

of one mine having been bought for \$150,000. Probably \$200,000 of gold was sent out of the county during the year. For the purpose of reaching new placer fields and to furnish power for stamp mills, a company has been organized for the construction of a canal 2 1/2 miles long, the water to be taken from the Upper Rogue river. The lower part of this canal will be from 200 to 400 feet above the valley, and will be a massive waterpower. There is a large area of tillable land adjacent to this canal which will become highly productive under irrigation. The irrigation ditches of the county have been increased so that there are now not less than 150 miles in operation, while the ditches, flumes and pipe lines for mining approximate 100 miles more, 25 miles of which were built in 1899.

Three evidences of unusual prosperity in the county are the number of mortgages paid off, the very small number of tax delinquents, and the \$30,000 worth of wheat stored by farmers for better prices.

Demand for Good Country Roads.

The large amount of country produce handled has resulted in a demand for better roads, which has been met by a greater amount of permanent improvement than has been made during any previous year. Substantial turnpikes have been constructed at several important points, and traveled in such way as to make good winter roads. An important road on Rogue river has been opened and improved, by the Sugar Pine Lumber Company, over which a powerful traction engine hauls from 20,000 to 30,000 feet of lumber each trip. A new bridge was built over the river to accommodate this business, but, as this, as well as the entire road, to open to the public, making an easy route to Port Klamath and Klamath Falls via Crater lake, the cost of the road and bridge was expended on the road and bridge. Besides this lumber enterprise, several mills of small capacity were added during the year, so that the output of the county was over \$400,000 feet of lumber.

Improvements in the Towns.

The general prosperity in the rural districts has made a notable improvement on the towns of the valley. This is especially true in Medford, Ashland and Gold Hill. Extensive street improvements and other public works have received attention in all these cities. The increased efficiency of her water works and introduced a sewer system; Gold Hill has just completed a fine water and power plant. The aggregate of improvements in the public buildings in the towns would not fall short of \$200,000, yet there is a great demand for room, and rents have materially advanced.

G. A. GREGORY.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Big Development Certain in Mining and Other Lines.

Josephine county kept pace with the march of progress and advancement which characterized the whole state in 1899. There has been a steady, though not a rapid and gradual influx of immigration all through the season, a sort of filtering in of people, without any noticeable rush. Grant's Pass being the county seat and only town of importance in the county, and railroad depot for by far the larger portion, is a reliable register of the state conditions throughout the country. The conditions which prevail in Grant's Pass are true in a greater or less degree of each individual section, village and camp. Grant's Pass had by far the best prosperous business season this year, that it has enjoyed for many years, and the same is true of the smaller towns of Kerby, Waide, Merlin, Leland and Wolf Creek, and every hamlet and country town in the county.

The real estate market is fairly lively, with steadily advancing figures. Almost every house in the town of Grant's Pass is now occupied and houses are being sold at a premium and almost impossible to secure. No more substantial evidence of the prosperity of Grant's Pass could have been presented than the fact that the real estate market, which destroyed the greater part of two blocks on Front street, the burned district having been occupied by between 15 and 20 business houses of great size and beauty, and that the real estate room in the town was immediately pressed into service for the resumption of business by those who had suffered by the fire, even the city hall and council chamber being occupied. These conditions are able to secure rooms erected temporary buildings in which to carry on their business until they could secure a better location. Every one of the property-owners in the burned district is now engaged in rebuilding or making preparations for rebuilding early next season, so that the middle of next summer will see the gap made by the solidly closed brick and brick structures. As the brick-making season was past, the local yards were unable to supply the sudden demand for brick, and several hundred thousand bricks were shipped to this place from other towns.

The resources and industries of this county are many and varied, and the development of many of them has hardly begun. To understand the industrial conditions which prevail here, it must be remembered that it is a country of mountains and valleys. Most of the best farming land lies in the valleys, and the larger streams, and, generally speaking, the placer mining ground begins where the farming country ends, in following a stream toward its source, as the mountains are close to the river. This is not a positive rule, but it generally applies. The mining and the farming lands overlap each other but seldom.

Large Investments in Mines.

