement of 40 ocres under the Selah ditch which will be devoted to the same purpose. --Yakima reald, August 27, 1891.

It is estimated that there are 6,000 acres in Washington devoted to hops, of which Yakima has about one-tenth. Last year 50,000 bales were markeded and early in the season it was figured that the crop would amount to 60,000 bales for '91.

Late estimates place the yield at 28,000 bales but the falling off cannot be laid at the door of the Yakima. There there is no sign of vermin and the hops were never of abetter quality nor the yield so great per acre.

Mr. Carmichael of the Moxee hop yards estimates the average yield there at 2300 pounds per acre while some cres will go as high as 3,000 pounds.

Yakima has a solid foundation for her claim to being the banner hope district of Washington, and the extensive yards to be started by hop growers from the Sound is an evidence that this claim is recognized as gospel truth--Yakima Herald, September 10, 1891.

The estimates of the number of Indian hop mickers in town on Sunday last varied all the way from 500 to 1000, but there were enough hare to make the streets present a very animated and picturesque appearance.

They all had money and the volume of business was satisfactory to the merchants. Some of the Indians were gorgeously clad and one old buck had on a complete war dress with feathers strung way down his back.

Evidently a considerable amount of firewater was dispensed to the Indian hop mickers on Sunday last, as a number of them gecame very noisy and turbulent towards night.

The permanent location of the bit ditch has been completed and the engineering force left Tuesday for the lakes to complete the surveys of the storage reservoirs.

Yakima Herald, September 17, 1891

Hop Picking is now about over and Yakima growers say they have never he a bigger yield or a finer quality than the yards are turning utt this year. The low price offered is the only thing that seems to make the hop man unhappy.

Last Friday night the hop house of C.A. stone in Konewock was burned and between three and four tons of hops destroyed. Mr. Stone's loss will be made good by the Providence-Washington Insurance company, who had a policy of \$1,500 on theoutfit.

Yakima Herald, September 24

Agricul ture

Hops

Since the Herald's la t report, Willis Smith has sold 19 bales of hops to R.J. Mackison, factor for Horst Bros. at 16 1-2 cents; Andrew Slavin 43 bales at 16 cents to Charles Mitchell of Lillenthal And Co.: John Davern, 24 bales at 16 1-2 cents Ben Eigin 27 bales at 16 cents and J.H. and Fugene Filkins 40 bales at 16 cents to Charles Carpenter, factor for Hanson & Co. O. tside of the Moxee hops, which consist of 310 bales, there remain 129 bales unsold in the county.

Among those who are putting out new or additional acres of hops aside from those previously mentioned are Wallace and James Wiley, 20 acres; E.R. Welch, 10 acres; Walter Griffith, 15 acres; S.H. Jackson, 25 acres; W.J. Hackett, 6 acres; L. Davidson, 10 acres; A.B. Weed, 15 acres; D.J. Stevenson, 26 acres: T.J. Lynch and son, 15 acres; S.V. Hughes, 10 acres; F.H. Spon, 9 acres. This acreage is all in the Ahtanum valley--Yakima Herald December 19, 1891.

Charles Carpenter has figured very closely on the hop cron, and claims that the number of bales raised in this county was 2,707 of which he has shipped 1,593 bales.

There still remains unshipped and unsold 311 bales. Mr. Carpenter's early estimate on the amount of hops raised here was exceeded by over two hundred bales--Yakima Herald, D cember 24, 1891.

Agriculture
Hops

Hop growers of the Sound districts are rapidly transferring their allegiance and interests to Yakima and it is the belief of Mr. Maker of the firm of Snelling & Maher, who is well qualified to know, the Gentalments of the growers on the west side, that there will be a general abandonment of the hop yards in that section if the vermin magain make destructive results as last.

That this fear has taken strong hold of the hop men of the Puyallup valley is evidenced by the number who have already acquired them lands here with the intention of cultivating them.

Among those who are over this week looking over locations are J.M. Ogle of Slaughter, S.G. Crandall of Tacoma, E.T. Cartis and Wm Garie of Puyallup, F. Bories of Orting, W.G. Simpson, George Van Doren, W.J. German of Seattle.—Yt is the opinion of those well posted that three fourths of the hops grown in the sate of Washington will in two years be from Yakima —Yakima Herald, January 14, 1892.

