

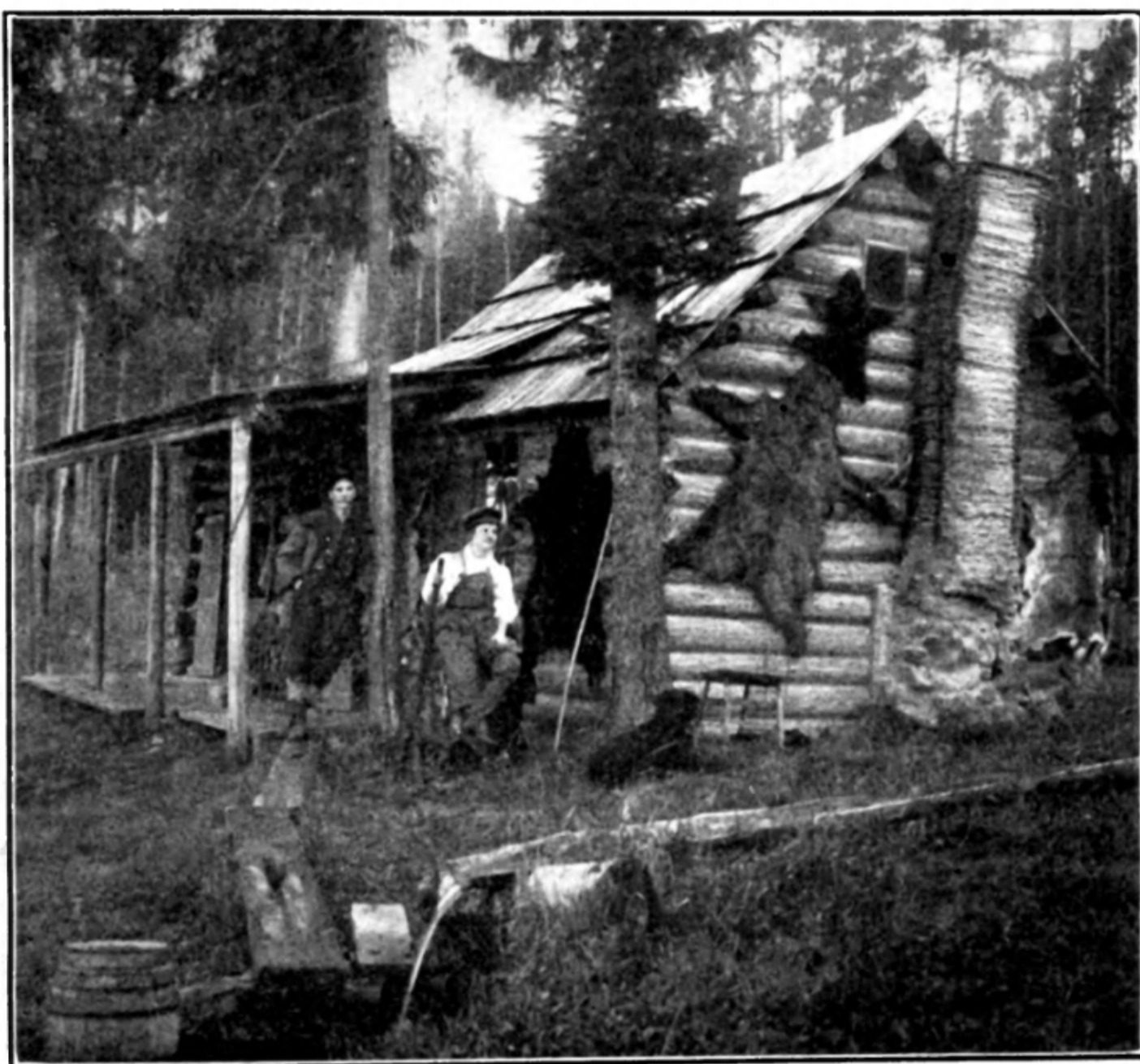
*SOME PERTINENT FACTS AND INFORMATION*

**CONCERNING**

# **Stevens County**

**WASHINGTON**

*FOR THE HOMESEAKER AND THE INVESTOR*



PIONEER LIFE IN STEVENS COUNTY

979.782  
So 52

BY READING THE FOLLOWING PAGES  
INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRO  
GRESS AND DIVERSIFIED RESOURCES  
OF THIS COUNTY MAY BE OBTAINED



WHERE THE WATER'S COME TUMBLING DOWN IN STEVENS CO. WASH.

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*Handwritten initials or signature*

# *STEVENS COUNTY*

## *WASHINGTON*



### *To the Home Builder:*

In presenting this little volume for the consideration of those who are looking to the golden west for the opportunity to better their condition, we are conscious of the enormity of the task that has been set for us and entertain serious doubts of the ability of any set of men to do full justice to the many undeveloped resources, but the task is before us and we set ourselves to the work strong in the conviction that in a very few years we shall see our most optimistic estimates of possible development more than justified.

We are strong in our faith and ask you, Mr. Homeseeker, to carefully read every article and consider that each of the writers have contributed something of their experience and observations at our request, with no other motive than that you may know the truth, and come to our territory to assist in developing our latent resources and share in the prosperity attendant upon our future development.

C. H. PIERCE, Chairman,  
H. W. SPARKS,  
C. B. BERNARD.

## *Religious Environment*

(Rev. A. M. McClain, Pastor Presbyterian Church,  
Kettle Falls, Wash.)

In choosing a location for a home there are other considerations of more importance than merely making money. Wealth is a most valuable servant but a tyrannical master.

When deciding upon a place to build up a permanent home most people will consider the social, educational and



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH AT COLVILLE

religious environments for their families. These are indispensable to happiness and no amount of wealth can atone for their absence.

A man may make money on a 640-acre wheat ranch, but too often his family is deprived of church and school privileges and isolated from society.

In a fruit-growing district the farms must be small, and experience proves that few acres under methods of intensive



farming pay larger net returns than large areas under the old system.

With an average of a family on each ten acre tract there will be 64 families on a section of land or a population equal to that of quite a village on each square mile. Neighbors may visit each other often. The young people may congregate for social evenings. Lectures, entertainments, etc., may be had frequently. Children with all the advantages of country life may have also the advantages of good graded schools, even good high schools almost at their door.

The church is the greatest factor in the land for building



CATHOLIC CHURCH AT CHEWELAH

up the morals of society and no community can afford to be without it. In a sparsely settled region it is often difficult for people to attend when one is established. There is no excuse for not having sufficient church privileges in the more thickly populated portions. People are close enough together to attend and prosperous enough to support the church.

