

44. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, OAK
RIDGE
45. M. E. CHURCH SOUTH, BRUCE
46. CATHOLIC CHURCH, MONROE

50. INDEPENDENT CHURCH
51. UNION CHURCH, DUSTY

COUNTRY CHURCHES

52. EVANGELICAL CHURCH,
KINGS VALLEY

47. M. E. CHURCH, MONROE
48. EVANGELICAL CHURCH,
KINGS VALLEY
49. CHURCH OF WELLSDALE

The Eastern man who comes into Corvallis in a pleasant day coach might, so far as appearance is concerned, be arriving in a town of similar size and pretensions in Iowa or Illinois. Here he finds a modern incorporated city of 2000 inhabitants, with broad streets, good sidewalks, electric lights and good water and sewage systems. Walking about the streets your Eastern man finds a \$75,000 court house, a \$10,000 city hall of sand stone and brick, a large and commodious public school building, eight churches, a fine and substantial national bank, numerous well stocked stores, markets and shops of all kinds besides a number of manufacturing enterprises. In short, he finds here a neat city of pleasant homes, shaded by magnificent maples and inhabited by a cultured and hospitable people.

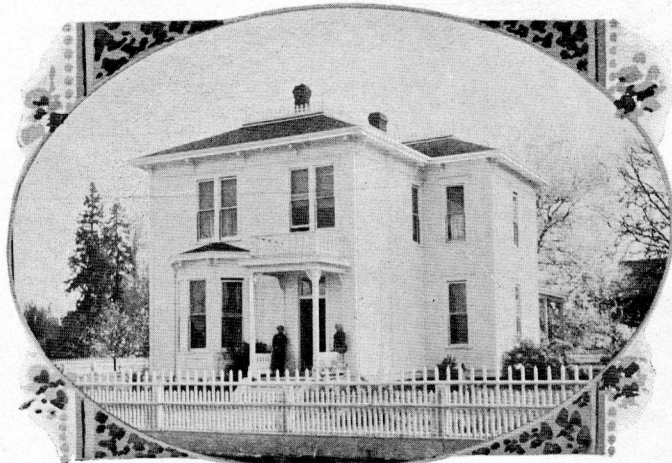
Seven miles west of Corvallis, on the line of the C. & E. railroad, is Philomath, a pleasant little city of 500 inhabitants, located in the midst of a fine agricultural district. Philomath has five general merchandise stores, two drug stores, besides other small shops. It has three churches and has just erected a \$5,000 public school building. Here are also located two colleges under the management of the United Brethren Church. Philomath is a slightly town of pretty homes and has the moral atmosphere and appearance of a college town.

Monroe is eighteen miles south of Corvallis on the

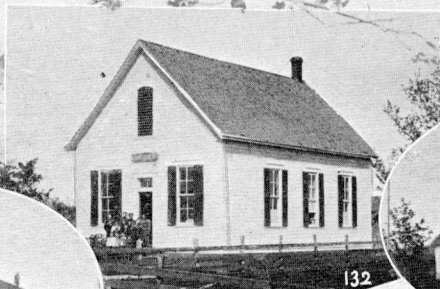
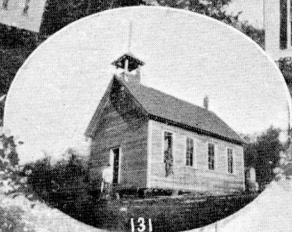
proposed line of the Southern Pacific railroad. It is reached by steamboat through the Willamette and Long Tom rivers during a part of the year. It has two flouring mills, three general merchandise stores, a drug store and other mercantile establishments. It is surrounded by a prosperous farming community and has a good and growing trade.

SCHOOLS

One of the first considerations confronting thoughtful parents seeking a home in a new community is that of



JAMES MARTIN'S FARM RESIDENCE



SOME BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL HOUSES

- 129. BELLEFONTAINE
- 130. KINGS VALLEY
- 131. UPPER SOAP CREEK
- 132. RICHLAND

- 133. WELLSDALE
- 134. MOUNTAIN VIEW
- 135. GLEN RUN
- 136. AUXILIARY.

educational facilities. No single inducement of greater importance can be held out to the home seeker than a good and thorough system of common schools and higher institutions of learning. In this respect Benton County offers advantages surpassed by no county in the state, and equaled by few. Besides an excellent system of public schools she has three colleges which occupy prominent positions among the institutions of higher learning of the state.

The County's common school system comprises sixty districts with a total school population of 2,500 children. The school property is valued at \$60,000 and is for the most part well improved, the buildings being painted and furnished with the most modern apparatus. The amount

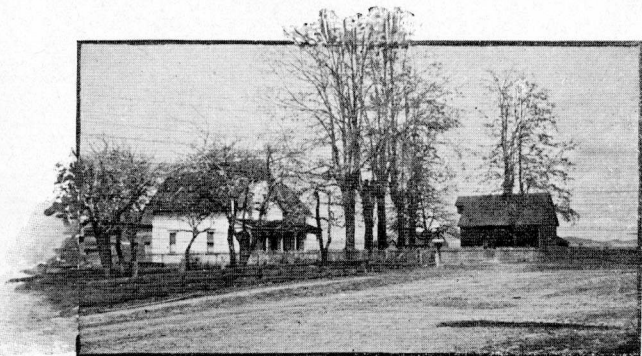
of funds available for school purposes is \$16,750.00, or about \$7.00 for each child. Most of the districts have nine months school each year and the average for the county is seven months.

Corvallis has an excellent public school building, erected at a cost of \$20,000. In the nine grades taught here six hundred and fifty children receive instructions from an excellent corps of teachers.

