

tion and the absence of rain from May men of the far Northwest. The fruits success will crown his efforts every time. basin it will average about thirty-five the water and the facilities.

materially effect the yield, the porous peaches, prunes, apricots, quinces, cher- when no one knew just what to in length from north to south; the coast Our Beautiful Farms and Garden Homes, Where soil having a happy faculty of absorbing ries, blackberries, raspberries, currants, select. The experiment stations have forest, about 300 miles. Together they from the atmosphere sufficient moisture gooseberries, strawberries and grapes, been doing work along this line, cover an area of about 16,000 square to insure the returns for the husband- Even figs reach their maturity in this and the results are open for any one who miles. These large forest areas secure Luxury Is the Sure Reward of Industry. man's work. The relative productive- county, though the climate is not suffi- inquires, and there is no excuse for not an abundant flow of water in the streams

Irresistible Attractions.

Truthfully Set Forth, Dvoid of Even | one-third of the area of the state lies on a Shadow of a Exageration - Froit. the west side of the Cascade mountains. Growing is Steadily Becoming a moist, timber of great size abounds, vege-Leading Feature-The Beet Sugar tation is Inxuriant, and, especially in Oregon, a more advanced state of devel-Industry-Stock-Raising is in the Front Rank-Brief Paragraphs on Other Subjects.

ROSEBURG THE COMING CITY | These states have many features in common, and each of them presents a great Phenomenal Development and Washington are very nearly alike in versed by the same mountain range and state the land is covered with a Leavy business of the tilter of the soil. many of their characteristics, being tradivided by it into two divisions, each of growth of bunchgrass, upon which stock thrive in all seasons. Agriculture, the which is radically different from the OUR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES other. Idaho for the most part is a dry. chief industry of the country is constantmountainous country, and its leading industries are mining and cattle-raising. In Oregon, as in Washington, about

ly growing in importance, and these

acre will be from twenty to thirty-five grow wild in abundance. be obtained, in either case without the ercise of all his facilities in this impor- of the supply for a good many years. aid of artificial fertilizers. In its natural tant and most attractive branch of the

- WATER.

HOPS AND POTATOES.

ness of this soil varies according to the ciently tropical to make them a reliable knowing just what the lay of the land both summer and winter, even in the nature of cultivation. With ordinary crop here. Blackberries, huckleberries, should be for the best results. Those who dryest seasons. Their simple commercare in plowing and sowing the yield per strawberries, plums and crab apples have good orchards are reaping great cial value, if the timber should be cut profits from them, and those who set from them and sent to market, would changing now. Population has largely bushels, and with a higher cultivation, a Oregon offers to the fruit growers an orchards in the near future may rest as- be sufficient to have paid the national ous stages of development. Oregon and value view of the public buildings mostly paid for the ex-

Douglas county is the best watered Oregon will find much of interest in the after a careful survey in detail of the county in the state, the water being of following interview with Judge Charles whole region, that the quantity of merthe best quality. All the streams- H. Carey. Judge Carey has devoted a chantable timber yet standing in these we expect that seven mills or less will price, and now is the right time for those which are numerous-flowing down great deal of attention to the beet sugar two great forests of the state amounts to raise all the revenue needed. If properlooking for a home, which can be made from the mountains are of the purest industry, especially with regard to estab-not less than about four hundred thousone-third of the area of the state lies on the west side of the Cascade mountains. In that section the climate is mild and purchase. The great depression all over the country has naturally brought farm-ing land down to its lowest ebb, and can ing land down to its lowest ebb, and can

lowest price at the mills of the commonest pine and fir lumber, it would amount to about four thousand million of dollars. establishing the beet sugar industry in For it is estimated by competent judges,

