

would not have braved the dangers nor endured the the privations incident to building homes in a wilderness so remote from civilization. But the fastnesses of the mountains were not so forbidding to those who understood the nature of the country, and for the natural advantages which could be enjoyed the early settlers were willing to endure the inconvenience of a few years of isolation from the rest of the world. Of the nearly three million three hundred thousand acres of land in the county, less than three quarters of a million acres are now under cultivation, and about half the area is still unsurveyed. It is estimated that about half the entire surface of the county is cultivable. Much of the remainder affords pasture lands, and in the mountains in the eastern part are whole townships densely timbered with pine, fir, cedar, oak, etc., of the finest quality. Of course, the choicest locations are the ones which were first taken, but there is much excellent government land desirably situated that is still subject to entry, and much that can be purchased at low prices, from private parties who have secured it. A large portion of the county is yet practically unexplored, but the interest now being awakened in that region indicates that it is not likely long to remain so.

There have grown up with the settlement of Douglas county several towns which manifest a spirit of enterprise and capacity for growth. Roseburg, the county seat, is the largest city in the county. It has a population of nearly two thousand, is situated on the Oregon line of the Southern Pacific railway, not far from the center of the county, and is one of the most important towns in Southern Oregon. The supplement to this number of THE WEST SHORE is an accurate picture of Roseburg, and shows its situation and the natural features immediately surrounding the town. The site is on the east bank of the South Umpqua river, at the junction of Deer creek. The streets of the city are well kept, the buildings are substantially constructed, and the place presents a business like appearance. It has good schools, churches, hotels and facilities for accommodating a large volume of business. The public buildings are new and a credit to the county. During the past year a new public school building has been erected at a cost of \$15,000.00. It is built on the same general plan as the Portland school buildings, and its appointments throughout are of the most modern and complete. It has accommodations for over five hundred pupils. The public schools of Roseburg serve as an academy for a large portion of Southern Oregon. The principal, J. B. Horner, A.M., and six teachers, conduct a course of instruction that is on a high plane of excellence, thorough and efficient. In connection with the schools is one of the largest lit-

erary societies in Southern Oregon, so judiciously managed as to be an almost indispensable adjunct to the successful prosecution of the school work. With such excellent educational facilities at home there is no necessity for sending children abroad to acquire an education. The people of Roseburg are justly proud of their public schools. A Roman Catholic school building is now being erected. Two large flouring mills on the river just below the city, foundry and machine shop in town, saw mills in the adjacent country, a brick yard, warehouses, etc., indicate the prosperity which is enjoyed, and they handle a very respectable volume of business.

A recent acquisition to the business interests of Roseburg is an extensive woolen mills plant, now being erected at the water power just outside the city limits. Messrs. James Rentoul and James Denholm, of Scotland, through THE WEST SHORE, had their attention called to the desirability of woolen mills in Roseburg, and on investigating the merits of that locality with reference to the business, they decided to establish a plant at that point, and the work of construction is now in progress. This will be a valuable complement to the wool growing industry of Southern Oregon. Inducements are offered for other factories which will aid in developing the country, and all legitimate business enterprises will be warmly welcomed by the people of the county. The securing of this Scotch company to locate woolen mills here is an illustration of the benefits which accrue from judicious advertising. In this case capital from a foreign country on the other side of the earth was brought to add to domestic wealth.

There are located at Roseburg a U. S. signal station and U. S. land office. Two telegraph companies and one express company do business there. The site of Roseburg is four hundred feet above the sea level, and the records of the weather bureau show that there is less wind there than at any other station in the United States. The town is entirely surrounded by high hills. A preliminary survey for a railway line direct to tide water has been made, and when constructed this road will give the Umpqua valley unsurpassed commercial advantages. The route proves to be a feasible one, the highest elevation to be surmounted being only nine hundred feet above Roseburg. Aside from its business capabilities this is a desirable residence place, its situation being healthful and its surroundings unusually pleasant.

Oakland is the second largest town in Douglas county, is incorporated and has a city government. The population is between six and seven hundred. Its growth has been entirely within the past fifteen years, since the railroad was constructed. Its location is on Calipooia creek, ten miles from its junction