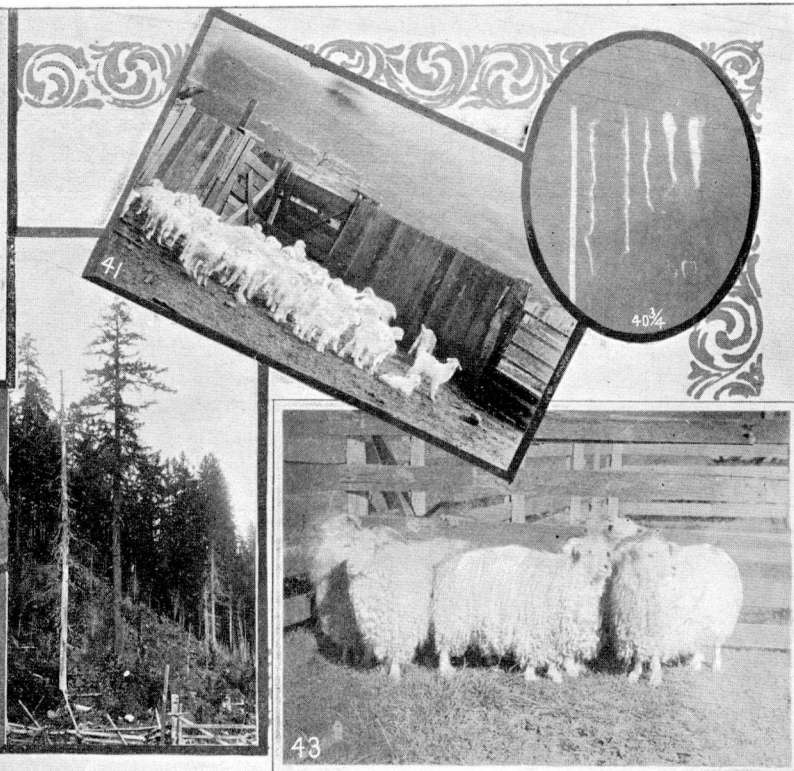
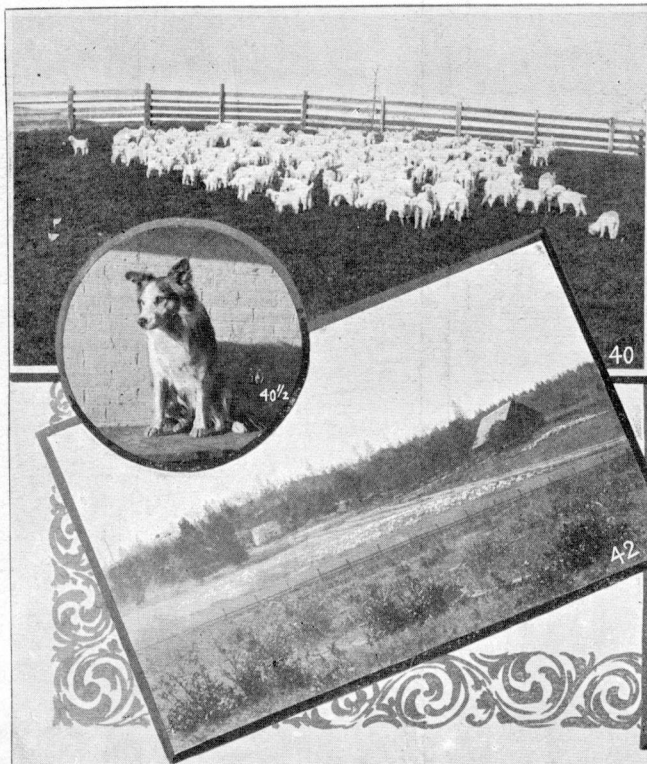
The schools of the county and state all work under the same system of grading, the state course of study consisting of eight grades being enforced in all schools. By this single uniform system, pupils living in the country are graduated from their home school just as pupils living in the city. A pupil finishing any grade can enter the next higher grade in any district in the state, and each graduate from the eighth grade is given a diploma which will admit him to the ninth grade of any high school of the state or to the State Agricultural College without further examination.

As to higher institutions of learning the State Agricultural College, Philomath College and the College of Philomath are all located in the county.

The State Agricultural College is one of the leading institutions of higher learning in the Northwest. It has an annual income of \$80,000.00 and the largest attendance



HOME OF CASPAR ZIEROLF



40. HIGH GRADE KIDS
41. REGISTERED KIDS

SCENES FROM THE GOAT RANCH OF GEORGE A. HOUCK, MONROE, ORE.

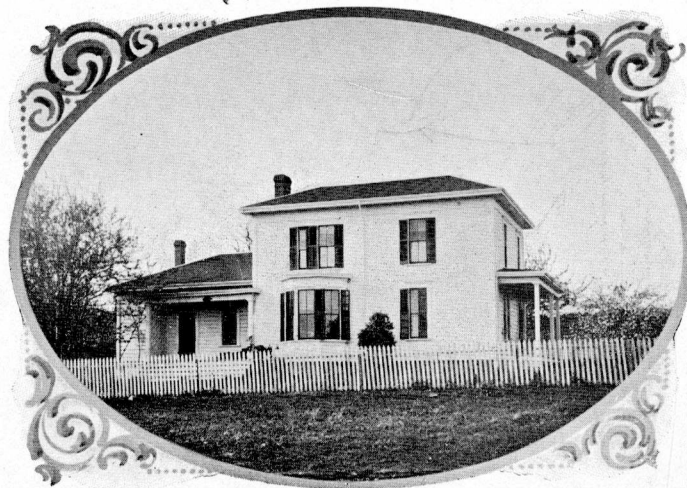
42. A THOUSAND HEAD OF GOATS,
THE LARGEST BAND IN OREGON
43. A FEW HEAVY SHEARERS

of any school in the state. It has a farm of 275 acres adjoining the City of Corvallis, upon which has been erected a three-story brick administration building, a two-story stone mechanical hall, a chemical building, a large armory, an electric light plant and blacksmith building; a heating plant, two large dormitories, besides barns and other buildings. These are all well equipped and valued, with the equipment, at \$150,000.00. There is to be added this year a \$50,000 agricultural building.

The faculty is composed of thirty competent instructors who give instruction to the 450 students enrolled in the Chemical, Literary, Business, Horticultural, Agricultural, Carpentering, Blacksmithing, Woodworking, Floricultural, Dairying and Stock Raising departments.