ing land down to its lowest ebb, and can never be bought as cheap as it can today. making excellent pasturage for stock. While traveling through California he through their agency as the great natuopment has been reached than in the country cast of the mountains. Eastern Washington has more moisture, and, con-sequently, the jerse tails of the prosperity it has superseded by farming in a larger degree than in Eastern Oregon, but both states afford against devastating floods during ranking first in position in mercantile lution of the question of what shall the the season of heavy rain, and in the affairs, as the goods handled are staples, supplying numberless articles of use and about time that an effort should be made den and excessive changes of temperauniversally necessary. In the transacture which are of "so frequent occurence tion of this business the largest amount come producers as well as consumers. in treeless regions, is beyond price. It of capital is employed and, as a conse-Nature has been bountiful in producing is earnestly to be hoped, therefore, that quence, the best talent and ability is climate and soil for the growing of the an intelligent provision for the manageenlisted. Of the houses engaged in this sugar beet, and every American family ment and preservation of these forests line of business in Roseburg, we assert with confidence, from general report, tract attention to the merits of this local- through four degrees of latitude, from most county in the state, where her sa- las county. Even merchantable sweet indispensable loxury and remit into the note of warning against their wanthat none occupies a more prominent position with reference to the amount of tract attention to the merits of this local the note of warning\_sgainst their war-ity. The futility of attempting to make the 42d to the 46th parallels-about the lubrious and lovely climate may be enstock carried, extent of business traneacted, convenience and commodiousness of premises occupied than Mrs. M. Joa-

that the per centum is growing less each year. The per centum of state levy is only about four mills on the dollar, with a downward tendency. The county levy has been as high as sixteen mills, but it

SIONAL PEOPLE BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

TAXES.

have been large expenditures for the

construction of roads, bridges, school

houses, and necessary public buildings.

To pay for these needed improvements

while the population was small and the

valuation of property low, a high per

centum has been the rule, but that is all

As is usal with all new counties there

MRS M. JOSEPHSON, Dry Goods and Clothing.

In every city, we balieve, the dry

SUGAR FROM THE BEET. Those engaged in the pioneer work of

until after harvest, which although not that grow to advantage in Donglas There is no need to experiment on miles; in Douglas county less. The in-

as a rule, is sometimes the case, does not county include apples, pears, plums, a large scale, as at one time, land or eastern forest is about 200 miles

and I have endeavored to keep safely modifications in different localities. within the bounds of reason.

any written exposition take the place of same as Wisconsin and New York. The joyed by a prosperous, law-abiding and the streams are best adapted to potato nually for supplies. This money can as or too loudly sounded. personal investigation is realized. The distinctive Pacific slope country is that happy people. folly of making statements which inves- region west of the Cascade mountains. tigation will prove to be untre is also into whose hands THE PLAINDEALER may | four divisions by natural features. These ation of the premises, and with this idea north, (2) the Umpçua valley, (3) the such a representation as is entirely with- country west of the Cascade mountains. in bounds, so as not to justify expecta- The Coast range of mountains is a rugged tions that must bring disappointment chain parallel with the coast and reachwhen the real situation is seen.

The country is comparatively new. purposeful energy. Magnificent natural valleys in the order named. The Willamadvantages lie unimproved for lack of ette is the largest of these valleys and by many opportunities for sober and indus- small and confined to the immediate trious men who may not rank as capitalists. We have a wide field for honest, in-

or the shiftless, improvident and reck- ture brings much profit. less. It is a great country, but tigs do not grow on thistles here more than elsewhere, and profligacy and idlences will not reap the rewards of virtue and industry.

The people of the Pacific slope are neither desperadoes nor weak dunderheads. They are active, intelligent, capable men and women, most of whom have come from the Eastern states. Cultivated society is here as well as elsewhere in the country, and the homes of the people show as pure a strain of the typical American civilization as can be found elsewhere between the two oceans. The far Northwest is a land of great

promise.

