

sons of the year, whilst farther north the intervening mountains are frequently covered with too great a depth of snow to admit of travel.

A new era in the history of Yakima county is marked by the construction of these public works. It is universally conceded that a better investment could not possibly be made, than has been done in this instance, as it will facilitate new settlements, by affording easy access from the railroad to all parts of the surrounding country. The commissioners are also making preparations for the erection of a large and substantial brick court house, which will be an ornament to Yakima and the pride of every resident of the county.

It is impossible to even mention all of the resources and interesting features of this region in an article of this char-

acter, but space must be taken to speak of the Yakima soda springs, lying twenty-six miles west of the city. The water is pleasant in flavor, and a splendid tonic, as will be seen from the following analysis: Carbonate of sodium, carbonate of magnesium, carbonate of calcium, ferrous carbonate, chloride of sodium, silicic acid, carbonic acid gas. The water is bottled for market by the North Yakima Soda Springs Company. The springs have been improved and prepared for the entertainment of visitors. It is a beautiful and healthful resort, which is rapidly becoming popular. It is reached by a good road from the city. Mention should also be made of the Yakima County Agricultural Association, organized two years ago, which held a successful and highly beneficial fair the second week in October.

### AN EPISODE OF THE KLAMATH.

THE pioneer miners of the Klamath country had not only to contend with obstacles offered by an unknown mountain wilderness, far from any source of supplies, but with a determined hostility of the native landlords. The diggings on Klamath, Salmon and Scott rivers were discovered in 1850, by prospectors from Trinidad and Trinity river; but it was not until the following year that they were filled with miners, the spring of 1851 bringing thousands by sea and land. It was then that gold was discovered on Yreka flats, and a town of over two thousand people sprang up in two weeks. The mines on Salmon river were supplied from Trinidad and Humboldt bays, and trails were opened between those points and Best-

ville, the nearest point on Salmon. An expressman made regular trips, and long lines of pack animals traversed the trail, while men were constantly passing on their way to the new diggings daily being discovered.

The first prospectors—those who landed at Trinidad and Klamath river—were treated kindly by the natives, some of them being saved from starvation, and others from a watery grave, by these lords of the soil. A few weeks wrought a change of heart. They saw the whites rush in by the hundreds, and appropriate to their own use anything they desired, without the formality of asking. They saw their hunting grounds overrun, the banks of streams dug up and their fisheries damaged by muddy wa-