It is the aim and constant endeavor of this institution

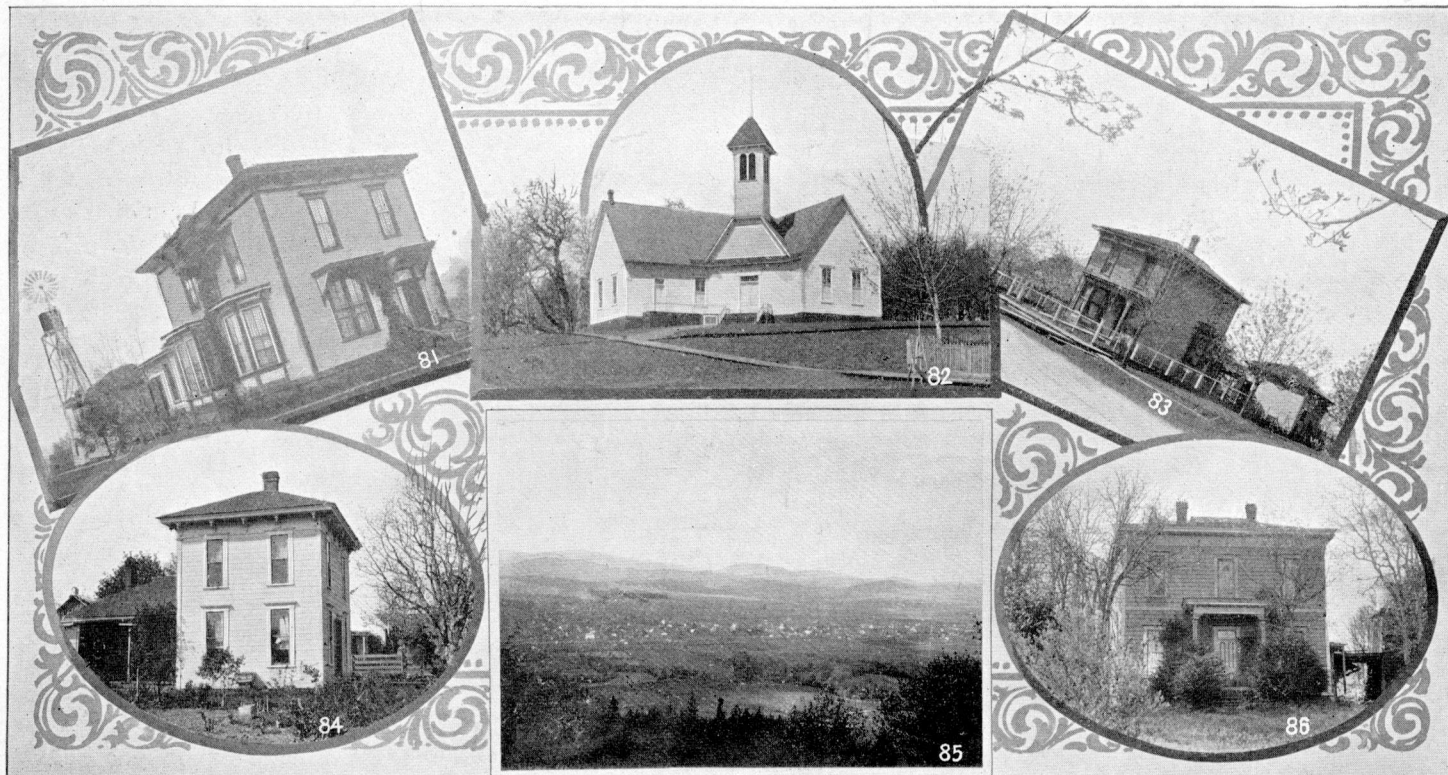
to equip young men and young women for the practical affairs of life by a thorough course of instruction and training for the hands as well as the head.



COUNTRY HOME OF L. L. BROOKS

Philomath College was founded in 1865 and is owned and controlled by the United Brethren in Christ. Its purpose is to secure to both sexes a thorough education, through competent teachers, under constant, active Christian influence. The college has a faculty of five members and an enrollment of 116 students. It has an ample and sightly campus, on which has been erected a two-story brick, college building, natural science building and gymnasium.

The College of Philomath, under the management of the Radical branch of the same denomination, has grounds and buildings of the aggregate value of \$4,000.00, a faculty of five teachers and an enrollment of 70 students. The



81. RESIDENCE OF J. E. HENKLE
 82. COLLEGE OF PHILOMATH
 83. RESIDENCE E. L. BRYAN

VIEWS OF PHILOMATH

84. RESIDENCE OF R. O. LOGGAN
 85. BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF PHILOMATH
 86. RESIDENCE OF HENRY SHEAK

courses taught in this school are Literary, Scientific and Classical. The student is here surrounded by healthy moral influences and trained for a useful and honorable citizenship.

MORALS AND RELIGION

Even in this day of the railroad, telegraph, telephone and other space-annihilating agencies, many enlightened people east of the Rocky Mountains regard Oregon as a country beyond the confines of civilization, peopled by a wild, uncultured and turbulent people.

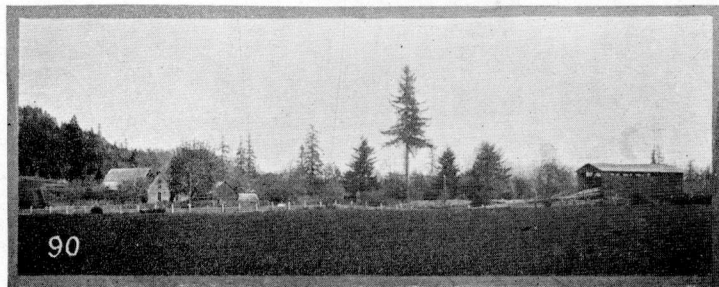
The facts are that one of the leading and attractive features of Oregon and Benton County is its moral and religious standing. Into the early history of this county came a people hardy and courageous, but God fearing and God obeying. They recognized that one of the chief elements of safety to life and property was the acknowledgment of a supreme being and obedience to his laws. This fact laid the foundation for a moral and religious character which is marked in the habits and homes of the inhabitants. The records of the courts of justice show comparatively few cases of indictment for crime and small expenditures for the settlement of neighborhood quarrels and law suits.