I have also written several sketches of our business and professional people, and I expect and welcome criticism, realizing only too well that my little work is incomplete and perhaps is somewhat crude in detail. My only excuse is the hurried manner in which it has been prepared. Such being the case, I would craye the friendly indulgence of the readers, and ask of them, so far as connistent with their good nature, "to pass my imperfectious by." Thanking the generous public for the liberal support accorded me, 1 am, yours truly,

G. B. ANDERSON.

In this report of our many resources, I are mostly rolling plateau lands east of nia. It occupies a happy medium : and will state, so as not to mislead or misin- the Cascade mountains, subject to ex- as fast as people become acquainted with form those seeking information of our tremes of temperature and having a com- these natural climatic advantages they country, that I have secured data from paratively small amount of molature. become enthusiastic in its praise, and people who have personally visited the These are the general charactistics of the settle amongst us permanently. Society entire section of which I have written, two states, though there are many having become, as it were, crystallized

Oregon has an area of 95,274 square ter class from the East to make their The design is to make a representa- miles. It has 300 miles of coast line and homes here, and aid us further in mak-

That part of Oregon lying west of the appreciated. It is hoped that many people Cascade mountains is subdivided into west of the Cascade mountains hos a genfall, will be led by it to make an examin- are (1) the Willamette valley on the of the reasons why it is a favored couning an altitude of about 5,000 feet. Extending across from the Cascades to the

borders of the streams and are hemmed in by rough country on all sides. Still telligent endeavor, but no room for idlers the cultivatable soil is rich and agricul-

## DOUGLAS COUNTY.

By reference to a map of the State it will appear that Douglas is one of the couthwestern counties, bounded by Jackequare miles. The surface is a series of being wholly exempt from that trouble.

alluvial deposit and very fertile, producing all the cereale and vegetables of this latitude in abundance and of the best assuming large proportions. Our fresh an unsettled valley looks first to the the staple fruits. Apples, pears, plums, and all other large cities in car load lots, his satisfaction, he proceeds to set out an forests form, in fact, part of the two public school, which will be spoken of in grapes grow to perfection and with com- large profits. This fruit varies accord- found an almost endless variety of trees.

on bottom lands. The uplands, or are remarkable, some single trees yield try are rapidly appreciating the fact that ing the Black Hills of Dakota and the themselves are zealously active in the In a general way, Oregon, Washington and Idaho constitute the region meant 1"bench lands" as the hillside lands are as high as \$40 in one season.

very summits are covered with forests of pine, fir and cedar, which make excelquantities, which make excellent furniture and fuel. into a refined state, is attracting the bet-

Oregon is much libeled in the matter

of its rainfall. It is true that the region county crop. erous amount of moisture, but that is one

the necessary capital. There are also far the most important. The others are teem with accounts of disastrous bliz- excelled.

annual precipitation at Roseburg is 44.83 in quality.

inches. The mild climate of the Umpqua val- observation, place the actual average Does not this illustrate one reason for ley has an important bearing on the cost of producing hops at seven cents a the present depressed condition of our value of the Roseburg water power. pound. Twenty cents per pound is by farmers, and through them of our manu-The river never freezes. So there is no means an unusual selling price. facturers of the country? It is not in and Lane county on the north, and ex- never any trouble here from ice, which although the average is about 12 cents, our laws or financial policy so much as tends from the summit of the Cascade is a source of much annoyance and dam- About 1800 acres are cultivated in this in the use put to our resources that the mountains on the east to the Pacific age to the users of water power in the county. The average yield is 1500 present condition is due. We need a East, where snow and ice are the rule pounds per acre. There is still much revolution, not one against the governocean on the west, resembling in form that of a mutton ham with the shank on the ocean. The area of Douglas is 4,000 ers who have had to battle with the ice bought for \$20 to \$50 per acre. A WORD TO URUIT GROWERS.