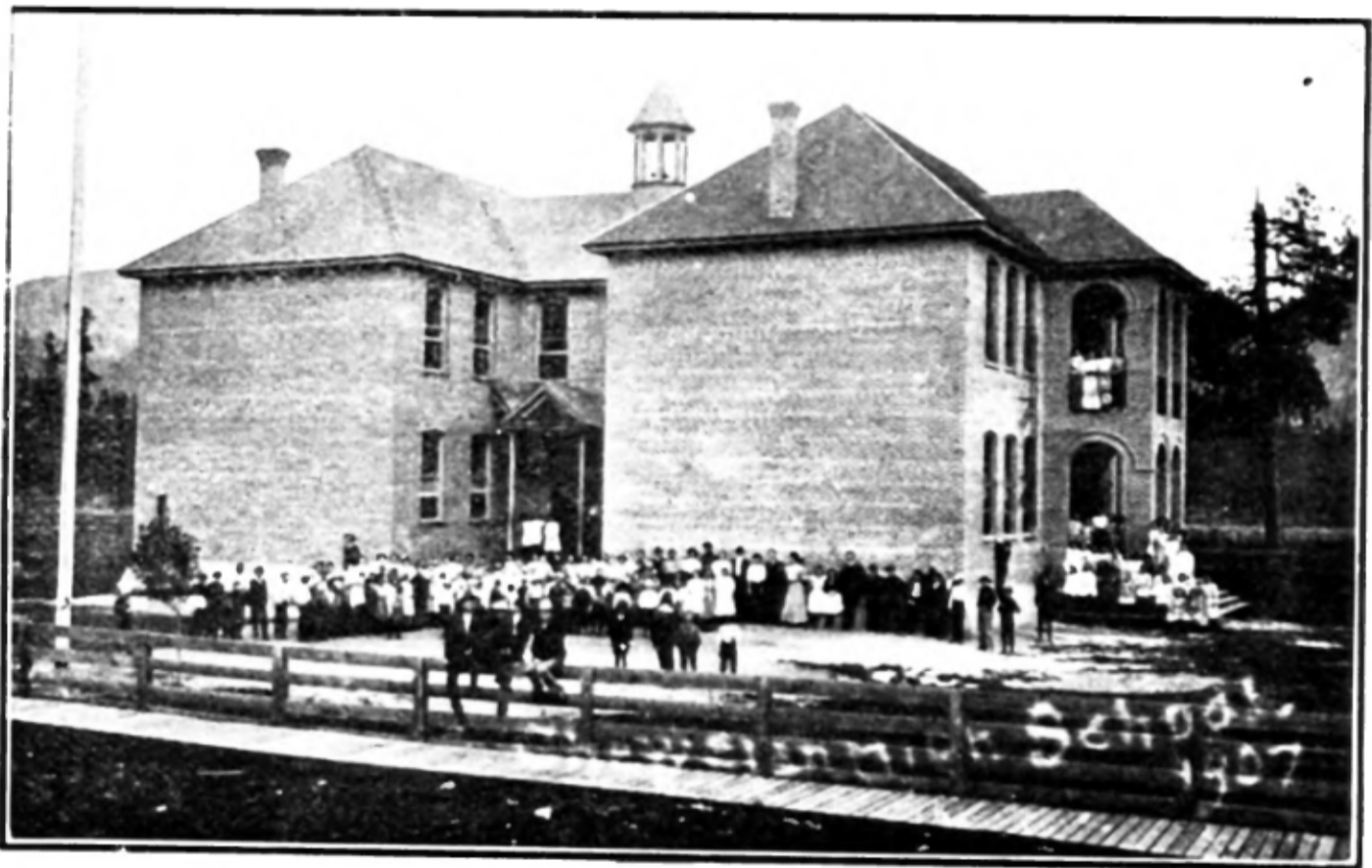
## *Stevens County Schools*

By Daisy L. Hard, Supt. of Schools Stevens County.

DEAR TEACHER:

During the year we receive many letters from teachers who desire to come to this county to teach. These letters of inquiry contain much in common, which can be answered most satisfactorily and fully through a general letter:

The greater part of Stevens County is covered with forests of fir, pine and tamarack; its surface is diversified by hills, mountains, and fertile valleys; its winters are equable and mild for this latitude. A snow fall of considerable depth is usual and lies on the ground the greater part of the winter



CHEWELAH HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

months, and in the more elevated parts during the early spring.

The Columbia with its wonderful possibilities for fruit raising, forms the greater part of the western boundary of the county. The picturesque Pend d'Oreille flows for more than seventy miles through the eastern border. While the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad runs through the central part of its entire length, with the main line of the Great Northern

passing through its southern part, still there are many school districts in the more undeveloped portions of the county far removed from railroad or water transportation.

In the town schools the graded teachers are employed usually in April or May; in the rural districts vacancies exist as late as September. Salaries in both the graded and rural positions range from \$60 to \$75 per month for terms of five to nine months. School terms begin about the first of



COLVILLE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

September or latter part of August. Board can be had for from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per week.

To prospective teachers coming to this state we wish to say that we think the standards of the schools of Washington are as high as those of the eastern states, the requirements of teachers a little more exacting. Candidates for teachers' certificates are required to pass examination in the common branches, school law and constitution, theory and practice of teaching for second grade, with physical geography, algebra, English literature and physics for first grade. These examinations are held the second Thursday and Friday in **May, August and November** of each year.

Very truly yours,

**DAISY L. HARD.**

## *Agricultural Advantages*

Too much cannot be said in praise of the agricultural advantages of Stevens County. No more productive soil or healthful climate can be found in the world.

In most cases the soil is a deep black loam underlaid with clay. Owing to the great area covered by the county, abundance of rainfall, numerous springs and small streams, its many conditions of climate, soil and topography, the tender as well as the heartier vegetables, fruits, cereals, legumes and grass of all kinds can be grown without irrigation, except in certain sections where there is a permiable sub soil. In such



GROWN IN STEVENS COUNTY

localities, however, there is an abundance of water for irrigation.

Peaches, quince, apricots, tomatoes, peppers, celery and melons all yield abundantly and with flavor only known in regions where irrigation is not used. The opportunities for diversified farming are unlimited. The demand for farm products is great and ever increasing.

**Dairying is an important branch of general farming and**



cannot be overdone. The demand for butter is constantly increasing, the present supply being wholly inadequate for the local market. As the sale of the increase of the herd will pay for the feeding of the milk cows, the butter and cream marketed will be clear profit. Good grade milk cows sell from \$40.00 to \$75.00 per head.

Besides the nutritious bunch grass which provides for the herd on the bench lands, all the cultivated grasses grow in profusion wherever sown, red clover, alfalfa, bromegrass, alike and timothy yielding large returns. Timothy hay which can be grown equally well on the bench lands or in the valleys, yields about two tons per acre. The price varies from \$10 to \$25 per ton.

Potatoes, beets, mangels and all other roots grow wherever cultivation has been attempted. The average yield of potatoes is about 200 bushels to the acre. Sugar beets grow to an enormous size. Corn is a profitable crop and is successfully grown on the bench lands.

Wheat and oats do best on logged off lands or on bench lands. The average yield is about 30 bushels of wheat and about 60 bushels oats per acre. There is unlimited demand for oats owing to the great number of horses used in the logging camps. There has never been a crop failure in Stevens County.

There are large profits in poultry raising, good prices the year round. Chickens bring from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per dozen and turkeys are usually 20c per pound. Ducks and geese do equally as well. Diseases common to poultry in other sections of the country are practically unknown in Stevens County. The farmer can make no mistake in keeping a few sheep and a small drove of hogs. They both do well and are free from diseases so common in the east. The market for mutton and pork is local and unlimited and they both always demand the highest market price.

Farm life in Stevens County is ideal. The variety of outdoor pleasure cannot be equalled anywhere, snowshoeing, skating, sleighing, camping, boating and fishing in the beautiful lakes and rivers and hunting in the mountains. The scenic beauty of the majestic mountains, stately pines, the beautiful drive and floral beauty of the uncultivated land are sources of constant delight.

FRANK HABEIN,  
Orin, Wash.

## *Mines and Mining*

No county in the state has a greater store of mineral wealth than Stevens county.

It was known to the early pioneer and placer miner of the sixties that vast leads of precious metals existed in the mountains along the Columbia and the ranges paralleling the Colville valley. But the remoteness from market and transportation facilities made it undesirable to the prospector who was only interested in his search of wealth that could be carried away in his well worn buckskin sack which in those days was both the bank and the store house for the wealth of the land of the "pathfinders" of the great northwest.

But time and conditions have always been the two great factors in the destiny of man. Years of toil exhausted the store of gold from the bars along the Columbia, from which the restless miner turned to prospect the vast stores of mineral wealth deposited in the mountains of the County.

In the early eighties actual quartz mining of the Old Dominion began with the discovery of high grade silver ore which awakened general interest throughout the county, that led to the discovery of large deposits of different characters of ore in every part of the county.

### *Orient*

In the northern part of the county near the town of Orient we can rightfully boast of the largest producing gold mine in the state, the First Thought gold mine. This big mine has been a shipper for five years and has paid many hundred thousand dollars dividends to the owners. The mine is equipped with the most modern machinery and ships out 1000 tons of ore from a magnificent ore body ranging from 50 to 150 feet in width.

Other very promising properties are being developed in this same section of the county, carrying gold, silver and copper. Among them the North Star, Gold Bug, Little Giant and the McKinley; to the east and north the Easter Sunday. On Jumbo Mountain many good properties are being opened up, also on Toulou Mountain. And farther to the south some eight miles the Napoleon Mine is being operated and is one of the heavy shippers of the county.

### *Bossburg*

Near Bossburg we find many very promising properties running high in lead and silver several of which have been shippers. The hills on either side of the Columbia in the vicinity have scores of properties under development that will some day make Bossburg a famous mining center of the upper Columbia. Prominent in present development is the Robena Group formerly known as Young America, the Bonanza and several others.

## *Northport*

In the Northport District the home of the Northport smelter much mineral abounds, while gold, silver and copper occurs in every part of the camp the lead and silver properties have reached a greater state of development.

The Last Chance has been a steady shipper for several years and many other properties only need capital to make them paying producers, among them the Zodiac is fast becoming a well developed mine as the mine now has a very large body of gold-silver ore blocked out ready for shipment. This district has many well defined lead properties which in time will be developed to the benefit of the camp, and in this connection we would say that a lead stack at the Northport smelter would greatly stimulate the development of this camp which no doubt will be added in time.

## *The Deer Trail*

The Deer Trail and Cedar Canyon camps situated in southwestern section of the county have been prominent in mining circles for many years being the home of the once famous Deer Trail mine. The lack of shipping facilities has been a constant drawback and is the only thing that prevents the Deer Trail from being one of the largest camps in the county as they have the ore. The "Old Deer Trail," the Queen and Seal and several other well known producing silver properties are steady shippers. Besides these there are many very promising copper properties which have large bodies of low grade copper ore.