Instead of the "Wild and Wooly West," as the country is sometimes called, it is, rather, a country blos-

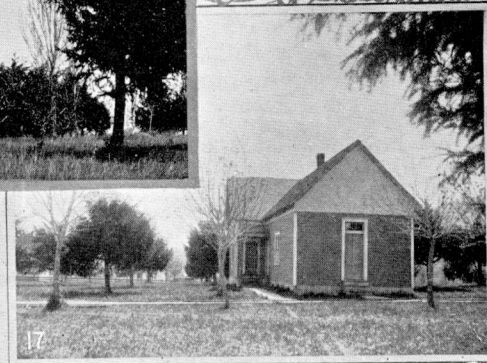
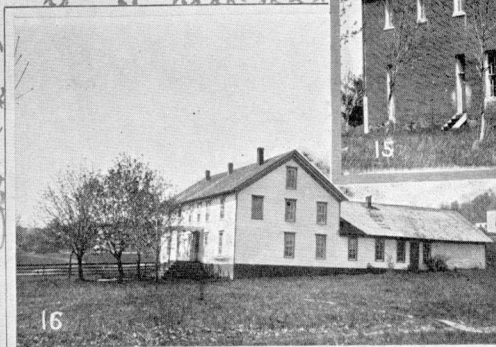
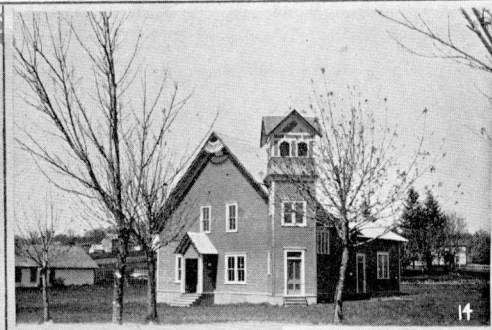
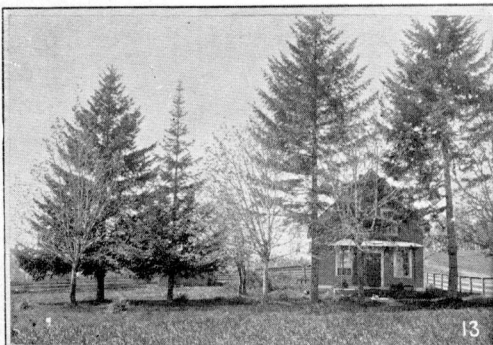
soming with the rose. Instead of the thorn tree there is the fir tree, and instead of the savage there is a moral, peaceable, prosperous and happy people, among whom vice is at once rebuked and crime quickly punished.

The tone of pure, high morality is clear and emphatic throughout Benton County, and in her religious position she has few equals and no superiors. There are in the county 25 church edifices, representing all the principal denominations, and a careful investigation disclose that one-half of the county's 8,000 population attend church service regularly. Sabbath Schools and Young Peoples' Societies are numerous and flourishing.

Nearly all of the beneficial and social orders are represented and have flourishing orders. There are lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Modern



RANCH OF H. L. BUSH



PHILOMATH COLLEGE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

13. PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE
14. GYMNASIUM
15. COLLEGE BUILDING

16. DORMATORY
17. SOCIETY HALL

Woodmen, United Workmen, Maccabees, Knights of Pythias, Foresters, Artisans and the G. A. R.

To the man seeking a home where cultured Christian influence may be found, where children may be surrounded by a moral and religious atmosphere, and enjoy the advantages of good society, good schools and good churches, Benton County offers unusual inducements and attractions.

FISH AND GAME

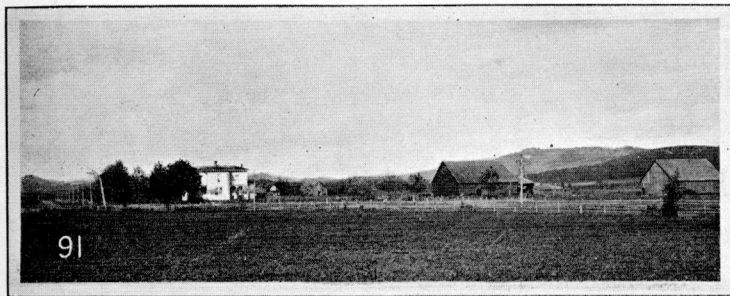
There is no time of the year when some sport is not available. From April to November the disciples of Izaak Walton are free to indulge in their favorite pastime. This sport is confined to trout fishing, but of the smaller fish none can compare with the magnificent trout which abound in all our smaller streams, either for the table or

for true sport. King of this finny tribe is the salmon trout or cut-throat. He often attains a weight of eight pounds and to hook him always means a fight to the death.

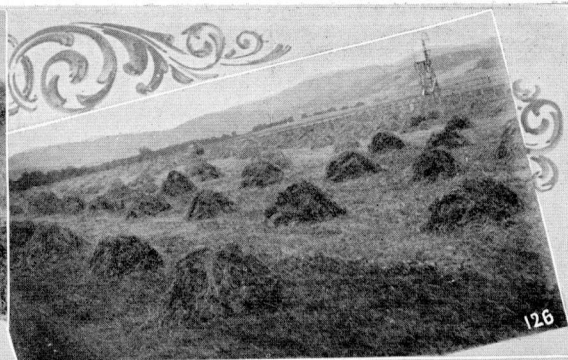
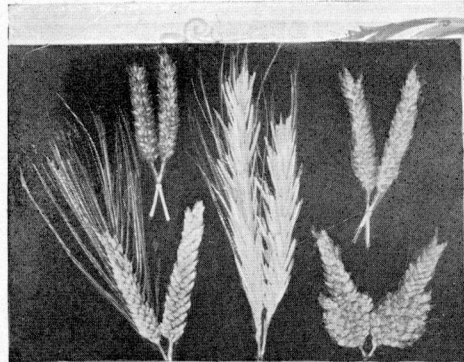
In October begins the shooting season for birds. The blue and ruffed grouse and mountain quail are fairly plentiful. These, however have retreated to the hills, where thick cover serves as their natural protector, and their place in the prairie has been taken by the Denny (China) Pheasant. Each hen hatches yearly two broods of about a dozen each. In addition, they are protected by law, except for two months in the year, and as a result they have become very plentiful. They lie well to the dog, and are partial to the open fields. The limit fixed by law for a days shoot is ten birds and the hunter need never return without having exhausted his limit.

