

# THE WEST SHORE.

159364

Vol. 10.

Portland, Oregon, February, 1884.

No. 2.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

## THE WEST SHORE.

An Illustrated Journal of General Information, devoted to the development of the Great West.

Subscription price, per annum.....\$2 00  
To foreign countries, including postage..... 2 25  
Single copies..... 25

Subscription can be forwarded by registered letter or postal order at our risk. Postmasters and News Agents will receive subscriptions at above rates.

General Traveling Agents—Craigie Sharp, Jr., and George Sharp.  
L. SAMUEL, Publisher, 122 Front St., cor. Washington, Portland, Or.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
Canadian Pacific Scenery.....	53
Chronology of Events.....	60
Coeur d'Alene Gold Fields.....	49
Editorial.....	33
El Capitan.....	49
Idaho.....	38
Industrial Notes.....	39
Great Northwest, No. 2.....	43
Madison Canyon.....	61
Mineral Product of the West.....	60
Mining.....	39
Montana.....	34
Mount Shasta.....	45
Oregon.....	36
Ostrich and Its Habits.....	35
Our Industries and Resources, No. 1.....	24
Quinine from Gas Tar.....	48
Railroad Guide and Time Tables.....	61
Railroad Notes.....	35
Reviews of a Bachelor, No. 2.....	53
Seattle Harbor.....	53
Sponge Fishing in Florida.....	50
Three Tetons.....	50
Washington.....	37

### ILLUSTRATIONS.

Approach to The Dalles.....	42
Avalanche Gulch.....	51
Canyon City.....	42
Coeur d'Alene—The Lake; The Range from Dry Lake; The Departure; On the Trail; Map of Surrounding Country.....	41
El Capitan.....	49
Fraser River Above Yale, British Columbia.....	52
Madison Canyon.....	51
Mount Shasta.....	45
Olympic Range from Seattle Harbor.....	52
Spuzzan Creek, British Columbia.....	52
The Three Tetons.....	51

It would be well if more of our business centers would follow the example set by the town of Cheney. It has provided a house where immigrants can leave their families while searching for land upon which to settle. It is furnished with stoves and bedsteads, and no rental is charged for its use. Though it is always better for an intending settler to leave his family behind when he comes West in search of a new home, since they are but an additional expense and hindrance to him while examining the country, still many men are accompanied by their families, and a place like this is a convenience they soon learn to appreciate. The merchants of our towns rely upon immigrants for much of their trade, and they know that the rapid settlement of the country means an equally rapid increase in business and property values. They should not confine their attention to simply advertising their section in order to induce settlers to come there in preference to some other point, but should show their good intentions by doing something to aid and encourage the immigrant after he arrives. The effort made in Cheney is a good one, but the thing most needed is a local bureau of information in every county seat and prominent town in the West, a place where plats of the vacant land in the county are kept, and where the immigrant can obtain needed information and advice, free of

charge and courteously given. Let him realize that you have an interest in him beyond the present dollar or two he drops in the way of trade, and the chances are that where he is thus treated he will elect to remain. Such a bureau would do more to facilitate the settlement of a county than cords of pamphlets and boom circulars.

THE annual influx of immigrants from the East will soon begin, and beyond question the number of people who will come to the extreme West this year to settle upon Government and railroad land, or to engage in some mercantile pursuit or manufacturing industry, will be largely in excess of any previous year in our history. Two lines of railroad now reach us, when only a year ago there was none. One of the causes of the enormous immigration which has flowed into Dakota is the facility of reaching all portions of the Territory by rail. The different roads, embracing half a dozen trunk lines and their branches, have been taxed to their utmost capacity to transport the goods, furniture, stock and families of intending settlers. Equal facilities would be equally employed in this region. The Pacific Northwest holds a favorable place in the minds of Eastern people contemplating a removal to some Western home; they know that here they will not be on the "frontier," in the sense in which that term is usually understood; but the former difficulty and expense of reaching this region have caused many to select some point further east and many others to defer the time of their departure until such obstacles were removed. These have disappeared before the advance of the railroads, and we may reasonably anticipate a great addition to our population and wealth within the next eight months. It will expand the area of our cultivated lands, will increase the quantity and variety of our products, will put new life into our industries and stimulate business in every channel of trade.

IN whatever position Henry Villard may be left by the reverses of fortune, Oregon should always hold his name in kindly remembrance for the many favors bestowed by him outside his official capacity. One of these, for which he has never received sufficient credit, was the endowment from his private means of the State University at Eugene City. He contributed \$7,000 to lift a debt hanging over the institution, \$1,760 for the salary of a professor one year, \$1,000 for apparatus, \$1,000 for a library, \$250 for a scholarship, and \$50,000 in six per cent Northern Pacific Railroad bonds as an endowment fund, making a total of \$61,010. Mr. Villard owns no property at Eugene City, and was entirely unselfish in his gratuity.

THE recent flood in the Ohio, exceeding even the great one of last year, warns us of what we may expect when our mountains are denuded of timber.