Probably the leading industry is mining, and extensively followed in both its branches of quartz and placer mining. It is estimated that considerably over \$50,000 was expended in the mines of this county in 1899, and it is more than probable that the returns for the season of 1899-1900 will far exceed the entire outlay. Development in mines in this county this season has not been confined to one or two localities, but has been spread over a large territory, and where some of the most important placer mines are located, probably the superannuated machinery has been the construction of a dredge which will operate in an area of rich placer ground, which is too low to be worked by ordinary hydraulic methods. This is a new departure for this section, and will be a more successful method in the future, as there are placer deposits of known richness in different localities which cannot be feasibly worked by other methods. In the Ashcroft district, where the placer is rich and developing a placer property which has produced richly in coarse gold, having been worked only by primitive methods, this section has been opened by means of a tunnel. This district has also been the scene of several important quartz discoveries. On Josephine creek, the scene of the first gold discovery in the county, two large hydraulic plants have been installed and are now in operation. On Six-mile creek, another tributary of the Klamath river, a four-mile ditch of about 100 inches capacity has been completed, and a large hydraulic plant has been taken in and is nearly ready for operation. Several new ditches were constructed during the year, and the hydraulic power of the placer plants imported. On Silver creek a large body of placer ground, known as the Silver Creek basin, has been partially prospected, and will probably be opened next season. The Silver Creek basin is not accessible by wagon road, and the last named is probably the most remote district in the county, supplies of placer ground being transported by pack train about 30 miles.

Several important and promising quartz locations were made last year on the headwaters of Briggs and Silver creeks, and

are now being developed. On Jump-Off-Joe creek in the eastern part of the county, a three-mile ditch has just been completed, and hydraulic plant and equipment are being transported there. Grace creek is one of the most important mining districts in the county, being the scene of extensive operations in both quartz and placer. Several of the largest placer mines in the county are located in this district, and several new properties have been opened during the season. In this district is situated the Victor, Jr., or Greenback quartz mine, a mine that last season paid for its purchase and equipment in a six months' run. Five additional stamps were added to the mill last season, and prospecting and development work has been carried on all through the season.

In the Wolf creek district, several good quartz locations have been made and partially developed, and one discovery of almost incredible richness. The Mount Reuben district has also been largely developed during the past season. The famous Gold Bug quartz mine, which employs about 100 men, is situated in this district. At Galice, a good deal of both quartz and placer property has changed hands, and many improvements have been inaugurated. A company has been organized for the purpose of working the El Yaxted, an immense ore deposit, and operations have been commenced.

Results of Careful Horticulture.

The fruit industry in this county is one of much importance. The varied character of the soil gives opportunity for the successful production of every variety of fruit that can be grown in a temperate climate. The fruit industry has suffered somewhat in past years by ill-advised and misdirected procedure in the line of fruitgrowing. Proper care was, in many cases, not exercised in the choice of varieties, in the selection of fruit trees, and each succeeding year, for the past few years, has seen the fruit industry put upon a more solid and profitable basis, and market facilities have improved from year to year, and now the fruit business stands upon its merits as a leading and profitable industry. One man in this county received this season over \$3000 from three and one-half acres of peaches. Prunes are a good crop here, and pears do well. Grapes are also a good crop, but the staple, apple, and most important line is winter apples, of which a considerable quantity are shipped from here every year. Small fruits do well, and strawberries and raspberries were shipped quite extensively last spring to northern points. Watermelons are a staple product of the county, and the roads being shipped from here last summer.

The lumber industry has assumed large proportions in the last two years. In 1898, the S. & L. Co., of Grant's Pass, constructed a wagon road, 10 miles long, tapping a large area of timber land known as Swede basin, and last year the whole season was utilized cutting and shipping the lumber. This company has a 30-mile Swede basin, and the lumber which comes from there is of extraordinary quality. This company has a number of saw mills at different localities in the county, and handled the entire output with the exception of that of a few small local mills.

The mill was erected last summer at Provolt, a center for a considerable area of very productive farming country situated on Williams creek and the Applegate, and has been running steadily since last June. There are now two companies organized in Grant's Pass for the manufacture of wool from pine needles, of which there is an abundant supply.

The varied industrial inducements, Josephine county adds an important feature in one of the most perfect climates to be found in temperate regions. While the mercury averages well up the scale in midsummer, the freshness of the atmosphere and the cool nights effectually prevent oppressiveness. The rainfall strikes a happy medium between "wetfoot" and "California" conditions, and is neither too mid, and destructive storms are unknown.

The development of the resources of this county in 1899 and previous years has been only a beginning, bringing about a better knowledge and appreciation of the scope and the possibilities which are dormant in them. The outlook for this section was never so bright as it is now at the opening of the year 1900.

FRED MENSCH.

KLAMATH COUNTY.

Railroad, Forerunner of Agricultural and Commercial Progress.

