

VALLEYS EAST OF THE CASCADES.

The following list of valleys, including only the principal ones, the numerous smaller ones being omitted, will be found valuable by readers for reference:

Josephine—25 miles long, 4 wide, population 500. Klamath—50 long, 15 wide, population 300. John Day—50 long, 10 wide, population 400. Willow Creek—30 long, 8 wide, population 150. Birch Creek, 30 long, 6 wide, population 125. Umatilla—30 long, 35 wide, population 500. Pine Creek, 10 long, 15 wide, population 60. Grand Ronde—30 long, 30 wide, population 1,750. Powder River—10 long, 5 wide, popu-

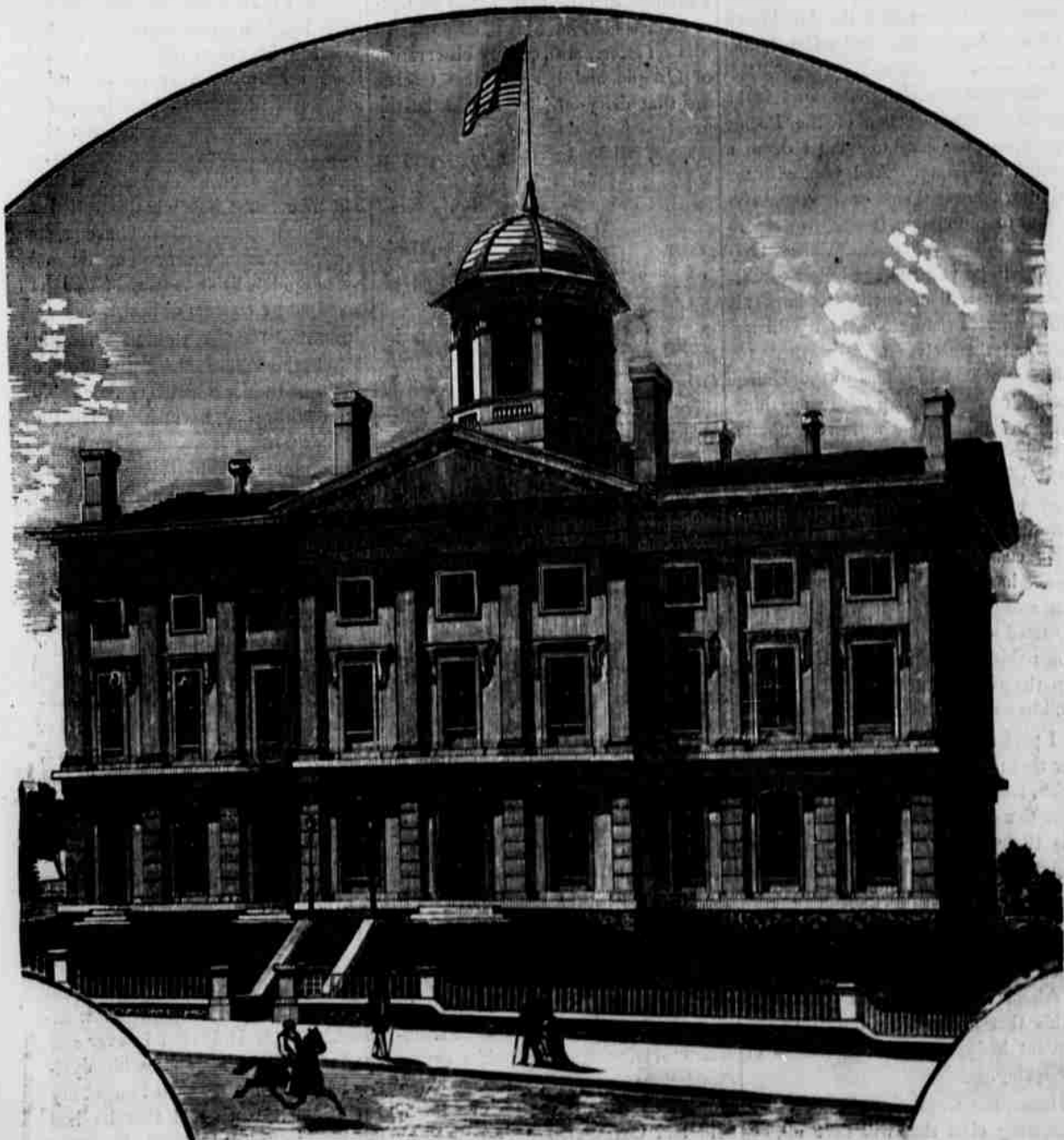
lation 135. Jordan River—25 long, 5 wide, population 160. Willow Creek—10 long, 5 wide, population 135. Burnt River—8 long, 2 wide. Touchet (Fouche)—40 long, 5 wide, population 2,000. Columbia Basin—26 long, 10 wide, population 2,350.

The foregoing are situated in Oregon, while the following are in Washington Territory, eastern portion:

Tuckannon—20 miles long, 5 wide, population 2000. Alpowa—15 long, 3 wide, population 35. Palouse, 100 long, 25 wide, population 2,700. Columbia Basin, 100 long, 80 wide, population 6,000. Yakima—100 long, 10 wide, population 500. Spokane—15 long, 10 wide, population 380. Chehalis—50

long, 15 wide, population, 200. Walla Walla—30 long, 18 wide, pop. 13,000.

These lands are, with the necessary population, capable of producing 500,000 tons of wheat annually. The 12 counties of eastern Oregon and Washington that must be considered tributaries to the waters of the Columbia and Snake rivers contain 1,414 surveyed townships, or 23,576,650 acres. In the earlier settlement of Eastern Oregon, preference was given strictly to valley lands. Experience, however, has shown that most excellent crops of cereals are sown upon the table and hill-side lands. For fruit-raising and general agriculture, many now give hill-side lands the preference.



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