The Turk smelter which was built a few years since at the mouth of Cedar Canyon was built for the treatment of this combination of silver copper ores but lack of transportation facilities for handling the necessary fuel and fluxing materials made it impossible to operate until these conditions were overcome.

This camp was brought into a new prominence through the discovery of valuable deposits of tungsten ore classified as wolframite which has been developed to a great extent by a large syndicate of foreign capitalists generally supposed to represent the famous Krup Gun Company interests. The discovery of this rare mineral has led to the discovery of these ores in different parts of the county, recently a large deposit of high grade ore of the same class was uncovered, and is now being developed in the southeastern part of the county, north of Deer Park.

## *The Metaline Camp*

On the Pend d'Oreille River in the east part of the county is located the largest known lead district in the whole northwest where some thirty properties are now being developed and will become large producers of lead ores as soon as the railroad is completed which is now under construction and

will be completed as fast as men and money can do the work.

The Spokane Lead Mines Company and the Mammoth and Morning Company each have a large concentrating plant for handling the output of their mines. With the completion of the railroad the camp will become very active. Lead stacks will no doubt be one of the first features of the camp and the possibility of the White Lead plant is among the future possibilities.

The remoteness of this section has retarded development and as yet beyond the lead properties the possibilities of the camp are comparatively unknown. Future explorations to the west of the lead belt will undoubtedly uncover great possibilities in gold and copper.

### *Kettle Falls*

Kettle Falls like the balance of the county has many very promising properties in course of development, showing good values in all three of the precious metals.

The Silver Queen is the best developed mine in the camp and has a large body of high grade silver and copper ore ready for shipment and thousands of tons of low grade ore that can be treated at a profit as soon as the company can install a concentrator. To the east of Kettle Falls several good properties are being developed running high in gold and copper, among them is the property controlled by Col. Fish and a syndicate of New York capitalists who are expending a large sum of money in running tunnels to encounter the ore bodies at a great depth which have been thoroughly prospected and encountered in place.

### *Valley*

West of Valley are many good copper and silver properties awaiting capital development. East of Valley is a large deposit of iron ore, the surface of which is greatly oxidized and is being manufactured into mineral paint at Kulzer Siding by the Pacific Paint Company. This is undoubtedly the capping of a very large body of hematite ore which has the demands and conditions require will no doubt be developed into a large paying iron mine.

### *Springdale*

West of Springdale are some of the best prospects in the county. It is here the large deposits of iron ore that traverse the county from north to south first make their appearance. Large holdings were recently acquired by the Hill interests. Title was acquired after thorough prospecting with diamond drills. This same hematite lead extends north through the county near Brown's Lake as far north as Clugston Creek and will some day become valuable to the county's commercial interest. Besides the iron there are many properties being prospected carrying gold, silver and copper. In the Butte



Camp are several groups of property carrying large bodies of ore that might be successfully treated by the recently discovered process for handling low grade copper-silver ores and as the mineral resources of Stevens County are developed this section of the County will take its place and rank along with the different districts of the county.

### *Chewelah Camp*

The Chewelah Mining Camp at this time is attracting more attention as a copper camp than any other section, not only of Stevens County but of the whole state. Some 50 properties are now being developed into mines. The Copper King has been a shipper of copper ore for several years. The United Copper has opened up a large body of copper ore running high in silver value and has been a shipper for over two years and is today the best equipped and largest copper mine in the state. A spur is now being built from the main line of Spokane Falls & Northern railroad, a distance of five miles to these two properties for the shipment of their ore and at the completion of this spur the united output for shipment will be not less than ten cars of ore per week.

There are many other properties being developed upon the lead of these two developed properties, which is undoubtedly the largest and most extensive zone of copper ore west of the famous Butte district in Montana. The extent of this lead is known to be at least 10 miles in length and the copper bearing leads in many places are known to be more than 1000 feet in width. While it is true these ores are not as high grade as many ores that are being mined but owing to their large bodies and accessibility they can be mined at a profit to the operators.

The old Eagle mine which was for many years a shipper of lead and silver has resumed under a new company and will again become a shipper in a short time.

To the west of Chewelah in the Brown's Lake and Blue Creek districts many good mines are being opened up which adds to the district, all being in Chewelah Camp. In this part of the district more gold is found but generally copper is the predominating metal. These properties like the properties on the east side of the district are close to a railroad transportation. The Liberty mine, the Krug property, the Chewelah Copper Mining & Smelting Company's, are each within two miles of Blue Creek station.

### *Addy*

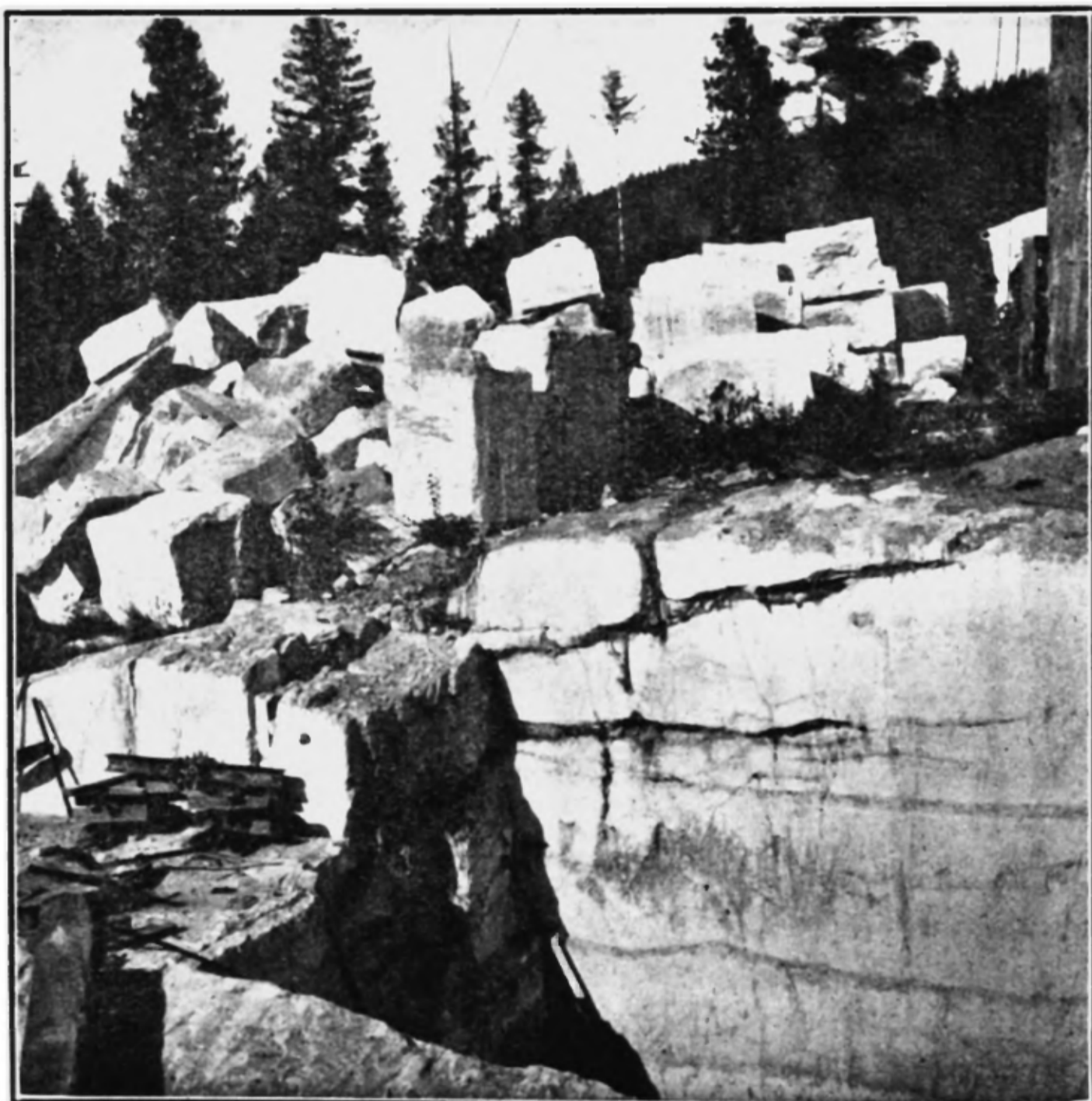
West of Addy along the foot-hills of the Huckleberry range many leads of iron and copper bearing ores well defined and permanent are being thoroughly explored and prospected. While no great depth has been obtained, everything indicates large and well defined ore bodies.