Klamath county is to have a railroad in 1900. With enough of the best agricultural and grazing lands, enough irrigating systems (undeveloped), enough water power and navigable water, and enough soft pine timber to make a million people rich; with enough ducks and geese, rainbow lake and brook trout to make a million sportsmen happy, we have dilled for years with news of hard times, booms and prosperity without knowing them. But we have never had a railroad. We are going to have one, for in November the Oregon Midland Railway Company was incorporated to build a standard-gauge road from Klamath, Cal., to Klamath Falls, Or. The preliminary work was done early in the year, and since incorporating another survey has been started. The contractors expect to start grading early in the spring, and will push the work rapidly. The chief revenue for several years will be from the timber, as the road will tap the magnificent Sitka and soft yellow pine belt lying along Jenny creek, and from 10 to 15 miles north of Klamath hot springs, besides the pine belts west of Upper Klamath lake. In all some 6,000,000 feet of pine, besides much fir, cedar, etc., are available. Owing to high prices paid for cattle the past two years there were fewer to be sold this year than usual. Those turned off brought a high price, about \$40 a head for the best steers.

The county has had quite a perceptible increase in population the past year (ex-

clusive of birth), and much more land is now under cultivation than there was 12 months ago. Several small irrigating ditches have been built, large ones enlarged and extended, and a very extensive system of irrigation has been surveyed for the Klamath reservation. Many hundreds of acres of alfalfa were cut this year for the first time, and thousands of fruit trees are now growing to maturity where but two or three years ago the fruit trees in the county could be summed up in three figures.

Barely 10,000 head of cattle were turned off this year, where 100,000 should be. About \$15,000 will cover the wool clip, and it should be \$20,000. Including the logging camp at Snow, east of Jenny creek, the product of which goes to the Klamath (Cal.) mill, the output of lumber is 25,000,000 feet, whereas with a railroad it should be 50,000,000 feet. All of the beef cattle go to railroad points for feeding; none will go when the railroad is built. A few hundred people now live at Crater lake annually, whereas many thousands would visit it if a railroad could bring them to Klamath Falls and a steamboat make the connection to Port Klamath, and such resorts as Pelican Bay, Spring creek, Sprague river, Williamson river and Wood river would become the greatest resorts on this coast.

All of the changes are about to be realized, and easy-going, beautiful Klamath county will wake up to the hum of the hustlers who will come from all points to build up great enterprises and improve a great country.

According to the history of Indian reser-

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FOREIGN COMMERCE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

The following table gives the Imports and Exports by customs districts for the fiscal years ending June 30, since 1884

YEAR.	Portland.		Astoria.		Coos Bay.		Puget Sound.		San Francisco.		Los Angeles.		San Diego.		Humboldt Bay.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1884.....	\$ 4,233,488	\$ 657,145	\$ 2,619,865	\$ 168,241	.....	.....	\$ 1,854,581	\$ 137,971	\$ 27,050,638	\$ 25,567,638	\$ 125,212	\$ 218,113	\$ 127,956	\$ 125,889	\$ 224,644	\$ 6,372
1885.....	1,248,110	177,338	1,258,829	161,710	.....	.....	1,258,829	161,710	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1886.....	1,325,986	204,845	1,325,986	204,845	.....	.....	1,325,986	204,845	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1887.....	1,519,440	234,847	1,519,440	234,847	.....	.....	1,519,440	234,847	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1888.....	1,632,222	252,222	1,632,222	252,222	.....	.....	1,632,222	252,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1889.....	1,712,222	272,222	1,712,222	272,222	.....	.....	1,712,222	272,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1890.....	1,822,222	292,222	1,822,222	292,222	.....	.....	1,822,222	292,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1891.....	1,932,222	312,222	1,932,222	312,222	.....	.....	1,932,222	312,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1892.....	2,042,222	332,222	2,042,222	332,222	.....	.....	2,042,222	332,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1893.....	2,152,222	352,222	2,152,222	352,222	.....	.....	2,152,222	352,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1894.....	2,262,222	372,222	2,262,222	372,222	.....	.....	2,262,222	372,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1895.....	2,372,222	392,222	2,372,222	392,222	.....	.....	2,372,222	392,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1896.....	2,482,222	412,222	2,482,222	412,222	.....	.....	2,482,222	412,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1897.....	2,592,222	432,222	2,592,222	432,222	.....	.....	2,592,222	432,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1898.....	2,702,222	452,222	2,702,222	452,222	.....	.....	2,702,222	452,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
1899.....	2,812,222	472,222	2,812,222	472,222	.....	.....	2,812,222	472,222	25,948,550	25,517,305	125,212	218,113	127,956	125,889	224,644	6,372
Total.....	\$ 22,537,152	\$ 3,452,977	\$ 22,537,152	\$ 3,452,977	\$ 25,877	\$ 16	\$ 22,537,152	\$ 3,452,977	\$ 22,537,152	\$ 3,452,977	\$ 22,537,152	\$ 3,452,977	\$ 22,537,152	\$ 3,452,977	\$ 22,537,152	\$ 3,452,977

