

## THE GREAT PACIFIC COAST COUNTRY

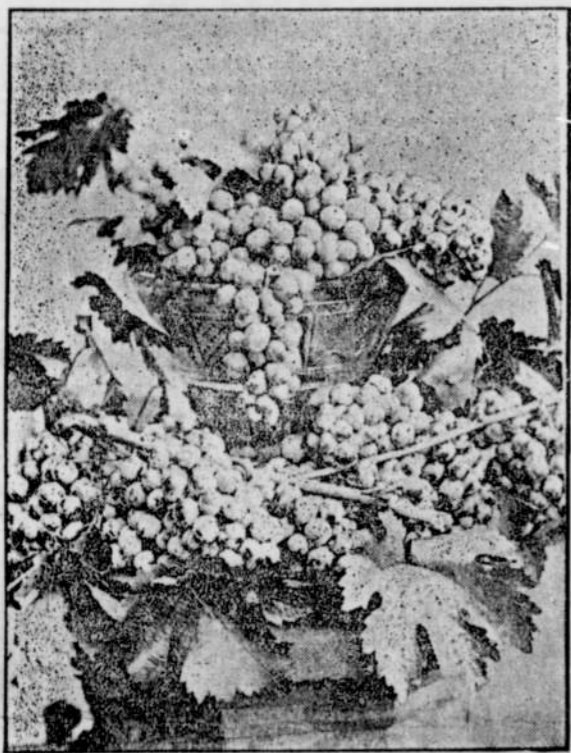
### Hills and Valleys of Fertile Soil-- Gold, Timber and Coal in Abundance Early Settlement of County

The shroud of darkness hovers over the history of the Pacific coast prior to the sixteenth century. Geologists have revealed how the great inland arms of the ocean gradually became land-locked seas whose receding waters left behind the deposit of alluvium brought down from the mountains by the thousands of small streams pouring into them, by which process were evolved the great fertile valleys whose names have become the synonyms of

ed dominion on our coast, England, Spain and Russia. These nations claimed the territory by right of discovery. Suddenly a new nation, the United States, stepped in to contest with her powerful rivals for the possession of this vast region of wealth and happiness. After the daring Lewis and Clarke expedition in 1803-4 the minds of the Easterners were turned Westward. The Westward march was slow until in the early fifties, or shortly after



STRAWBERRIES Grown in Jacksonville, Oregon by John Renault. Rows are three feet apart

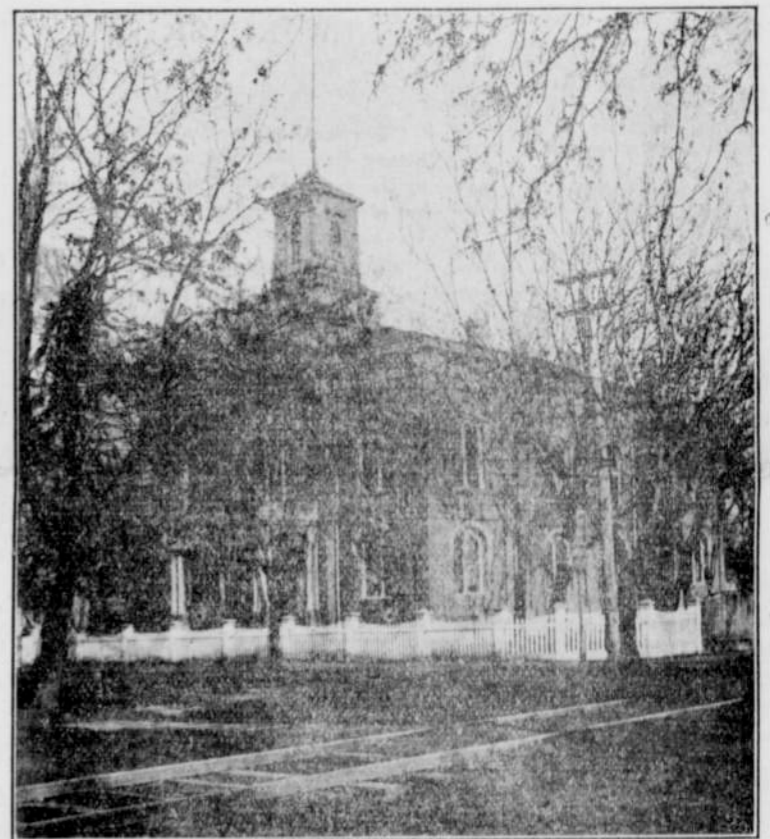


Grapes Grown near Jacksonville by Emil Britt

The Soil in this locality is suited to grape culture, and the most profitable crops are grown on the foot-hills surrounding Jacksonville where thousands of acre remain to be put in cultivation by the vineyardist.