Large bands of geese spend the winter here, and along the sloughs of the Willamette River many ducks, mallards, teal, widgeon and sprig, find their winter food. The Wilson Jack Snipe, an excellent winter game bird, remains with us from early fall till late spring.

Pigeon shooting furnishes its share of amusement, but larks, doves and robins are never molested, in fact all song birds are protected by law, and our sportsmen regard the killing of one of these beautiful warblers as a moral crime.



RANCH OF T. H. COOPER



125. WHEAT IN SHOCK
126. A FIELD OF CLOVER HAY

HARVEST SCENES

127. HARVESTING WHEAT
128. A THRESHING SCENE

In our mountain ranges deer are quite plentiful and their pursuit furnishes excitement and recreation to the devotee of the nobler sport.

PRICE OF LAND AND HOMES

The advantages of climate, soil, resources, markets, transportation, etc., are general advantages in which all may share alike. There is, however, a consideration remaining which is strictly personal. That is the question of the prices of land and homes.

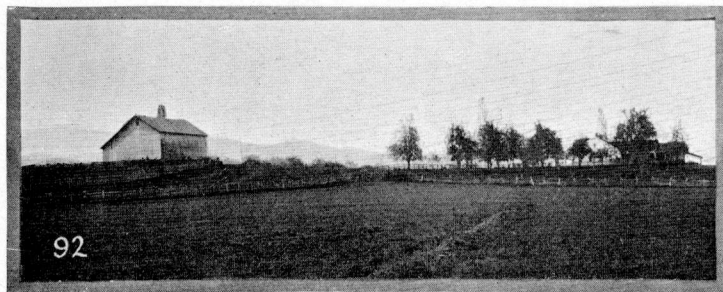
In reply, let us say frankly that the inducements held out by Benton County depend largely upon the financial condition of the new comer. Many men of meagre circumstances are induced by unscrupulous advertisers to come to this country under the impression that there is an abundance of work at high wages and farms everywhere for the taking. This is not true. The man who has no capital and nothing but his labor to depend upon will not find great inducements here. The man who has from \$1 000 to

\$20,000 to invest, will find advantages excelled nowhere.

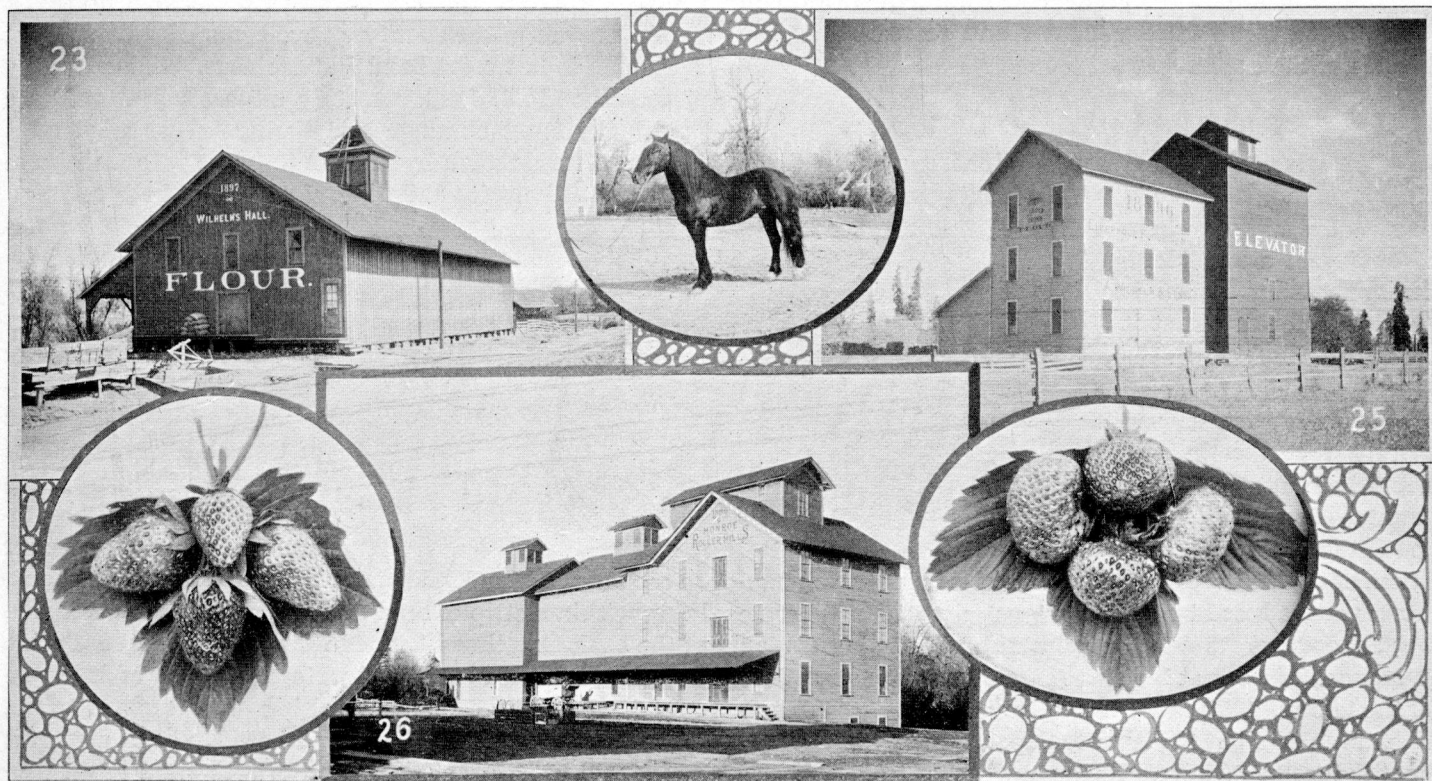
There are in the county 42,000 acres of Government land open to homestead and timber claims. This is mostly mountain and hill land, remotely situated, and valuable principally for stock range and timber. That this land is not valueless is shown by the fact that last year there were 30 homestead entries and 20 final proofs made upon it.