The Herald has maintained forseveralyears past that the Yakima country was destined to be the hop center of the Northwest.

It has supported this belief on the grounds that theclimate and soil wer especially adapted to this industry and that there was no danger here from vermin.

It is impossible to get a full line of those who are planting, for as one of the older hop growers remarked, everybody is going into the business.

Charles Carpenter says it is difficult to make estimates with any degree of accuracy but he thinks the new yards will aggregate between 6000 one and two thousand acr s. It is reported that about 500 acres in the Sunnyside country will be devoted to this crop.

Among growers who are planting or intend to this spring are:

E. Cote, 40 acres, Charles Carpenter, 20 acres; Hiram Carpenter, 30 cres; Sam Chappell, 10 acres; A.B. Weed, 28 acres; J.H. Bradford, Jr., 30 acres; Fleming & Burke, 40 acres; John A. Stone, 100 acres; John W. Goodwin, 10 acres; Dan A. McDonald, 10 acres; Mandrew Kuntz, 10 acres; Moxee company 20 acres; Harry Spinning Bo acres; I.M. Ogle, 10 acres; George Carpenter 7 acres; Wm. Steele, 7 acres; Lombard & Horsley 10 acres; Harry Coonse 10 acres; Fechter & Ross, 10 acres; H. Hartung, 10 acres; Dr. W.F. Morrison, 15 acres; W. Churchill, 10 acres; Gilbert Rock, 10 acres; F.J. Ditmar, 20 acres; Judge Nelson 5 acres; J.R. Patton, 40 acres; C.C. Carpenter, 6 acres; Timothy Lynch, 15 acres; W.H. Carpenter @Add 5 acres; George Bounds, 10 acres; W.P. Sawyer 20 acres; Capt. R. Dunn, 5 acres; W.W. McCarthy, 8 acres; Wallace & Jæmes Wiley 20 acres; E.R. Welch, 10 acres; Walter L. Davidson, 10 acres; W.B. Williams, 10 acres; D.J. Stevens, 36 acres; S.V. Hughes, 10 acres; F.H. Spon, 9 acres; Peter Eschbach, 20

At a meeting of the Hop Growers' association of Yakima county held at Mason's opera house on Saturday last the following officers were elected: President Robert Dunn; vice president Timothy J. Lynch; treasurer, harles Carpenter; secretary, Wallace Wiley; executive semmittee, William Ker, A.B. Weed and A.D. Elgin.

The chair appointed the following committee to secure additional members: Messrs Ker of Moxee; White of Cowychee; A.J. Shaw of Tampico; B.F. Ward of Ahantum and Robert Dunn of Parker Bottom.

A meeting of the executive committee will be held on Monday next--Yakima Herald, July 7, 1892.

The first bale of the new crop of 1892 hops was shipped by express July 22, by Wagner & Co. of Sacramento for account of William Uhlman & Co., San Francisco to S. & F Uhlman New York. This is one day earlier than the same parties shipped the first bale of hops of last years crop-Yakima Herald, July 28, 1892.

Agriculture
Hops

The Yakima Hop commany which was recently organized in this city by twenty young men held a meeting on Friday evening of last week and elected J.M. Brown president; S.C. Henton vice president: George Donald treasurer: O.A. Fechter, secretary and A.B. Ross general manager.

The company will plant forty acres of land on the Moxee to hops and ten to alfalfa as early as the weather will admit. Orders have been sent to Puyallup for two car loads of hop roots--Yakima Herald, January 12, 1893.

In 1891 there were six stations on the Northern Pacific in Washington that ship ed more hops than Yakima, but for the season from Deptember 1 to December 20, 1892, Yakima was second with 2,710 bales to Puyallup's 3,113. At present rate of increase, in two years, Yakima will have a greater area devoted tohops than all the balance of the districts of the state combined--Yakima Herald, January 26, 1893.

Kittitas county is preparing to make a trial of hop growing this year. The great success attained by Yakima with this crop has stimulated our neighbors and several small yards will be planted. The luxuriant growth of thevine in door yards is pointed to as a favorable indication of success.

E.R. Leaming tried growing hops in thevalley to the south of Ellensburgh and made a failure but it is claimed that there as on for this was that his location was exceptionally cold and subject to early rains--Yakima Herald, March 30, 1893.