Note—There have been no imports into nor exports from Yaquina district, Oregon, since 1884.

RECAPITULATION

Total exports of Pacific Coast ports for the sixteen years ended June 30, 1899.....	\$ 760,556,078
Total imports of Pacific Coast ports for the sixteen years ended June 30, 1899.....	727,194,990
Total commerce.....	\$1,487,751,068

ations that have been thrown open. Klamath reservation should be opened for settlement between next June and January 1, 1891. The tract contains about 1,500,000 acres to be settled upon, divided into agricultural, grazing and timbered lands.

In Klamath Falls, George T. Baldwin has built one of the finest stone buildings ever built in a small town on this coast, and the A. O. U. W. lodge has fitted a beautiful hall and lodgeroom. A bank was opened last year, and Wells, Fargo & Co. have extended their services to this point. The town has just completed a two-story hall, with council chamber on the second floor, and hook and ladder and hose cart room on the first floor. Besides these a great many other buildings have been erected in the town and county.

There are 50 miles of irrigated canals in the county. Klamath Falls has an excellent electric light and water system, two daily mails to and from the railroad, and a daily mail from nearly every town in the county.

The price of real estate has advanced fully 100 per cent in 12 months. More transfers of property were made in 1899 than in any year since 1891. The largest deal was about 10,000 acres of pine land bought by the Hay & Chad Land Co. of Oshkosh, Wis. This land lies chiefly north and west of Parker's station, on the stage road between Klamath Falls and Ashland. The land was taken from Lower Klamath lake last spring, and was used in the summer as a float-boat between Klamath Falls and Fort Klamath. The Oregon, a sternwheel steamer, has also launched on the upper lake now.

Following is a table of statistics for 1899:

Acres under cultivation, 50,000.....	\$750,000
Bushels of wheat, 12,300.....	85,500
Bushels of oats, 12,300.....	85,500
Bushels of barley, 12,300.....	85,500
Bushels of rye, 12,300.....	85,500
Tons of wire hay, 40,000.....	120,000
Tons of alfalfa, 60,000.....	200,000
Bushels of potatoes, 20,000.....	20,000
Pounds of butter and cheese, 150,000.....	25,000
Bushels of apples, 300,000.....	3,500
Bushels of plums, pears, prunes, etc., 400.....	400
Lumber cut, feet, 25,000,000.....	200,000
No. of sheep, 10,000.....	300,000
No. of horses and mules, 200.....	10,000
No. of cattle, 20,000.....	500,000
No. of swine, 100,000.....	15,000
Wool produced, 300,000.....	15,000
Population, 3500.	

JOSEPH G. PIERCE.

LAKE COUNTY.

People Look Forward to Railroad Connection This Year.

While it is one of the remotest of counties from the capital of Oregon, and the farthest from a railroad of any locality in the United States, Lake county enjoyed in 1899 a degree of prosperity never before known in its history. It might be said that 1899 was a banner year for the stock industry, for agricultural and horticultural development and for numerous industrial enterprises. The industry has shown a material increase and every one is prosperous. The sale and shipment of about 35,000 head of beef cattle brought into the county nearly \$1,000,000. On 75,000 head of sheep driven to market \$250,000 more was added to the Lake county stockmen's income. One million five hundred thousand pounds of wool was sheared and shipped. The price averaged 13 cents, the highest price paid being 15 cents. It is estimated by sheepmen and those who are in a position to know, that the price of Lake county wool this year will be 15 cents, and the yield is as high as 20 cents. Last year's product brought the sheepmen \$195,000. Besides sales of cattle, sheep and wool, there were about 1500 head of horses and mules, valued at from \$25,000 to \$40,000; also 1000 to 1500 hogs for \$30,000, and 2500 goats for \$7500, making a total of \$1,400,000 received from stock.

Other Industries.

enterprises are far in excess of the store room to be had. By the time another year has passed Lakeview will be an important business center.