### *Summary*

Space forbids our making any attempt to describe the geological conditions of the county further than to say that the formation of the county indicates a highly mineralized zone awaiting development to prove nature's lavish deposits of ore bearing metal.

The general conditions of the county are ideal. Timber and water, the two essentials, abound in every district. Comfortable home life conditions are possible in every camp. There is not a district within the borders of our county where one cannot enjoy all the comforts of home life of the more popular centers of any section of the middle west.

The mining interests of the county invite alike capital and the prospector. There are hundreds of promising properties awaiting investment and miles of virgin ground for the prospector. We need both to promote the future of Stevens County in the mineral development. Every man interested in the development of the mineral resources of the great northwest is invited to come to see us. You can find us; Stevens County is prominent on the map. We invite all who are interested, not only to one camp but to every camp in the county.



QUARRY OF PURE WHITE MARBLE

## *The Marble Interests*

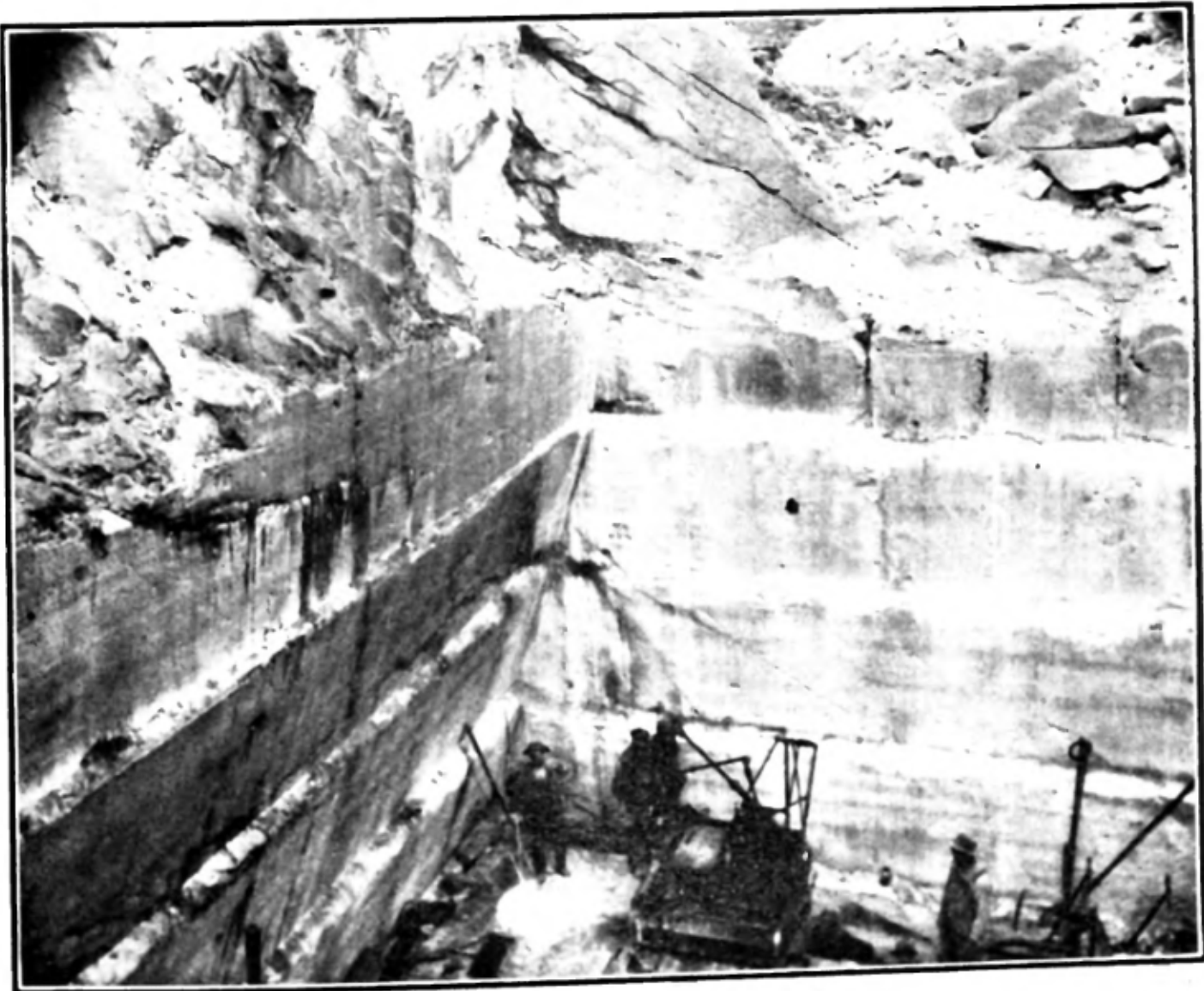
In Stevens County are found large deposits of marble which with capital to develop would produce marble with exceptional value, and in quantities so great the output need only be limited by the extent of operation.

The formations consist of unbroken parallel out-crops of marble of the best quality, boring having been made on several of the properties to the sum of 1100 feet showing a crystalline lime stone or marble a continuity of the material for the working of many generations is assured.

The white marble is highly crystalline nature compact and capable of taking on a good polish. Other marble shows a wide range of colors from pure white to blue, many of the varieties being beautifully homogeneous crystallization and exists in large quantities.

WALTER GAMMAGE,

Colville, Wash.

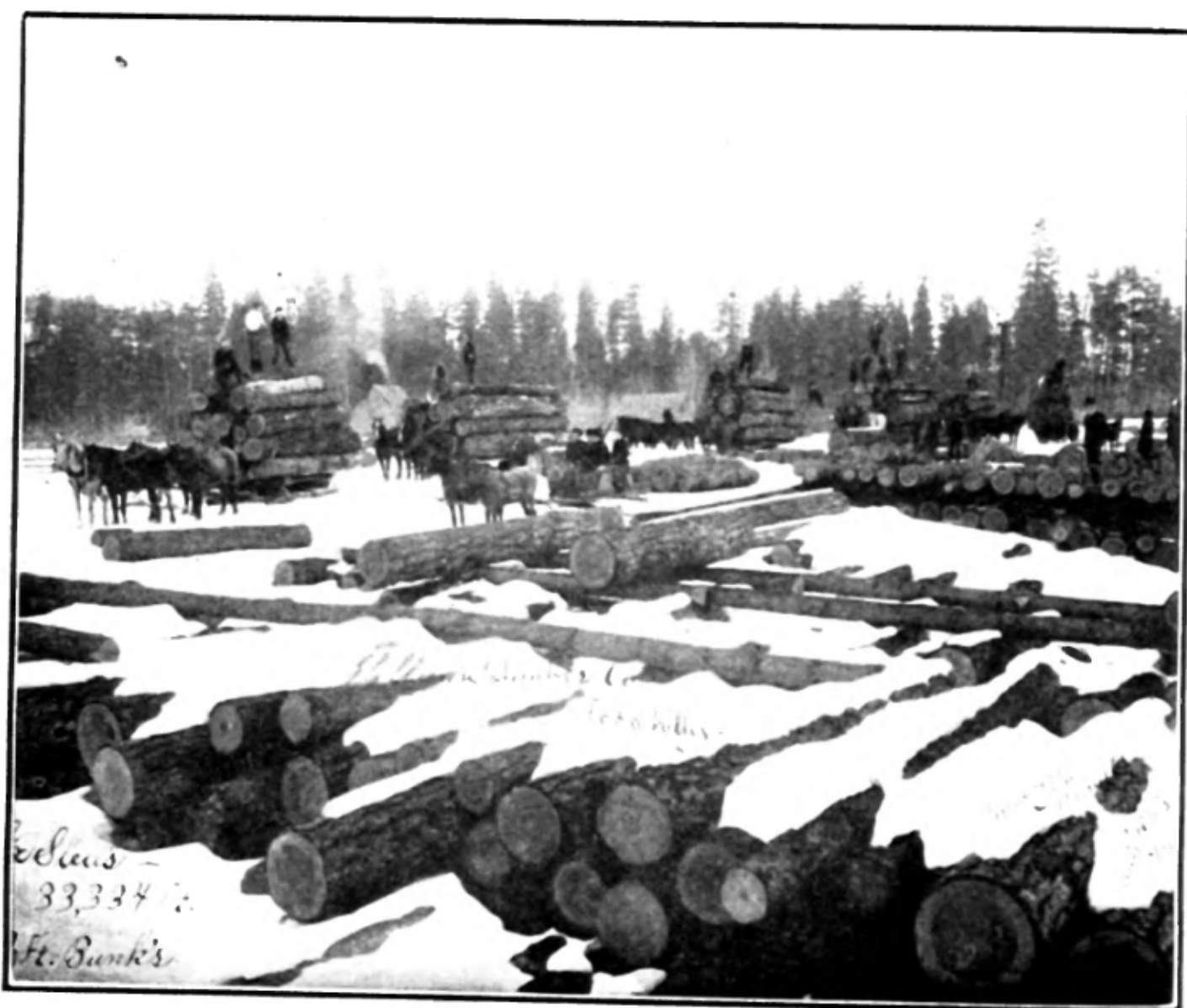


MARBLE QUARRY ON DEEP CREEK



## *Lumber Interests*

Stevens County, with four thousand miles in area of territory, is essentially a timbered country, and has an aggregate standing of about two and a half billion of merchantable pine, larch, fir and spruce, and in some localities a considerable standing of the native poplars. During the past five years about one hundred sawmills employing approximately three thousand men have been taking off this timber at the rate of about sixty million feet per annum. This industry has