An excellent opportunity for securing cheap land in Benton and Lincoln counties has just presented itself. The Coast Land and Livestock Company, of which M. N. Davis of Corvallis, Ore., and W. H. Hogan, of Albany, Ore., are the managers, has recently placed on the market

40,000 acres of land, odd sections and parts of sections, lying within a strip extending for six miles on each side of the C. & E. railroad between Corvallis and the Pacific Ocean. This land is all well watered. Much of it can be cultivated and is capable of raising fine crops of grain, grasses, fruit and vegetables, and there is not an acre of it which will not grow grass for cattle, sheep and goats.



A. C. MILLER'S FARM



23. WILHELM'S HALL AND WAREHOUSE
 24. ENGLISH SHIRE STALLION, "ST. GEORGE"

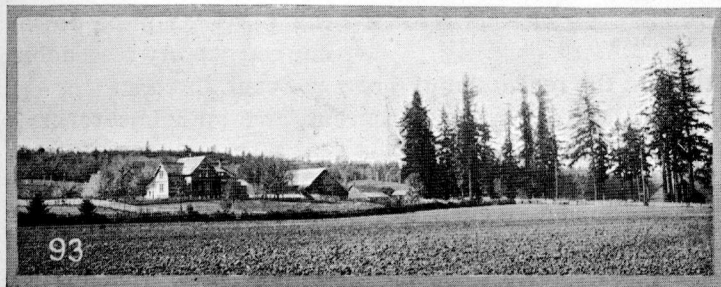
PROPERTY OF A. WILHELM & SONS, MONROE, ORE.

25. LIVERPOOL FLOURING MILLS
 26. MONROE ROLLER MILL

The mountains west of Corvallis are a paradise for Angora goats, sheep, cattle and other stock, much of which often winter without feed of any kind. Here also grow apples and other fruit as good as any raised in the state. There is no better opportunity for buying cheap land.

The company, through the above managers, are endeavoring to sell off this land in large tracts, and are inviting the correspondence of interested parties, hence a way is opened for a man of some means to secure a good stock ranch or farm for a modest sum.

The principal inducement in the way of land, however, is to be found in the reasonable prices of improved land. Many of the large tracts taken under the old Donation Land Law, are being broken up into small farms, which sell for from \$10 to \$40 per acre accord-



FARM OF PETER RICKARD

ing to quality, location and improvements. Homes in town are correspondingly reasonable. \$1,000 to \$2,500 buys a well improved and pleasant city residence.

Whether a man wants a large farm or a small one, a stock ranch or a place for diversified farming or a home in town, he can find in Benton County a place suited to his needs and his purse.

BENTON COUNTY IN A NUTSHELL

A man who came to Benton County from Iowa last year wrote for the *Drovers' Journal*, of Chicago, a brief description of Benton County and its resources, and offered to answer any inquiries of parties interested in this section. He was overwhelmed with letters and could not answer each one separately. He made a list of the questions contained in seventy-five of these letters, prepared answers to these questions and got out a general letter for the benefit of all. Following is a list of the questions and his answers:

What kind of a climate do you have? The climate is mild and equable. The temperature for the year usually ranges from 15 to 90 degrees above. Coldest night this winter, 22 above. I am told the hottest day last summer was 85. The official record shows an average temperature for the last six years of 50.9.

Do you have any snow? Very little, and what falls melts almost as soon as it strikes the ground.

Do you ever have a drought? No, drought never occurs. There is abundant moisture and we never have to irrigate.

Do you have any high winds? No, the wind never blows hard. The people know nothing about cyclones and blizzards except what they have read of them in the newspapers.

What months does it rain? It is showery during October and November. It rains more or less regularly during December, January, February and March, with light showers during April and May.

How is it that your climate is so mild? The Japan current flowing along the coast, 70 miles away, brings us the balmy air of the tropics. In the winter and in summer we get the sea breeze, cool and refreshing from the ocean, hence our delightful climate where grass is green the year round, roses bloom at Christmas, and nights are always cool and refreshing.

What is the character of the land? From the river back to the foothills, 15 or 20 miles, the land runs in level prairie with soil of sandy loam or rich black alluvium, then rises over bench lands of red and brown loam to the high mountains.

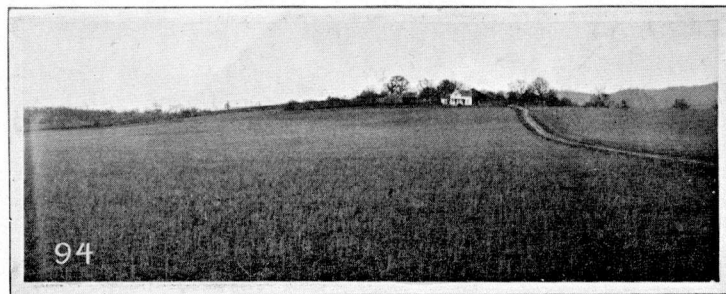
Is there much land for sale, and on what terms? Plenty of it in tracts of any size from 25 to 1,000 acres.

The price runs from \$5 to \$50 per acre according to the locality and improvements. A man can come here with \$10,000 to \$15,000 and buy first-class improved farms of from 300 to 600 acres. By paying from one-third to one-half the purchase price down, one can get any reasonable

time on the remainder at 6 or 7 per cent. interest.

Is there any land for rent, and on what terms? There is considerable land for rent at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per acre or part of the crop. Renters take possession and all changes are made in October instead of in March as in the East.

Is there any Government land? Yes, back in the



FARM OF WILLIAM KNOTTS

hills and mountains there are 40,000 acres of it. Some of this will make good stock ranches, but most of it is steep, timbered land.

Is there any school land—any free range? There is a little school land and a good deal of free range.

What is the price of a good cattle ranch? From \$5,000 to \$10,000. I paid \$12,000 for 342 acres $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Corvallis and 6 miles from Albany, both county seats. I have a \$2,000 house, two large barns and excellent out buildings. I have an abundance of fruit, and the whole farm fenced hog tight.

How is the water? All any one could wish; clear, cold and abundant. Water is found any where on the bottom lands at from 15 to 40 feet.

Are there many streams—clear or muddy? Living water is found everywhere. The streams are clear and sparkling with pebbly bottoms.

