



1. A CATTLE ROUND-UP. 2. BURKE, A MINING TOWN IN IDAHO.

Washington, which is still the greatest producer of any single locality, though the largest single field is in the Snoqualmie valley. Nearly every river bottom in the Puget sound region, as well as between that and the Columbia river, has a large acreage in hops. They are also raised in the highest perfection on the irrigated valley lands of the Yakima country, east of the Cascades. In Oregon, the Willamette river bottoms, and those of many of its tributaries, have a large acreage of this profitable vine. The yield in Washington this year was 32,000 bales, or 5,920,000 pounds. Oregon produced about 20,000 bales. The crop is picked chiefly by Indians in Washington, as shown in the illustration of a picking scene in the Puyallup valley.

Wheat is still the great staple crop of the northwest. It is an ideal wheat country, although climatic conditions are varied. In the great Willamette valley the mild climate is

favorable to winter plowing and seeding, and the copious rains supply moisture to last during the entire summer. Snow seldom falls on it and freezing weather is more rare. East of the mountains the great plain in Oregon and Washington produced not less than 30,000,000 bushels the present year. Here the winters are colder, but snow amply protects the grain. The valleys of Idaho and Mon-

tana also produce the finest wheat in quantity, though some sections require irrigation, the expense of which is more than repaid by the grateful soil. One feature of farming in this country is especially noticeable. Whatever crop the farmer raises he is almost certain to harvest safely. From June to September scarcely a drop of rain falls, and hay and grain may be harvested leisurely and in security. Grain is usually dry enough to be threshed in the field as soon as cut.

Salmon fishing and preserving constitute an industry approximating \$4,000,000 annually in the value of the output. The Chinook salmon of the Columbia river has made a name in the markets of the world that gives it the lead. So great has been the catch for the past ten years that the fish are noticeably decreasing in number, and a hatchery has been started for artificial propagation. Last year 6,000,000 fish were hatched, and this year 4,000,000. Next season this will be more than doubled. It is expected that in this way the supply of fish can be maintained and even increased. Salmon are also caught and canned in all the bays along the coast and in Puget sound. Farther north, in Fraser river and along the coast of British Columbia, the business is also carried on; and the past two years the streams of distant Alaska have been called upon for a large quantity. The shipment of fresh salmon from the Columbia river and Puget sound to Chicago, New York and other eastern markets is becoming an extensive business.

Mining is an important industry in all the northwestern states, and is the leading one in Idaho and Montana. The latter state stands at the head in mineral production in the United States. Mining is divided into two general classes, quartz and placer. In the latter are included all forms of working over dirt containing gold, the result of the action of glaciers and the elements upon quartz ledges through the ages. The most extensive method of placer mining is the hydraulic, where a heavy stream of water is turned with great force upon the bank of dirt, causing it to disintegrate and mingle with the water, by which it is carried through the sluice boxes that catch the precious metal as it passes along. In early years placer mining was the only kind followed. Later the original quartz veins themselves attracted attention, and quartz mining came to be the leading industry. The quartz mining districts the most famous are those of Butte, Helena, Phillipsburgh, Virginia City, Castle and Neihart, in Montana; Coeur d'Alene, Wood river, Blackfoot, Silver City, Salmon City, Boise basin and Mineral, in Idaho; Colville, Okanogan and along the Cascades, in Washington; Pine creek, Powder river, John Day river, Santiam and the Rogue river country, in Oregon. New discoveries are constantly being made, and a greater number of paying mines are being developed yearly. All the indications point to the northwest leading the entire union in the mining industry for many years to come. The inducements the Pacific northwest has to offer to capital for investment in these and numerous other industries are very great and should command attention.