BANKING LOGS IN WINTER

been conducted by small enterprises and the fact that the yellow pine which abounds in the highland regions, is especially adaptable to and desirable for factory stock, which is utilized in the production of furniture of medium grades, will render the lumber industry popular and profitable here for many years. The accessibility of the timber in nearly all parts of the county to railroad transportation has been an inspiration to the growth of this industry and the profits have been distributed to a greater or less extent to the prosperity



of the people. Most of this timber is shipped in the rough to the factories in the Mississippi valley, and from thence the manufactured product is distributed to the trade. This fact renders it apparent to a prudent business man that factories established at the point of supply would reap a rich reward in the saving of freight rates over the shipment as now of the rough lumber. In this region many by-products, like turpentine, tar, rosin and many others could be saved to commerce if the equipment and skill were provided here for their



A LOGGING SCENE

conversion. The manufacture of paper from wood pulp would find this a profitable field for the exploitation of that industry.

The Columbia River which with its tributaries traverses thousands of square miles of similar timber in the vast British dominion to the north could be utilized in transporting that timber to the American side for manufacture, thereby adding billions of feet to the available timber supply of Stevens County.

JOHN B. SLATER,  
Colville, Wash.

## *Colville*

Colville, the county seat of Stevens County, is situated in the northern part of the Colville Valley, is a growing town of about 2000 inhabitants. Probably no town of its size has as many and as varied resources as this beautiful place. The hills and mountains surrounding are clothed in mercantile timber; the fertile bench lands offer unrivaled opportunities for fruit raising, alfalfa, grain and dairying. The valley is unsurpassed for hay and grain.



TIMOTHY MEADOW NEAR COLVILLE

In the hills near by is found clay very suitable for brick, tile and pottery. Here is a grand opportunity for a pottery, brick and tile factory as a paying investment. Also in the mountains around Colville is found some of the finest marble in the United States. Several mines of gold, silver, lead and copper have been and are being operated near Colville. So for the farmer, the dairyman, fruit-raiser, the clay worker, the miner, the lumberman and marble cutter the territory around Colville offers unsurpassed advantages.

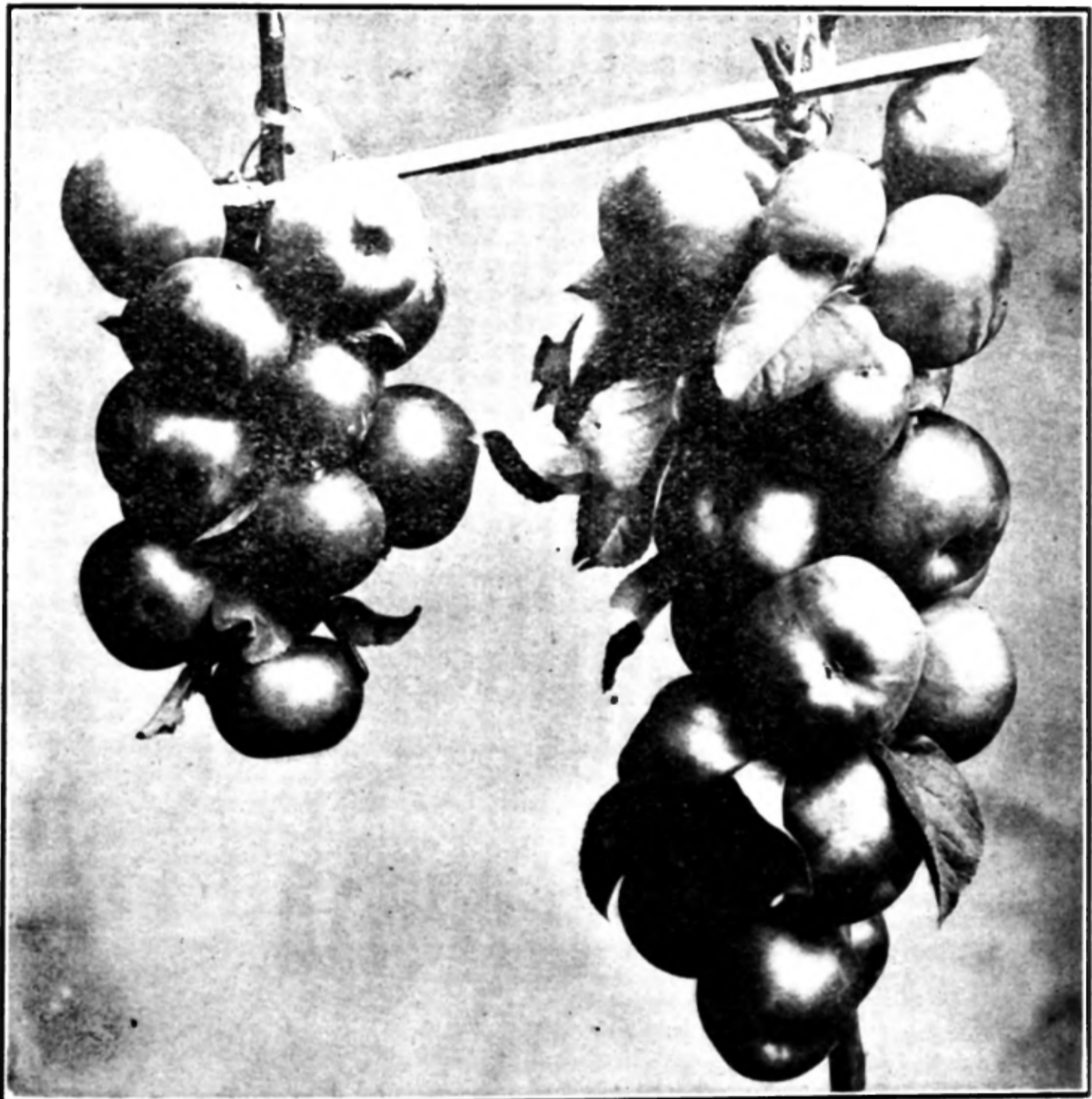
In the previous articles each one of the principal industries are discussed by representative men who are familiar with the branch they take up. By July 1st, 1909, a large amount

of land will be thrown open to homestead entry. Here is an opportunity to get a home for a small outlay. Come to Colville. Let her citizens show her beautiful business places, the beautiful streams and mountain lakes; come and breathe the air laden with the hidden balsam of pine and fir. Drink of her crystal pure waters, and rejoice that you have at last found where health and happiness abound.

C. H. PIERCE,  
Colville, Wash.

### *Fruit Industry Around Colville*

The fruit industry in Stevens County is in its infancy, as very little was known of the possibilities of fruit growing from



17 APPLES

THE WAY APPLES GROW AT COLVILLE

27 APPLES

hill and bench lands until recent years. The results so far are so encouraging that most every one who owns a ranch, or plat of land is planting orchards or "trees." Every fam-

ily owning a garden spot has its own small fruit.

The apples of Stevens County are probably equal to any of the world for flavor and the size equals or excels any non-irrigated land apples of Washington or any other state or country. The small crops that have been placed on the market reveal to the growers that this soil and climate are especially adapted to apple growing. The requisite quantity of potash abounds in the volcanic ash soil to produce firmness and keeping qualities as well as giving them a high spritely flavor second to none in the world. Without attempting to force productions the trees have proven prolific bearers. Many kinds come into bearing in their third year and by the fifth year produce sufficient to offset the expense of land, trees, planting and cultivation.

A paramount fact about Stevens County orchards is that twenty-year-old apple trees are vigorous, keep bearing right along and promise valuable fruitfulness for many years to come. The recognized fruit districts include all the non-irrigated bench lands in all parts of the county and especially of the bench lands in the vicinity of Colville. The peaches and pears are not excelled in size and flavor and are equal to the apple orchards in productiveness. Apricots, grapes, prunes and plums are profitably grown here without irrigation.

There are many nut trees planted and some are old enough to prove that almonds, walnuts and chestnuts can be successfully grown here as well as in the warmer belts.