What grains do you grow? Wheat, oats, barley and rye do well, producing 20 to 50 bushels per acre. An average crop of grain for the county is 1,000,000 bushels. There are six flouring mills in the county with a combined daily capacity of 600 barrels, which buy most of the wheat. The flour is shipped to Portland by rail or boat and there put on shipboard for Europe or Asia.

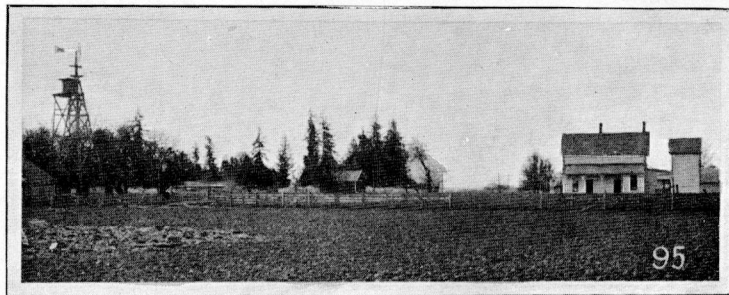
When is grain sown, when harvested? Grain is sown any time from the middle of September to the middle of May and harvested in August. Wheat will stand a week or so after it is ripe without injury.

Will corn grow? Corn is not a good grain crop, the nights are too cool. It does, however, make a good ensilage crop.

Can you raise clover—timothy—blue grass? All of these yield good crops. Vetch yields 4 tons of hay per acre and stock like it as well as clover. Cheat yields 3 to 4 tons per acre.

Does stock do well there? Yes, stock of all kinds flourish here.

Do you have to feed in the winter? Yes, for three months, sometimes a little longer. Stock often shift for



themselves all winter. It is better, however, to feed a little hay and have a shelter for them.

What kind of stock pays best? Sheep and goats yield quickest returns. A grower often doubles his money on this class of stock in a year. Cattle are a little slower in bringing returns, but are hardier and easier cared for. Hogs are good money makers. Horses not so good an investment.

Is there much good stock? No, the grade is poor and needs improving.

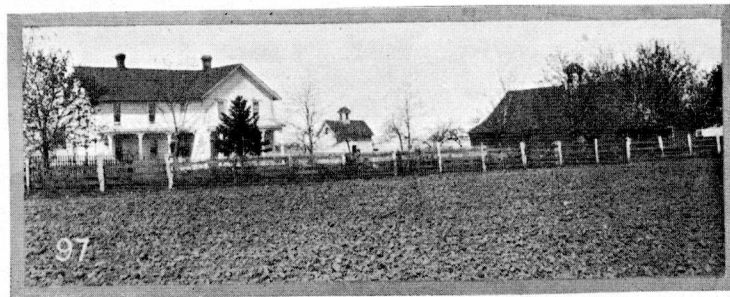
Does it pay to ship cattle there? Only high grade registered stock.

Are cattle plentiful? No, high prices have cleaned them up largely.

Did the cattle you took there do well? They did not



FARM OF C. C. CALLOWAY



COUNTRY HOME OF JAMES BRUCE

look very well the first year, but they are coming out all right.

What do you feed stock? Hay, chopped oats, barley wheat or roots. A neighbor from Illinois has just tested carrots. From an acre of ground he got 42 wagon loads of these roots. He pronounces them an excellent fatter and as the winters are not cold they can be easily kept without danger of freezing.

Do you have hog cholera and other stock diseases? Hog cholera is unknown and all kinds of stock are remarkably healthy.

What is the price of stock of all kinds? Fat stock are: Cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; prime steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$4.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.25 on

foot. Stock cattle are : Yearlings, \$12 to \$15 ; 2s, \$18 to \$20 ; 3s, \$25 to \$30. Sheep and goats are \$3.50 to \$5.00, horses, \$40 to \$100 per head.

Where are your markets? Portland, Seattle, and San Francisco.

Are there any creameries? Yes, there are creameries and skimming stations throughout the valley. Corvallis has a good creamery.

What do you feed cows? In the summer there is abundant pasture. Corn, clover and vetch yield 20 to 25 tons of silage per acre for winter feed. Beets and carrots also make good feed and yield 20 to 30 tons to the acre.

What is the price of butter? The Corvallis creamery paid an average price of 22 cents per pound for butter fat last year, at which price an average cow will yield from \$50 to \$75 per year.

What kinds of fruit have you? Apples, pears, peaches, plums, prunes and cherries yield excellent crops of splendid size and flavor.

Does small fruit grow well? Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, etc., grow in great abundance.

Is there any timber land? Yes, a good deal of it.

What kinds of timber have you? Fir, pine, spruce, hemlock, cedar, oak, ash, maple and cottonwood.

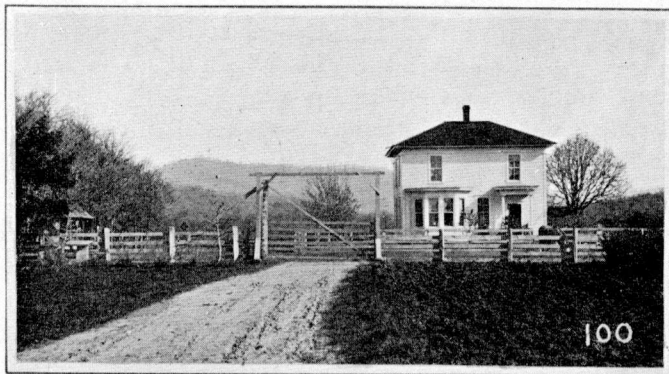
What is the price of wood and lumber? Wood delivered in town is \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord, in the country it costs nothing but the cutting. Rough lumber is \$5 to \$7 per thousand, finished lumber \$12 to \$20.

Does poultry pay? Yes, chickens do well and are healthy and prolific. Eggs run from 12 to 30 cents per dozen, chickens \$3 to \$5 per

dozen. Ducks, geese and turkeys do well and sell for 12 to 18 cents per pound, gross.

Are the people healthy? I was never in a place where I heard of so little sickness. The rainy season is not at all unhealthful.

Is there any ague, any mountain fever? None of either.



FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN WYATT

Is it a good country for lung trouble? No, the elevation is too low.

Do you have a good school system? Yes, most of the districts have eight or nine months school. The average for the county is seven. The state Agricultural College is at Corvallis. It has 30 instructors, an income of \$80,000 per year and the largest attendance of any school in the state. There are two sectarian schools at Philomath.

