

also, is the famous hot earth, or *solfatara*, a spot an acre or so in extent, situated on a hillside, at least one hundred and fifty feet above the big hot spring. By boring down seven feet into this hot earth, the temperature was ascertained to be two hundred and ten degrees. It is claimed that this hot earth, when applied to the parts affected in lumbago, acts like magic. To relieve pain in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and paralysis, this treatment is said to be equally efficient. We mention these facts in connection with the attractive features of our country, for the reason that this article may fall into the hands of some one who may be greatly benefited by this information.

The agricultural districts are the valleys of Lost river, Tule lake, Sprague river, Langell, Swan lake, and Poe, the fine lands bordering on Link river and Lower Klamath lake, and Wood river valley. These constitute what is known as the Klamath basin, a region once regarded as too frosty for successful field culture, but now proving, not only its productiveness, but reasonable freedom from summer frosts. Among other noticeable features of our country worthy of mention, are the large bodies of swamp and overflowed lands bordering the lakes already mentioned. Many of these would be the best land in the county if drained; otherwise nearly worthless, while other bodies, depending on overflows, or shallow lakes, formed by rains or melting snows, are, in their natural state, of great value for meadow purposes.

To the pioneers this land of swamps and sage plains presented a scene at once picturesque and unpromising, except for the sole industry of raising stock. The natural meadows afforded sustenance for winter, and the bunch grass plains and hills were the almost limitless pastures where their cattle flourished and fattened. Experience has proven, however, that much of the sage country, so dry and desert-like in appearance, is really very fertile, and even moist enough in its natural state, when stripped of its unsightly and exhaustive shrubbery, to produce the finest crops of grain; and it is a cause for rejoicing that to Klamath county was awarded the honor, at the international exhibition, at New Orleans, of raising the finest wheat. Already considerable has been achieved in thus opening up our county for successful field culture, both by irrigation and otherwise; but its possibilities, almost infinite, are yet to be developed.

Much of our grain is of the finest quality, rye being a universally successful crop; barley succeeding well; oats, of heavy weight and fine quality, running from thirty and forty bushels to double those numbers per acre, and wheat from twenty and twenty-five and thirty to even as high as sixty bushels per acre. What country can boast perfection? Anon Jack

Frost may steal abroad "like a thief in the night," and do some damage, but happily, his coming is now "like angel visits—few and far between;" and Klamath is becoming a splendid agricultural region, despite his long lingering in our beautiful land.

But what will become of the cattle man, with his herds on a thousand hills, and his picturesque cowboys riding like Comanches everywhere? These men bore the brunt of early conflict, fought the determined fight with material things; suffered want, privation and fatigue, and contended with wild beasts and wilder men to reclaim the land and hew out the way for future population and development. Shall he yield up his place at last, and retire from the field? No, the progressive cattle man can reduce his bands and live more safely than before within his means, and for a thousand years more help to feed mankind with his juicy beef.

Among the industries of Klamath county, lumbering is destined to be a very important one in the future. The Cascades afford the finest yellow and sugar pine, and there are detached forests between the valleys east where excellent yellow pine abounds. Already mills at Linkville, Keno, Bonanza, and east of Alkali, are kept busy a considerable portion of the year. The vast development of the future must create an immense demand for lumber, and, doubtless, other and more extensive mills will be required ere long to supply the need. Of building stone there is an abundance, and of excellent quality, as some of the buildings in our county seat will attest. Lime is also plentiful and good, and no scarcity of clay for brick is found in the county. In fact, Klamath county abounds in so many advantages, that one fails in a brief article to enumerate them; and we propose from time to time, to give our readers more particular information relative to the several sections mentioned in this article, and the advantages of each locality. As to the climate, a condensation from the signal service observations at Linkville will be presented at some time in the near future.

We have endeavored, in the foregoing, to present a truthful array of facts, believing, as we do, that no section of the coast now presents a finer field for both the home seeker and capitalist. Lost river was once the home of Captain Jack and his band of Modocs, who created such a disturbance in 1872; but that valiant savage and his chief supporters were hanged at Fort Klamath, and the others were deported to Indian Territory, relieving this region of all danger from Indian disturbances. Now the settler can live in peace and safety, undisturbed by war's rude alarms, and relieved of the anxiety he once felt for the safety of dear ones, because of the proximity of the Indians.