eties of trees will do equally well in FRUIT RAISING. Fruit raising in Douglas county is also all localities. The pioneer who goes into

tree is not uncommon for apples, pears, growth. From the time that a young ist who follows the experimental stage to, or nearly to, the borders of the Pa- and are pressing forward new enterplums, peaches and prunes. All the orchard is set out until it begins to bear of development, has a far safer proposi- cific ocean. small fruits grow to perfection and are for market the ground between the trees tion than has the pioneer. There never Of the trees composing these forests, Roseburg among the most prosperous

when properly cultivated, yields well fruits or stocked with poultry to good horticulture was better as a business tributed throughout almost the entire people have faith in the future possibiliand is quite remunerative, but does best profit. The profits in fruit culture here than at present. The people of this coun- region west of the great plaine, includ- ties of the country, and with faith in

fruit as a food is not only wholesome but Rocky mountains within the limits of development of the rich and varied natwhen people speak of the Northwest, called, owing to the long, dry season, do In some respects Oregon possessee nutritious, and it has become an indis-

lept lumber for building and fencing Oregon farmer do to be saved. It seems general tendency to prevent those sudwoods, oak, ash and maple in large by the people of the Northwest to be-Many thousand bushels of potatoes are users of sugars. Oregon and Wash- will prevail. The future welfare of the tion, brief though it may be, as will at- is 350 miles east and west. It extends ing Douglas county the first and fore- are annually sent to market from Doug ington do not produce a pound of this state depends so largely upon this that

> growing and with very ordinary care a well be kept at home and paid out to our large yield of tubers may safely be own people in wages and the like. reckoned on. The California market re- Moreover, a beet-sugar factory requires ceives a large share of the Douglas an enormous amount of fuel and lime and the by-product of the factory is of

The rich bottom lands are to a consid- great value as cattle food, fertilizer, etc., try. It does not rain here all the year erable extent being covered with hop so that there are other industries that in view care has been taken to make Rogue river valley, and (4) the coast around, nor does it rain incessantly for yards. The growing of hops is becom- will be stimulated by the establishing of months or weeks at any season of the ing one of the leading branches of agri- such a factory. It will require a cultiva-

year. The winter is the wet season and culture in the Umpqua valley. Douglas tion of from 3000 to 5000 acres of land to the summer the dry. The rainy season county is among the first half dozen supply an ordinary sized factory, and extends from October to June, and counties of the United States in the with beets at \$5 per ton there is a gold moisture does not often fall between amount of hops produced. Buyers in mine in it for the farmer. From the What it wants more than anything else Coast range are the Calipooia, Umpqua June and October. But there are per- London, England, have agencies in the proceedings of the third general conven- the proud distinction of a city. The site to promote its development is capital and and Rogue mountains, separating the iods of the brightest and balmiest weath- hop yards of this county who secure the tion of the Nebraska Beet Sogar Associaer, sometimes weeks at a time, during bulk of the crop and pronounce the tion the best farmers in that state netted the wet scason. While the newspapers product of a quality that is not often on an average of \$50 per acre, which would mean \$75 to \$100 per acre in Ore-

zards throughout the upper Mississippi Like many other things on the Pa- gon. valley and the far East, here the people cific slope the hop business has suffered The value of sugar consumed in this valley and the far East, here the people cific slope the hop business has suffered may be plucking roses in their gardens from indifferent attention. Especially is country is greater than the value of picture of some scene that delights the and enjoying warm sunshine and soft this true in Oregon. Much interest is breadstuffs. Our exportation of grain is breezes. This country is also free of now being awakened in the industry, less than importation of sugar. The cyclonic disturbances, and thunder however, and the annual production is soil of Oregon is more adapted to beet and downs of a forced boom with its destorms do not often occur. The mean increasing in quantity and improving culture than wheat raising. The profit moralizing effects. The growth of the on an acre of beets is from \$30 to \$50, on Caroful estimates, based on years of an acte of wheat it is from \$10 to \$12.

It is a mistake to believe that all vari-

place our farmers in a position to use their lands to better value.

