# The maily Astorim. 

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ATORIA TABLOWER COUUM-
BAA AND THE WEST COAST of the Wears ago, says tire editor wrote up the coast region and low
er Columbiagit yeans,ina changing and growing re
gion like ours, works out problems of fate. We can safely again re-
view Astoria and the country tributary thereto, with confidener
that it will develon inter that it will develop interest. Last
Sunday the steamer Columbia
headed for the ocean, but near approach showed that breakers were
foaming on the bar, so the good while she waited for Monday
morning's tide, we found some friends who gave facts relating to
the region that we have allided up in detail. remarkably. The place has a habitants, 2,000 of whom were there for the fisheries and camner-
ies, but its reliable population is about 3,000 , which makes it the the year past the increase of houses on the former number, and the
population has increased thirty per cent. It is noticeable that the new buildings show more taste and are
more costly than the generality of those built previously; the busi-
ness streets are becoming solidly built up with struetures of a bettet and more dorable character. Some
of these are costly buildings that will have permanent value.
equal to its needs because lumber cannot be had, though three mills
in the place turn of 70,000 feet of lumber per day, and those of out as much more. There is a great demand for lumber, so great
that some buildings contracted for cannot be put up this year, and
many are delayed for the same reason. A contract for a $\$ 15,000$ school house has been deferred un-
til 1883 on this account. This reminds me that Astoria has good schoois, a number of neat church overiooking town, river and har bor, there are man
denecs growing up
water, and is rapully becoming solid with buildings. Two yean There are more wharves and ies than then. It is erident that the salmon trade will center here
and will add to Astoria's ance. Hs chief sources of profit lie in lumber and salmon; it als
has work for many longshoreme and stevedores, and is the natura is no comparison to be made be tween Astoria and other Oregon from all others, and always will Five new canneries will be pat up this fall, to begin work nex up last year. Canneries from above gradually remove here. There were nineteen canneries at work
bere in 1882, and there will be twenty-four in 1883. Having seen it stated that the salmon fisherie are giving out, and that the catch
of ' 52 falls short one of S2 falls short one hundred
thousand cases that of ' 81 , we ex pressed sarprise to our informant on these matters, that so many new try the canning of fish. He aston ished us by asserting that there i scarcely any diminution in the fisi supply. There were put up in 1881 about 540,000 cases of can That was a large increase on form er years. The report is current

ping in the foregroumd, and took This region we describe a Astovia and the possibilitiee of its lespecial tralae for growthin, has
future. Toward the ocean and oats, and vegetables, and many across Young's bay, is Clatsop and
its plainds of a sruits. Dairying and
with region, stock raising will be the natural whose dairies proluce butter and loceupation of many. The fogs
checen fat stock. Towaris the southwest, , gevere winters and keep pastures
flowing into Youngmer. The destruc-
 rich vine-maple bottoms, with supply of logs for their local saw
benches of timber land back from mills comes in great part from

the bottoms. This network of timber lands beyond Atorin | sluggish streams forms a splendid | Rafts are netually towed from |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| country for settiement, and the | Young's bay to Weiller's mill. The | best locations are already taken. demand for lumber is constantly

Severa! such streams head near increasing, and forest fires destroy
Saddle Saddle mountain, a notable feature
on the landseape, and sosth of it the North Nehalem river runs to-
ward Tillamook to join the main Nehalem. On Nehaiem and its on the north coast, and discharge tributaries are rich bottoms and
bench lands as year ports.
 tation to be available. Still fur-
年-
cosal in all the region we have de
south is Tillawook bas, that ther solith is Tillamook bay, that that it exists in unlimited supply.
already furnishes considerable trade to Astorin. Alt this region and the Sound, limestone also, and will in time be realized to Asto- resources we see the elements that
riadsantage. The Nehalem have combined to make nation country, within twenty miles of gre
Astoria, has coal deposits that are
Astoria, has coal deposits that are of Pemnsylvania.
certain as to quantity, and has for-
ests of spruce, fir and hetulock, Dieut. Parke, who was recently

with occasional hodies of good ce- at Fort Klamath on court martial | dar, that can be utilized whenever | duty, went out to the lava bed |
| :--- | :--- |
| a railrond is constructed, from For- |  | est Grove, as is talked of. This the spot where Gencral Canh

timber that is not surpassed in was killed by the Modoes. Th quality is b On the Oregon side, above
Astoria and not far off, other
streams come in from the south,
that offer similar advantages. The

One of the most popular and
clever letter-carriers of fodianapo that offer similar advant
 ble for scows 8 or 10 miles up.
in the In Some of these valleys already
bave 100 families settled, and bench lands yet unchimed There are Gray's river, Deep river, still another near the lower cape.
The land of all the valleys is ex. ceedingly fertile, but is more or
less obstructed with forest growth. The vicinity to the great river and the ocean must make all worth
clearing at no distant day. On the north coast Shoaiwater bay
and Gray's harbor, with their
numerons tributaries, have tide land bottoms that are only sparsely settled; they possess valuable
forests and have immense coal deposits. Though slow to develop
and expensive to reclaim, this coantry along the Columbin, and extending from Tillamook bay to over 200 miles, is naturally tribu tary to Astoria, and possesses re-