BANK OF JACKSONVILLE. G. L. Davis, Pres., Jay C. Sexton, Cashier



COURT HOUSE, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON

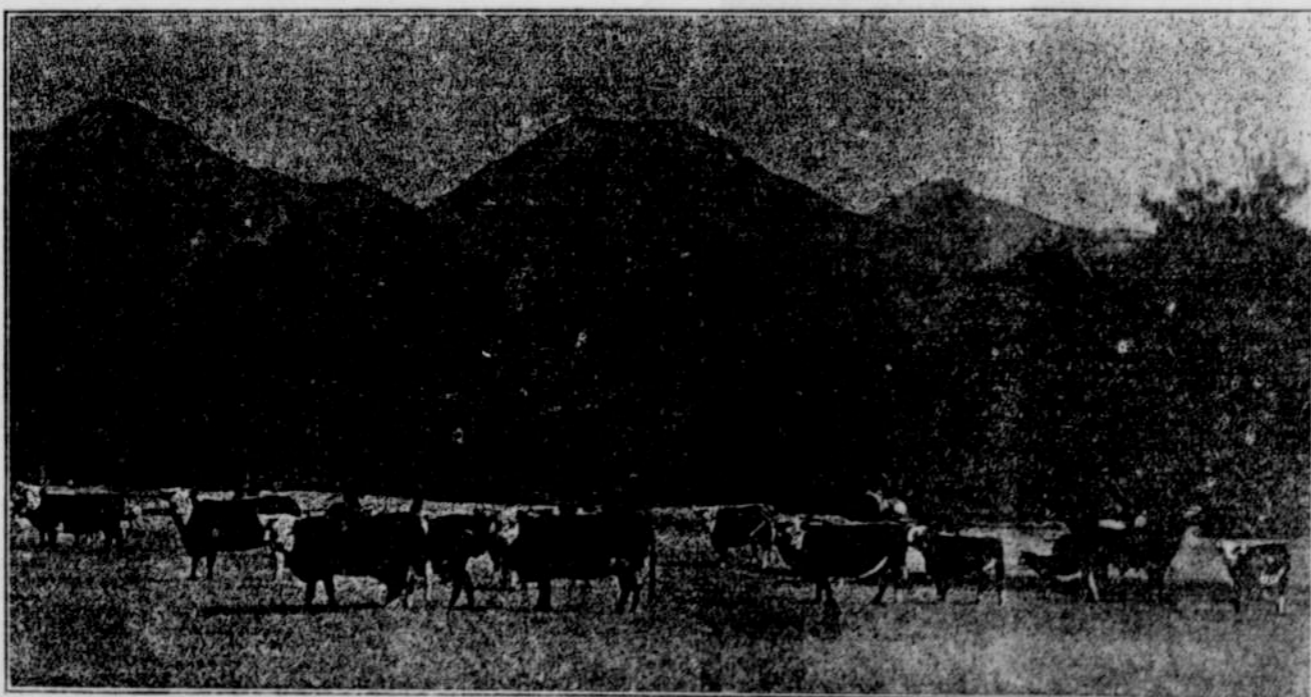
abundance; but of its history they are silent. On day in September, 1513, Vasco Nunez de Bolboa gazed from the mountain tops of Central America upon the sleeping waters of the Pacific, upon which the eye of a Caucasian then rested for the first time. Eerdinando de Magalhaens, a Portuguese navigator, sailing under the Spanish flag, commanded the first vessel to plow the waters of the Pacific. From these two men the history of the Pacific slopes is based. Little was done in the way of discovery along the Pacific coast until Captain Robert Gray entered the Columbia river on May 11, 1792. Captain Gray named the river 'Columbia,' the name borne by his vessel. For the century prior to the discovery of the Columbia river, large fur companies were organized who carried on an extensive trade between this country China and Russia. At the dawning of the nineteenth century, three powerful nations claim-

gold was discovered on the coast, when amid rush was made for the California and Oregon gold fields. Long trains of wagons drawn by the ox was the only means of transportation at that time, and considering the great excitement following the discovery of gold this country was slow in growth. SOUTHERN OREGON. The early settlement of Southern Oregon which may be conveniently dated from the spring of 1851, when gold was discovered in Southern Oregon was met with many reverses. The Indians was the most dreaded foe of the white settler. The Indians in this vicinity belonged to the Shastas tribe but were divided into several small bands. On Rogue river were gathered the Indirns who bore that name and, numbered about 600 strong. At Table Rock another band numbering about 500. There home was upon the banks of the Rogue river, in the midst of a country generously supplied with game, while the Rogue was almost alive with salmon. It will be seen that the white settler

was obliged to go into the enemies camp to secure game and fish, as the Indians were very warlike and would attack the white man without warning. We do not wish to mislead the reader and will say that the Indian in many instances, to blame for his warlike mood, but the outbreaks of the Indians were generally preceded by outrages on the part of the whites. This country was composed of men of all nations, as well as men who thought naught of crime, although the greatest number were educated men of good character, who located here for a home and to befriend the natives. The early settlers were engaged principally in mining, being led here by the reports of rich finds, while few were engaged in farming and stock raising, although the soil is of excellent quality for fruit and general farming. There was no market aside from home consumption which accounted for the lack of interest in this now leading industry, and there was more money in mining. OUR LOCATION Jacksonville is located in Southern Oregon, the southern boundary

forms a part of the northern boundary of California. The Rogue river with its finny family of countless numbers flows through the county fed by hundreds of sparkling mountain streams. It winds its way through fertile valleys and deep gorges in its mad rush to the broad expanse of the roaring Pacific. There are millions of horse-power yet to be harnessed along this stream, suitable to run mills and factories of almost unlimited capacity. Fine timber, suitable for furniture and building purposes, stand as an emblem of wealth along both banks of this picturesque stream. The soil is of volcanic origin. Decomposition has been going on for centuries with the result that in depth it ranges from a few feet to 100 feet of loose rich soil. The soil retains enough moisture to develop a crop hence irrigation is not necessary. Although the annual rain-fall is but 21 inches and this confined to about five months in the year one at first thought would think this unreasonable, but if the reader will stop to consider that the valley is surrounded by snow-capped

mountains when during the dry season the unrestricted rays of the summer sun shining upon the glacial slopes causes a melting process to take place (Continued on page 2.)



Cattle Raising near Jacksonville is a very profitable industry yet undeveloped



HEALTH IN THE MOUNTAINS

ALTHOUGH THE COUNTRY surrounding Jacksonville is thickly populated there yet remains vast stretches of wooded lands where one may reap the benefits and health invigorating aroma of the pine forests in pursuit of the fleet-footed deer. The bear and other animals of game are to be found in our forests.