MRS. G. H. KNAPP,  
Colville, Wash.





## *Chewelah*

Chewelah is located in the largest area of farming land in the Colville Valley, in geographical center of Stevens County 65 miles north of Spokane on the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad now operated by the Great Northern system.

Our natural surroundings are ideal for a self supporting town. Agricultural advantages are to be found in all its resources. Extensive meadows together with the most favorable climatic conditions put us in the front rank as a dairying section, grain, vegetables and fruit grow in abundance, and as an apple growing section our foothill lands have no equal. In addition to agricultural we have large lumbering resources and a mineral belt that adds to our promising future and industry of wealth.

Our foothills and mountain valleys are covered with an almost inexhaustible forest of commercial timber which not only furnishes material for a flourishing industry in lumber, but holds for us a reserved supply for our mines and domestic improvements. Regarding our mineral resources, "the greatest copper camp in Washington," has been written of us and we are proud to say that we can prove the assertion. Two shippers and hundreds of prospects tributary to us are now being developed, and waiting the advent of reduction plant. A six mile spur is now being built to connect with the main line at Chewelah for the purpose of handling the output of many of these mines.

In the course of a year many hundreds of car loads of our products are shipped to various markets both north and south. Our exports at present consist of Colville Valley timothy hay which amounts to nearly 5000 tons a year, butter from our local creamery which is at present making 300 lbs. per day, poultry, eggs and general farm products, also large shipments of lumber from the local sawmills aggregating an annual cut of from six to eight million feet, copper and silver ore, brick, railroad ties and heavy building material.

### *Educational Advantages*

For a town of 1500 people Chewelah can boast of educational advantages equal to the best. Our public school is one of the best in the county, the census of the present year showing 558 children of school age, a gain of 225 in one year, which not only speaks well for our school system, but speaks

volumes for the growth and permanency of the community. Of churches we have four, Congregational, Catholic, Methodist-Episcopal and Free Methodist, all well attended.

Chewelah as a town has many advantages and attractions; it is healthy and sanitary. The town owns its own water and light system, which was recently constructed at a cost of \$30,000, furnishing to its population water and light at a minimum of cost, also a fire protection equal to a town of 5,000 people. Besides all these advantages the weary traveler will find the best up-to-date hotel, built and owned by the people of the town, where they will be welcomed and made to feel at home among strangers.

### *Why Our Lands Are Sought After*

Aside from our valuable timothy lands and dairy interests we have large interests of developed and undeveloped bench lands adapted to the growing of fruits and vegetables for the home market. The stranger will at once recognize the



YALE HOTEL, CHEWELAH

general advantages of a home market which with the development of our other general resources will become better from year to year. A first class agricultural country tributary to a great mining camp is a rare condition. There is no condition more favorable to home building, than the conditions that offer home consumption for home products.

The home builder beginning now to establish a self supporting home with a view to producing home market produce, will be in at the opening, for within three years our home market demands will be upon us, our mines will be in a greater state of development, producing ores and demanding reduc-

tion plants which will require the employment of an army of men to operate.

The farming lands tributary to this center consist of the rich bottom lands in the Colville Valley along the Colville River, especially adapted to the growing of timothy and clover hay. While a great portion of that land is under cultivation there is still some five or six thousand acres to be reclaimed by drainage, which project is now under foot. These lands when drained will comprise the best timothy land in the valley.

The lands best adapted for farming and fruit growing are those of the small valleys and uplands, or bench lands.



GROWING FRUIT ON BENCH LANDS NEAR CHEWELAH

These lands not only grow all kind of grain and vegetables but are well adapted to fruit growing, more especially to the growing of apples and small fruits, unlike many sections of Eastern Washington these lands require no irrigation, there being sufficient rain-fall to insure a crop next year without fail.

While we cannot offer the homeseeker any valuable homestead lands there are many thousand acres of these lands that can be bought at a reasonable price upon which they can begin the making of a home with limited means.

## *Newport*

Newport, the largest town in the east half of Stevens county, is 46 miles northeast of Spokane, on the Washington-Idaho state line, on the banks of the Pend d'Oreille River, a beautiful navigable stream that flows north to the British Columbia line through a fertile valley, which is the seat of wondrous undeveloped resources. The town has an ideal location on a bench overlooking the river. First platted in 1889 it now has a population of over 2000 and in the past two years has grown faster than any other town of its class in the State of Washington. It has electric lights, waterworks, up-to-date telephone system, good public schools, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist and Catholic churches.

On the main lines of the Great Northern and Idaho &



PANORAMIC VIEW

Washington Northern railroads, the town has transportation facilities unexcelled in the northwest. The Idaho & Washington Northern is a belt line which has track and traffic connections with all the transcontinental roads reaching the northwest opening to the products of this section all the territory of these great roads. The Idaho & Washington Northern is building an extension north from Newport a distance of 65 miles to the Metaline mining district which is to be in operation by November 1st, 1909. The building of this road will open a vast undeveloped country of diversified resources which add materially to the growth and commercial importance of the town.

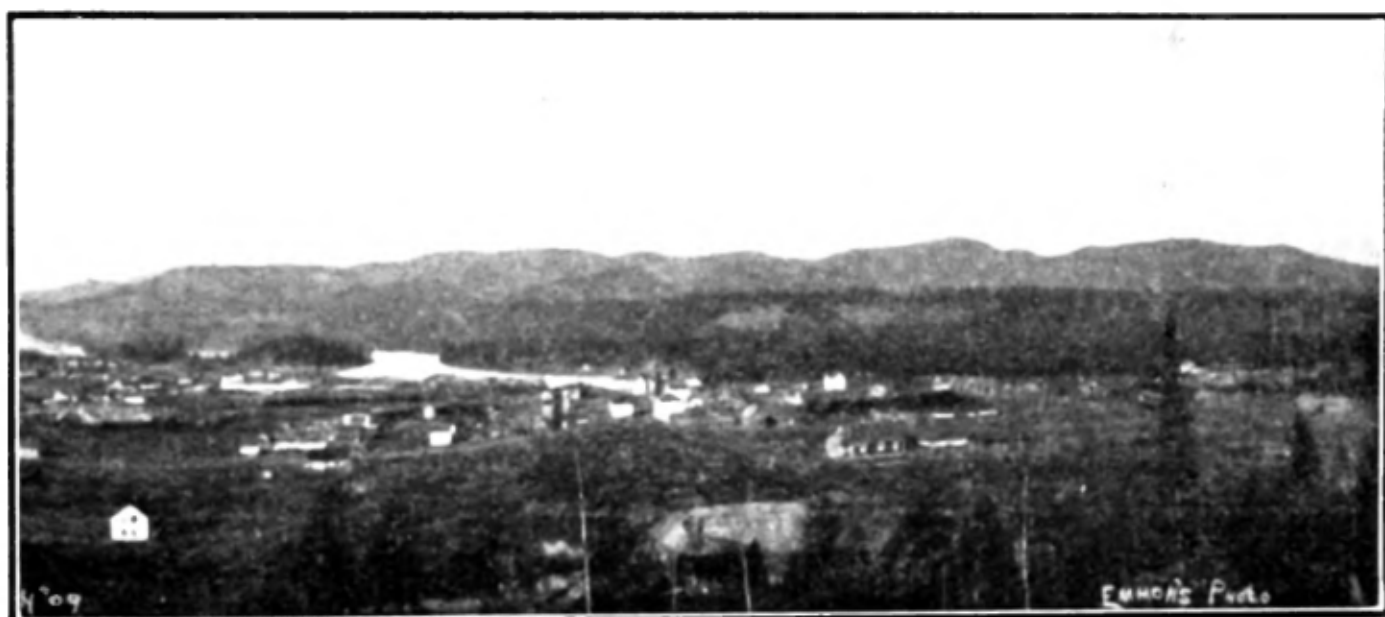
Newport is at the head of navigation on the Pend d'Oreille River, navigation extending a distance of 55 miles north. There are three steamboat companies operating freight and



passenger boats on daily schedules. The river trip also provides an outing which for scenic beauty is unsurpassed anywhere.

The country tributary to Newport possesses an abundance of raw material of various kinds which awaits the arrival of the manufacturer to bring forth their wealth. In addition to the timber resources which include white and yellow pine, red and white fir, tamarack and cedar, there are immense clay deposits from which there is a great future for the manufacture of brick, pottery, terra cotta, tile and other clay products. Sandstone and marble deposits are also found in the tributary country.

Agriculture, dairying and fruit growing are among the diversified interests of this section. Farming in all its branches brings good returns in crops and prices. The



OF NEWPORT

natural meadow lands are wonderfully productive of timothy, clover and small grains and the cut-over lands are equally productive after clearing.