When is the best time to come? Any time from the first of May to the last of August. I would advise any one having a good home in the East to come and look over the country before moving here.

Do you like the place? I do. I would not sell out here and go back to those cold winters, blistering summers, cyclones, blizzards, potato bugs, grasshoppers, etc., for \$5,000 on my bargain, for we don't have such things here.

What can a man do with \$1,000, \$2,000, \$5,000, \$14,000? He can do well with any of these amounts if he is a hustler. He can buy a nice place, proportionate in size and value to the amount invested, where he can live pleasantly and accumulate money.

What are taxes? 20 to 25 mills on a valuation of 30 to 60 per cent.

How are the roads? Not very good, the country is

too sparsely settled to give them the work they need.

What did it cost you to get there? From Creston, Iowa, to Lewisburg, Ore., a siding half a mile from my place, it cost me \$215 for a car of 20,000 pounds. Excursion rate from Creston to Portland, Ore., \$28.00.

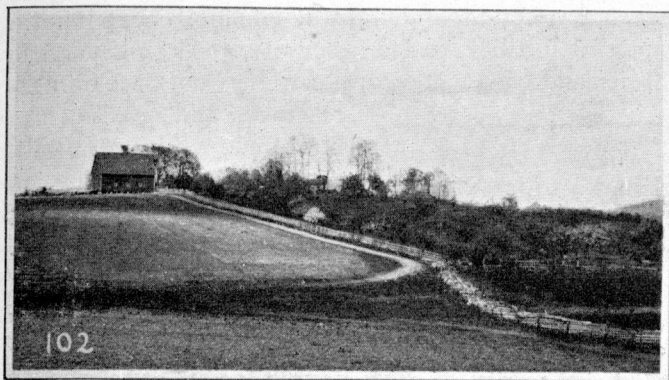
Is the valley all settled up? Yes, but not thickly.

Do vegetables grow? Yes, all kinds grow to perfection and the winters are so warm you can have them nearly all the year. I never saw such a country for potatoes, they yield 200 to 500 bushels per acre.

Are there any mosquitoes, potato bugs, chintz bugs or grasshoppers? None of these pests are found here.



FARM HOME OF HUGH HERRON



FARM OF RICHARD IRVIN

What is the cost of furniture? Furniture is as cheap here as there. It does not pay to bring it.

What is the cost of living? Groceries about the same as East. Meat, flour and vegetables cheaper, so cost of living is small.

Is there any fish or game? Lots of both ; fine trout and salmon in the streams, deer and bear in the mountains, quail, grouse and pheasants around the fields, with lots of ducks and geese in the winter.

What are the principal religious denominations? All the denominations are represented here. In Corvallis

there are twelve denominations and nine churches. A man has no trouble in finding a church home.

How are the people? Kind and hospitable. They came with their teams and helped me unload my car, brought us fresh meat and game and couldn't do enough for us. There are no classes ; all are on an equality.

What is the population of Portland and Corvallis? Portland about 100,000, Corvallis about 2,000.

Why did you leave Iowa and why did you go to Oregon? I left Iowa to find a better climate and water, and a pleasant and easier place to live and make money. I



COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF FRED WHITBY

had a good farm well improved and well stocked and was making money. My health was good, as was that of my family. But it was freeze all winter and roast all summer; live in fear of cyclones, thunderstorms, blizzards, droughts, and failures, and wage a war against pests. I got tired of wearing myself out combating these unfavorable conditions and determined to make a change.

I investigated carefully and in every place where land was cheap I found some or all of these drawbacks. In one place it was potato bugs, chintz bugs and grasshoppers. In another it was irrigate or burn up. In another no fuel, bad water, poisonous insects, etc.

In Oregon alone I found almost none of these things.

Here I also found a delightful climate, cheap land of wonderful fertility, varied resources, good transportation facilities and good markets; a country just developing its resources and opening up a fine trade with the Philippines, Japan and Asia, and situated right on the Pacific Ocean. That is why I came to Oregon. Benton County is in the very heart of the Willamette Valley, the best part of Oregon, so situated as to get the full benefit of the delightful sea breeze, which other localities do not, and to enjoy the very best of the other advantages of this most

highly favored country; that is why I came to Benton County. I have not been disappointed and am glad that I left the east and decided to make my home in this place.



FARM RESIDENCE OF HENRY HECTOR

IN CONCLUSION



LET us sum up the advantages which Benton County offers to the homeseeker.

She offers a climate the most genial and equable under the sun, in which to live is one continuous pleasure.

To the husbandman she offers a soil deep and fertile, whereon grow magnificent crops of all kinds of grain, grasses, fruits and vegetables. Nor is she niggardly in the scope of her opportunities. She holds out equally flattering inducements to the agriculturist, the horticulturist, the stock-grower, the dairyman, the poultry raiser, and the specialist in many other like pursuits. Diversified farming here finds a scope offered by few sections of the United States, while the manufacturer and the business man finds advantages second to none.

Here the freight car and the steamboat meet the producer almost at his door, to carry his products to near-by seaport markets from which lines of steamships and railway radiate to all parts of the civilized world.

The builders of our state and community have not, however, forgotten that man does not live by bread alone. A public school system, built up from the best culled out

of every other state system, and crowned by the greatest industrial school of the Northwest situated at Corvallis, assures every parent that his child shall have the best advantages for a practical, useful training that money and labor can procure. Again, in city and village, on the hillside and in the valley, the principal religious denominations have erected their altars of worship, so no matter what a man's religious belief or affiliation may be, he can find a place to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

For hours of rest and recreation, the mountains invite one to the pleasures of their refreshing shade, the quest of the gamey trout, which inhabit their cold, sparkling waters, and the pursuit of the magnificent deer, which hide in their fastnesses. The ocean near by, also, calls to the pleasures of the surf and the beach and the contemplation of its grandeur and beauty.

So, for hours of work or hours of study, for hours of worship or hours of rest, Benton County offers with unstinted liberality the best and most inspiring there is, and in the midst of all that can enrich a man materially or spiritually she offers a pleasant and profitable home for a moderate price. No country can offer more—few so much.