

valleys offer splendid ranges for stock. Considerable attention has been paid to improvement in the quality of stock, and many high grade animals have for a number of years been imparting their excellent qualities to the flocks and herds of this region. Not much attention has been paid to swine. Great numbers of hogs are raised, but they are of an inferior breed and small in size. It is a common practice in the foot hills to let the swine run at large in the woods and pick their living. A number of farmers have pens of fine blood hogs, and their success with them, as well as the great contrast in size and quality between them and the scrubby, long-snouted natives, is so great that it must result in a general improvement throughout the county.

As a dairying region Lane county possesses many advantages. Grasses of all kinds, both native and cultivated, grow in luxuriance. Cattle have to depend but little upon hay, since the warm rains from early in the fall until late in the spring keep the grass growing. Even in the dry summer season grass remains fresh and green in the meadows along river and creek bottoms, and in the mountain valleys. Timothy is the leading cultivated grass, and many tons of it are annually cured for hay. White and red clover make remarkable growths, especially the former, which is indigenous to the soil, and springs up spontaneously on the hills wherever the destruction of trees and underbrush gives it an opportunity. Wherever seed is scattered it takes a strong hold, and the meadows of the valley are in the spring covered with the white blossoms of the shamrock. There are splendid opportunities for associated dairying in Lane county. Butter and cheese factories conducted on the cooperative or individual plan pursued in the East would meet with the highest success if managed by a man possessing the necessary qualifications of experience and business tact. Certainly milk ought to be produced cheaper in a country where the winter climate is so mild, and fresh green grass can be had almost the entire year. A few successful small dairies indicate that larger ones properly managed would meet with equal or greater success.

The timber resources of this region are vast in the extreme. From the foot hills to their summits the enclosing mountains are clothed with a dense growth of valuable timber, fir, pine, cedar, spruce, hemlock, ash, larch, yew, maple, oak, balsam, alder and madrone. The most common and most valuable of these trees for commercial purposes is the Douglass fir, *Abies Douglassii*, which is the chief reliance of the lumberman. This wood is improperly designated in the markets of California and foreign ports reached by shippers, as "Oregon pine." It is of a large, tall and straight growth, adapted for this reason, and for its strength and durability, for ship timbers, masts and spars, as well as for bridge timbers and general building purposes. As yet little lumbering has been done in Lane county, except for the supply of local markets, and the great body of timber may be said to be still in its primeval condition. The maple, ash, alder, and oak are used to some extent for

furniture and ornamental purposes, for which they are excellently adapted. Considerable tracts, especially in the Coast Range, have been burned over by forest fires, destroying an amount of timber which would be considered enormous in a country less blessed with such a wealth of forest growth. The quantity of timber that has been destroyed in clearing land, would, if circumstances had admitted of its being converted into lumber, have been worth a sum reaching into the millions of dollars. Circumstances, however, justified this apparently prodigal waste. There is less of this wholesale destruction now, and more effort is being made while clearing land to utilize the timber growing upon it.

The mineral resources of Lane county, while as yet almost totally undeveloped, are known to be extensive and valuable. Gold-bearing quartz ledges have been discovered on the McKenzie and other leading forks of the Willamette. The richness of these ledges has been tested, and recently considerable work has been done on some of them. In conjunction with numerous available water powers, an abundance of cheap fuel, a yearly decreasing cost of the expense of mining and reducing ores, and of transportation, capital should find profitable employment in developing these ledges.

Immigrants desiring to settle here should understand from the first that there can not now be had, either in Lane or any other county of the Willamette valley, any prairie land not already occupied. There are, however, large tracts of timber land comparatively level, and much hill land but lightly timbered. Large areas of rich land, as yet unclaimed, extend along the courses of the streams flowing from the eastern side of the county. In many places the ravages of forest fires have so reduced the heavy growth of timber covering that section of the country, that the work of clearing the land for farming purposes is comparatively easy. Along the eastern slope of the Coast Range are quite extensive areas of foot hill land, covered with brush and timber, which are available for settlement.

Special attention is called to what is known as the "Siuslaw country," by which term is meant the region bordering upon the stream of that name. It extends through the Coast Range to the Pacific, and embraces twenty-nine townships of agricultural land, not a tenth of which has yet been taken. This land belongs to the government, and is subject to entry under the general land laws. The soil is rich and produces prolifically. As a dairying region it possesses advantages even superior to the valley, since the ocean mists keep the grass fresh even during the dry season. There is room on the Siuslaw for five hundred families. On the bay at the mouth of the river are located three salmon fisheries, and preparing for market this excellent fish is the leading industry of that region. The town of Florence is the commercial point and shipping port. The timber of that region is especially fine, and lumbering will become a great industry as soon as transportation facilities are provided. A good wagon road leads down the river from Eugene City, the distance to the bay being sixty