This is pre-eminently a dairy country. Our grasses run exceptionally high in butterfat producing qualities. The character of the soil and its adaptability for dairying are demonstrated by the fact that clover and timothy are spreading all along the roads and through the woods.

Fruit growing will be one of the greatest industries of this section. While there are as yet no commercial orchards sufficient has been done along this line to demonstrate that soil and climatic conditions are right for making this one of the best winter apple sections of the state. The bench lands in the neighborhood of Newport are being cleared and set to commercial orchards the growth of which during the

past two years furnish ample evidence of the future of the industry. Strawberries and other small fruit grow in large quantities and excellent flavor.

In the Newport mining district, within a few miles of the town are many promising prospects on which much labor and money are being expended by experienced miners, men who have faith in the country that their labors will be well rewarded. The properties in this district carry copper, silver, lead and gold values.

By reason of its location as the gateway to the Pend d'Oreille Valley, Newport is destined to become a commercial center of importance. The lumber industry is as yet in its infancy and will long continue to be a great industry, as not only the timber of this immediate vicinity will be prepared for shipment in the valley but also that of the Kaniksu National Forest, the merchantable timber of which is cut under government supervision and with a view to perpetuating the forests. Newport is one of the largest cedar pole centers in the country, and thousands of poles are yarded here, sorted and shipped to all parts of the country. The Newport Commercial club has available splendid sites along the railroads for industries adapted to working up the resources of this section. Sawmills, planers, box factories, furniture factories are needed and can find an abundance of material.



YELLOW PINE OF PEND D'OREILLE

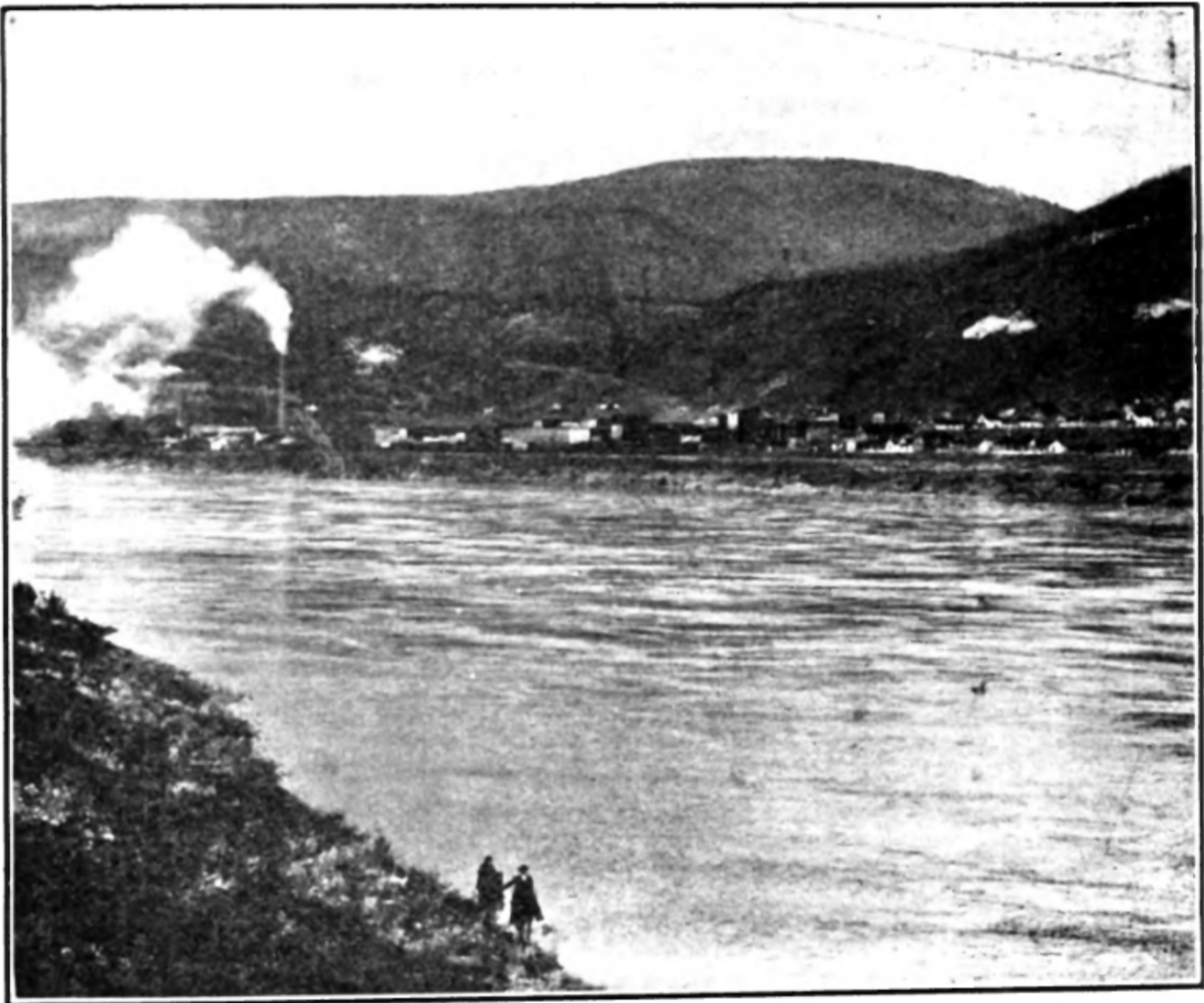
The streams of this vicinity when developed will provide an abundance of water power. The Northern Idaho & Montana Power Co. is at present entering upon an expenditure of \$100,000 for the transmission of electricity to Newport, having acquired the electric light plant and planning an extension of light and power facilities which will be an additional inducement for the location of manufacturing industries.

Located favorably for commercial growth, offering all the inducements of a live, modern town, Newport invites the inspection of those contemplating locating in the northwest. It is enjoying a substantial growth in keeping with the prospects of the town as foretold by the resources of its tributary country.

## *Northport*

Northport being the center of a rich agricultural, fruit, lumber and mineral district enjoys an independence that will, properly developed, make it one of the most progressive towns in Eastern Washington.

The city commands an ideal location on the south bank of the Columbia River within ten miles of the international boundary line and within 130 miles of Spokane, the metropolis of the Inland Empire. From Northport leads three branch railway lines of the Great Northern system—Spokane Falls & Northern, the Red Mountain and the Nelson & Fort Shepherd,



CITY OF NORTHPORT

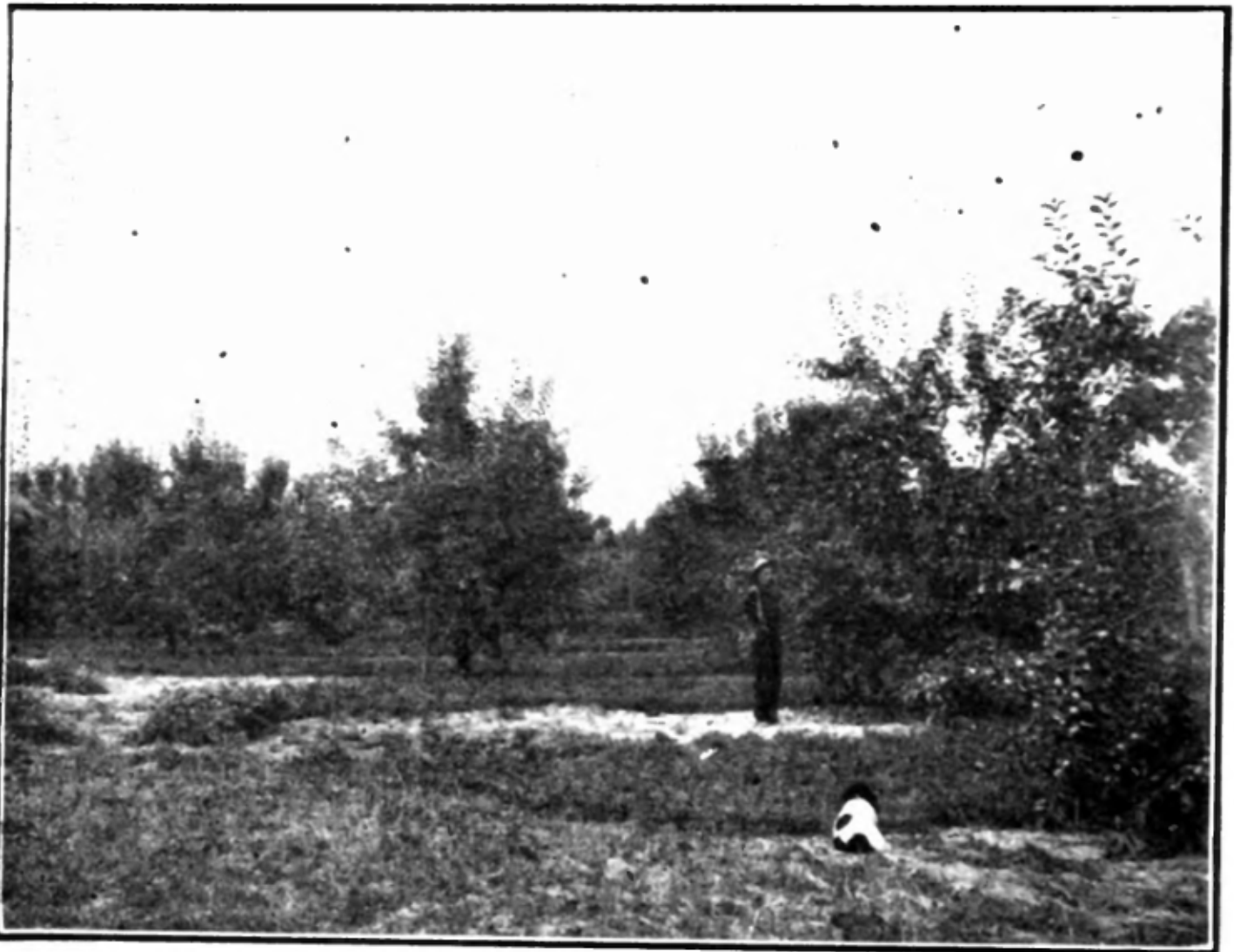
assuring to the city and surrounding territory transportation facilities to all parts of the United States and Canada.