Railroad Extension.

There are so many different railroad lines pointing this way that the people do not know which way to look for the coming of the iron horse. It has been asserted that the proposed Oregon Midland, from the southern Pacific main line to Klamath Falls, will, upon the completion to that point, be extended to Lakeview and possibly on to some point east. There is no question about the value of the line, and the extension to Nevada, California & Oregon railroad from Amedee. Extension work on that line has been under way for the past year. Fifty miles of track has been laid, and grading has been done for 50 miles. Tracklaying has been necessarily slow, owing to the scarcity of rails.

Preliminary work on a new wagon road in the county, which will connect with the Catlow valley, Harney county, road will be begun early in the spring. Upon the completion of this it is estimated that Lakeview's trade will be increased \$500,000 annually. Numerous new county roads were ordered constructed last year by the county commissioners.

Timber Lands.

Many Eastern syndicates had representatives here last year looking over the timber lands of the county and making maps and plats of the timber belts. In this county there are thousands of acres of timber land, and the best sugar pine in the world. The building of a railroad into this county would cause the timber-land business to hum. Take it as a whole, Lake county is prospering, and the people have no reason to complain of the year 1899. Industrious people have added gold to their coffers, and are correspondingly happy.

Transportation of freight and passengers to Lake county has been made from Amedee by big teams and from Ager and Amedee by stages. To reach Lake county visitors may leave the main line of the railroad at Harney, Nev., on the Southern Pacific at Ager, Cal. At present the distance from either point is the same.

Some of Lake's Advantages.

Lake county is in the center of the great lake region of Southern Oregon. It is bounded on the north by the California line, on the east by Harney county, on the north by Crook, and on the west by Klamath. The county has an area of 400 square miles. Great quantities of wood are cut here, and the body of water is to be found in the United States. The other principal lakes are Warner, Albert, Summer and Silver lakes. The lakes, like the beautiful rivers and streams, are empty into them, abound with fish.

The principal valleys of Lake county are Goose lake, North and South Warner, Chewaucum, Summer and Silver lakes. These valleys are an area of hundreds of square miles, and are very productive. All the soils of Lake county are productive when properly cultivated. The best crops are very rich and produce abundant crops of alfalfa and native grasses for hay, and also fine timothy and other tame grasses, as well as fine crops of cereals and vegetables of mountain variety. The hills and rolling lands produce fine agricultural crops. There is no body of land, occupied or unoccupied, in Lake county that is farther than 10 miles from a river.

BEACH & M'GARREY.

LANE COUNTY.

Mineral Development Receiving More Attention Than for Many Years.

During the year 1899 a good many immigrants, mostly farmers and substantial business people, settled in Lane county. They are quite evenly distributed over the county. Eugene and the central portion of the county in the valley between the Cascade and Coast ranges, and the mountains, but a good many have settled along the small streams in the mountains and in the lumbering camps at Saguinaw and in the Mohawk valley. In proportion to the whole number, the population has increased more, perhaps, in the Bohemia and Blue River mining districts than elsewhere. There are about twice as many people in the Bohemia mines as there were a year ago.

No marked changes have taken place in

agricultural development during the year, but some progress has been made. Some new land has been brought under cultivation. New farm buildings and fences appear here and there, and there has been a gradual and steady increase in farming interests and products. There was a fair yield of wheat, oats, corn, hops, potatoes and vegetables of all kinds. Some damage was done to grain in the fields, before the harvest was completed, by unusual rains in August.

Mining Development.

For more than 20 years, gold, silver, lead, copper, quicksilver and other valuable ores and minerals have been known to exist in the Cascade and Calapoopa mountains on all sides of Mount Bohemia, which is the summit of the ridge separating Lane and Douglas counties, and northward in the Cascade range through the eastern part of Lane county and beyond into Grant and Marion counties. Very little has been done to develop these mines until recently. After a little prospecting in the quartz ledges the claimants would abandon them and others would take them up and follow in their footsteps. During 1899 more was done in the way of prospecting and developing these quartz ledges and establishing their richness and value as producers of gold than all the previous 20 years. Numerous companies are now working in the Bohemia mines, covering as far as now located an area of about 10 miles square, about one-half in Lane and one-half in Douglas county. Some of the mines are owned and controlled

house has been built in Eugene. It was commenced in 1888 and finished in 1889. It is constructed of stone, brick, iron and glass, with wooden finishings, is lighted with electricity, has a large clock that strikes the hours in the cupola, is furnished with all the modern improvements and