

ever, that this region demonstrates its superiority to any other known fruit region on the globe. Its equal has never been seen, and fine as are the prunes of California, they have to give way when they come in contact with those produced in the more humid climate farther north. Thousands of acres have been set out in fruit in this region the past five years, the prune predominating, and in a few years this industry will represent many millions of dollars annually. Grapes, berries, nuts, vegetables, etc., reach a size and perfection seldom equaled, and the production of these is also becoming a highly profitable business.

Horses, cattle and sheep represent one of the great industries that is common to all the states mentioned. The range cattle industry is an enormous one, and represents millions of dollars of value. This business is gradually changing its methods, the range system giving way to the individual. In Oregon and Washington this change has progressed farther than in Idaho and Montana, because the great ranges have been encroached upon to a greater extent by settlers than in the other states; but it is at work everywhere, and ere many years the great range cattle industry will be extinct. This does not mean that there will be fewer cattle; on the contrary, there will be more and of better quality, though raised in small bands by a multitude of owners. The

same is true of the sheep business. The tendency now is in the direction of smaller bands and an improved quality of animals.

The rearing of horses for market has become quite an extensive industry, and in all four of the states is carried on in some localities on the range system. Northwestern horses have in the past few years made a great reputation for speed, endurance and general soundness. Much attention is being paid to the quality of the animals. There are a number of breeding farms where running and trotting horses are being bred and trained, and the various fairs held this year showed that pure blood horses of all the leading breeds were owned here in large numbers. Saddle horses and roadsters are the best paying animals, though there is an active demand for good draught animals. The army finds this region the best from which to draw its cavalry



1. LOGGING TRAIN AT COOS BAY, OREGON. 2. HOP FIELD IN PUYALLUP VALLEY, WASHINGTON. 3. HYDRAULIC MINING IN MONTANA.

horses, and even the English cavalry calls upon it for a great many of its best mounts. The small, but hardy, Cayuse Indian pony, once so universal in this region, has almost disappeared, and where twenty years ago the average value of horses was about thirty dollars, they now average over seventy-five.

One of the leading industries is lumbering and it will continue to be for many years to come. There are immense areas of forest lands, capable of supplying billions of feet of lumber annually for a long time. In Oregon and Washington, and extending north into British Columbia, is a

belt of heavy timber, reaching from the ocean to the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains. Here the climate is mild and humid, and the trees have grown to gigantic proportions, especially the fir and cedar. Logs from six to ten feet in diameter are common, and are handled in the mills with ease. The accompanying engraving shows a log fully eight feet in