TIMBER AND TIMBERING.

common with those of the whole region parts of the city, furnishes illumination west of the Rocky mountains, are com- as cheaply as in larger cities of the coast. quality. It is the natural home of all fruit goes to Unicago, New York, Boston quality of the soil. On finding that to posed chiefly of coniferous trees. These The city is provided with an excellent

prunes, peaches, cherries, quinces and and bring prices that leave the producer experimental orchard, in which will be great forests of the Pacific coast, namely: another column, a substantial brick Those of the Sierra Nevada and the Cas- court house, several churches of differparative little expense, and the yield is ing to care and culture of trees, adapt- Three to five years afterward, when the cade mountains, lying east of the great ent denominations, all creditable edifices. enormous. The yield of a single tree ability of soil and locality, market price trees come into bearing, it is an easy valleys of Oregon, Washington, and Cal- The city's social advantages are as desirwhen in full bearing is from three to and business management, from \$50 matter to determine what will be his ifornis; and those of the Coast ranges able as can be found in any western seven bushels, while ten bushels to a per acre at five years old to \$400 at full leaders. Thus in all sections the orchard- lying west of these valleys and extending town, and her citizens have taken held of

prices that will, when completed, place becoming extensively grown. Corn, can be cultivated to vegetables or small has been a time when the outlook for two or three varieties are widely dis- and energetic cities in the state. Her

ROSEBURG,

## Umpqua Valley.

Roseburg, on the cast bank of the South Umpqua river, six miles above its junction with the north fork, contains 3,000 inhabitants, and is fast assuming upon which Roseburg is located is one of the most picturesque on the continent. The broad and beautiful expanse of sce-

nery surrounding it cannot be surpassed. The window openings of every stately eye. Roseburg, unlike most western towns, has never experienced the ups town has been steady and permanent, based upoa actual demand, and what is found here can be accounted for upon ried, has attracted much trade to this instead of a prospective demand. As a years, and today has one of the largest trading point, Roseburg ranks with the stocks, in their line, in Western Oregon, ordinary town of twice its size, this being and upholstery goods, window draperies. accounted for by the nature and extent etc., which, in regard to material and of its tributary country. workmanship, are not surpassed in the large cities of the Northwest. They are

The city is well governed and economcally administered, has a fine system of water works, operated by gravity and supplying consumers at low rates besides affording ample fire protection. A first-The forests of Southern Oregon, in class electric light plant, with lines to all

suing a policy which may to styled the only correct one--that of reliability, strict integrity and enterprire. Those who desire superior goods in the above line, will further their interests by calling upon Alexander & Strong.

## CHURCHILL, WOOLLEY & MC. KENZIE.

also extensive dealers in wall paper and

carpets of all the latest shades and pat-

terns. They conduct their business up-

on an upright and liberal basis, and pur-

Hardware, Sloves, Tiuware. The house under review was ostablished nearly five years ago, and has attained a substantial footing in the trade and a lucrative patronage. The premises occupied are spacious and well appointed being stocked with a full line of foreign and domestic hardware, wechanic's tools, "builders' bardware, shelf

(Continued on Page 4.)

in the high standard of commercial honor upon which her operations are based. The Hub or Center of the Great In addition to her extensive stock of dry goods, she handles clothing, gents furnishings, millinery, boots, shoes, notions and fancy goods in endless varieties. Mrs. Josephson's great success has been made by uniform courtesy and general treatment of visitors and customers, a pleasant one with which to have dealinge, and Roseburg has reason to feel proud in the possession of such a house, located at 301 and 303 Jackson St. ALEXANDER & STRONG, Furniture and House Furnishings In giving sketches of the re; recentative business firms of Roseburg, in connection with the resources of the county, it gives us great pleasure to represent the house heading this sketch, which from the magnitude of its transactions as well as the superiority of the goods carcity. The house has breu established 8 which embraces a full line of forniture

ephson, proprietress of the New York

Cash Store, and none are superior to her