

lying in heaps at their base. Along the river's edge runs the railroad, so that these pictured rocks can be seen by everyone passing along that portion of the line in the daytime. An artist would hardly dare risk his reputation by attempting to reproduce Red Rock with fidelity of tone to the original, since it is so different from anything ordinarily seen in nature, that the critics would no doubt deem the painting the work of an amateur dauber with no eye for color whatever. It is one of those things which must be seen in the original, or not at all.

The Willamette Steam Saw Mills (see page 126) form one of the most important industries of Portland. They are situated on the west bank of the Willamette, in the northern edge of the city, and give employment to about one hundred and fifty men. Logs from the various tributaries of the Columbia and Willamette are towed in rafts to the mill, and large vessels load lumber at its docks for various ports in California, Mexico, Central America, Peru, Chili, Hawaiian Islands, Australia and China. Large quantities of lumber are shipped eastward, along the line of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. The greater portion of the manufacture is for export purposes. The mills were built in 1871. They are under the management of George W. Weidler and are superintended by J. Ordway, a mill man of large experience. These mills were the first to open markets for Oregon Lumber east of the Rocky Mountains, thus inaugurating a movement which will doubtless prove of great benefit to this region.

The cascades and waterfalls of the Western mountains are legion, and each has its charm, its claim to special notice. Some are buried in the heart of dense forests, while others leap and roar among barren and rugged rocks; but whether their surroundings be sylvan or rocky, they charm the artist's eye and well repay him for his labor, when, after much exertion, he penetrates their wild surroundings and gazes upon their silvery fronts and the foam-crested pools at their feet. One wonders at the ceaseless energy thus displayed in the depth of nature's solitudes, so far from the activities of human life, and the practical man deprecates the apparent waste of power, the unproductive expenditure of a force sufficient to turn the wheels of the world's industries. One of the most beautiful of these cascades, both in the general appearance of the falls themselves, and their surroundings of rocks, trees and verdure, is that of Fall Creek, Southern Oregon, presented on page 136. The streams of that region possess attractions to the disciple of the rod as well as the pupil of the brush, and along their banks the sportsman will not find his gun an idle companion.

The Sacramento River finds its source in the little rills which flow from the eternal snows of Mount Shasta. It is the main waterway of California, and with its tributaries drains the upper half of the great Sacramento Valley and the adjacent portions of the Coast Range

and Sierras. In a similar manner its chief affluent, the San Joaquin, which joins it just above the point of its discharge into Suisun Bay, forms with its tributaries the drainage system of the southern half of the valley and the contiguous mountains. Properly speaking, the Sacramento heads in Goose Lake, on the boundary line between Oregon and California, since its largest northern tributary, Pit River, which rises in Goose Lake, is larger than the main stream above the point of junction. This was in early times known as the "East Fork of the Sacramento," but has long been called "Pit River" from a custom of the natives, who dug pitfalls in the trails for the purpose of catching wild animals or hostile invaders. The scenery of the upper Sacramento, and of Pit River, McLeod River and others of its northern tributaries, is beautiful, as one will readily admit who has ever passed through that region by the stage road, or spent a few days in one of the numerous delightful summer resorts. The Sierras and Coast Range unite here to close in the valley. The gracefully sloping mountains are thickly clad with timber and vines, the brilliant colors of the latter combining in October with the perennial green of the pines to make a picture of transcendent loveliness. Deep canyons there are, and high mountains, but the jagged rocks are covered with a mass of verdure, which reaches to the summit of the mountains. Only here and there appear barren rock formations, such as Castle Rock, or Devil's Castle, which occupies the back-ground in our engraving on page 113. In strong contrast with this universal tint of green, are the white sides and top of Mount Shasta, which rises eleven thousand feet above its base and reaches an altitude of fourteen thousand four hundred and forty feet above the level of the sea. Another exception is Black Butte, a miniature counterpart of the great mountain, at whose base it stands. As a summer resort the region about the base of Shasta is unexcelled on the Coast. Cool nights, comfortable days, beautiful scenery, clear, cold mountain water, forests teeming with game and the numerous streams which unite to form the Sacramento inviting the sportsman to whip their shady pools for delicious mountain trout, all urge the seeker for health or pleasure to look for both in that beautiful region.

MR. C. W. SHANE sends the following notes from Toledo, W. T.: The steam saw mill has passed into the hands of Messrs. Cattermole & Nelson, who are excellent mechanics. As soon as the machinery is overhauled, and some improvements made, they expect to be able to furnish everything in their line equal to the best. Toledo is a very healthy location, and is backed by a large extent of settled and unsettled land of the first quality, lying, mostly, east of here. Messrs. Patterson Brothers are now building a substantial two-story house. They will open a full and complete stock of goods as soon as the building can be completed. We invite families who desire to locate in a healthy place to come here, where they can educate their children and enjoy as fine a climate as can be found on the Coast.