It is needless to explain in detail to the reader the adaptability of the soil and the climatic conditions favorable to the successful culture of fruit as the accompanying illustration of a young orchard growing on the bank of the Columbia River tributary to Northport, gives a far better idea than words can express. This is only similar to many orchards scattered throughout the hills, valleys and bench lands as wherever a

clearing is made in the vast forest growth of the apple, peach, pear, plum and cherry follow.

In the farm view presented here the reader will obtain impression of what the territory is capable of in the way of raising grain and grasses. This farm scene represents a place on Deep Creek near Northport and the same land from which the picture shows to yield so generously was only a few years ago in its native state, covered with a dense forest of valuable timber.

Northport is blessed with an intelligent, wide-awake, law-abiding, progressive citizenship, has good homes, and one of the best water systems in the county, grade and high school,



ORCHARD AT NORTHPORT

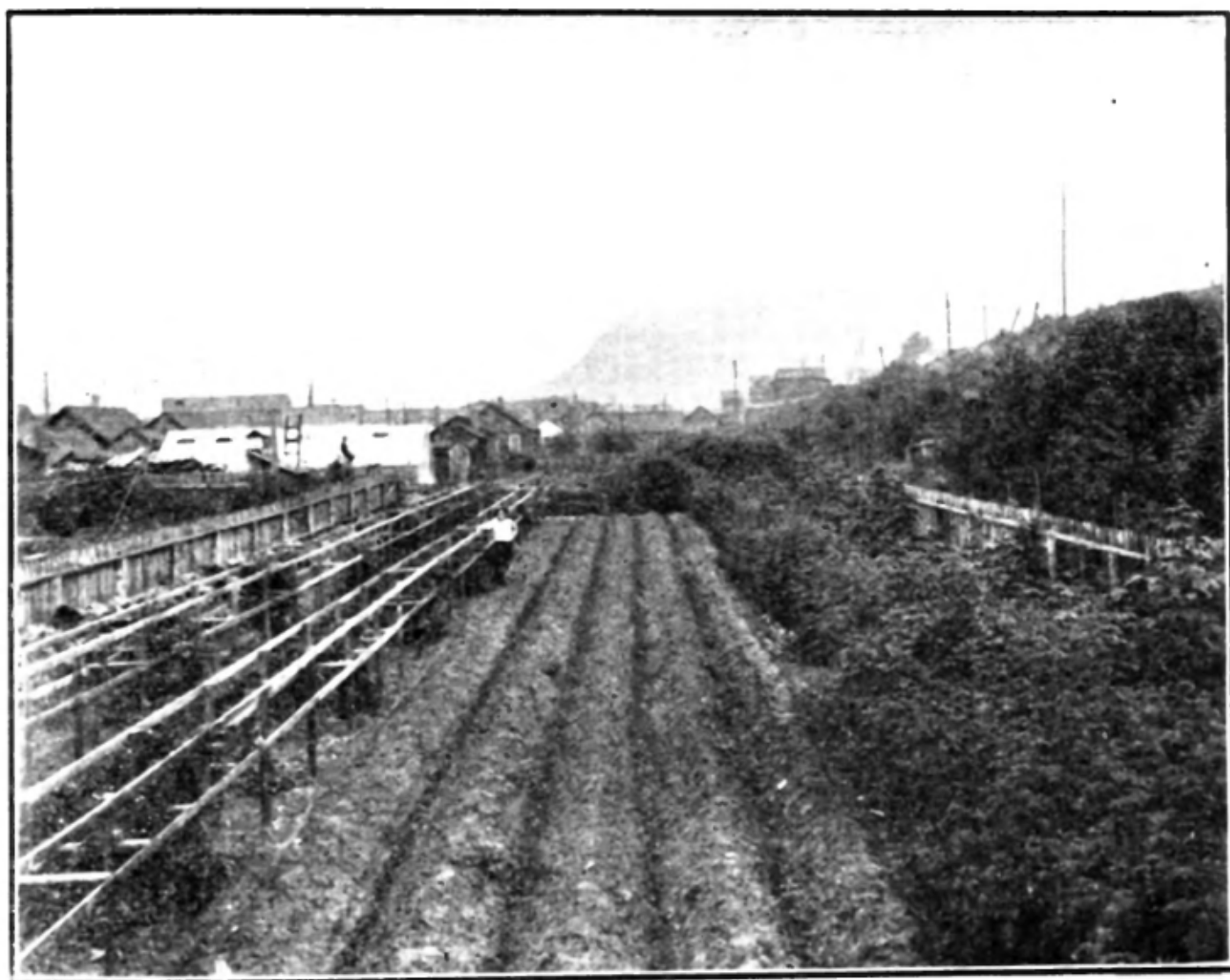
religious and fraternal societies. Most all classes of business are represented, but each branch subject to competition, for as the surrounding territory tributary to the city grows in population and improve conditions, so must industrial establishments be stimulated.

It is desired particularly to call the attention of the reader to the garden scene accompanying this sketch. This garden commands a position within the city limits almost beneath the stacks of the large copper smelter owned by the Northport Smelting & Refining Company. The process used at these works for treating ore is a vast improvement over the



old, as poisonous gases cannot escape to injure or interrupt vegetation, conclusive evidence of which is produced in the garden scene here presented. When in full operation the smelter gives employment to at least 300 men and is therefore an important factor.

Many mining properties are at present being developed in the different mining districts surrounding Northport, but as the industry together with the marble quarry close by are being dwelt on more minutely in the general write-up of Stevens County in these pages, we will only say here that the opportunities held forth to capital in these lines are many and encouraging. The same can be said of the immense waterpowers



N. B. WILBERS' GARDEN AT NORTHPORT

of Sheep Creek and Deep Creek that could develop the electricity sufficient of gigantic equal to any in the Northwest.

Although there has been established a few sawmills within a radius of a few miles of Northport, the lumbering industry is yet in its infancy and owing to the vast acreage of timber the opportunity here is open for a number of modern plants. The greatest and only drawback to the rapid development and growth of Northport and territory tributary to it is capital, but this will come as her many resources and pursuits for investments are worthy the consideration of men and corporations with means.

## *Kettle Falls*

The town of Kettle Falls is situated about midway on the west line of Stevens County and about the center of the famous Kettle Falls valley where several irrigation enterprises of considerable magnitude are nearing completion. The town and valley take their names from the Kettle Falls of the Columbia, "The Niagara of the West," the largest undeveloped water power on the Pacific Coast. We have good



KETTLE FALLS OF THE COLUMBIA

graded schools, five organized church societies, enterprising citizens, ideal conditions for home builders. We invite investigation.

KETTLE FALLS COMMERCIAL CLUB..

To some of our friends in other states who have planted and waited for years for their fruit trees to come into bearing, this picture reproduced from a photograph will be revelation,

and if not a photograph would be doubted by many or thought to be a chance production or freak. But such views are very common here. We plant and we are surprised to find the fruit so soon. Often the second and third year we are rewarded



A FOUR YEAR OLD APPLE TREE GROWN IN THE KETTLE FALLS VALLEY BY H. W. SPARKS

with enough to show the quality.

The tendency here is to overproduction. Many trees are ruined by breaking down under their load of luscious fruit.

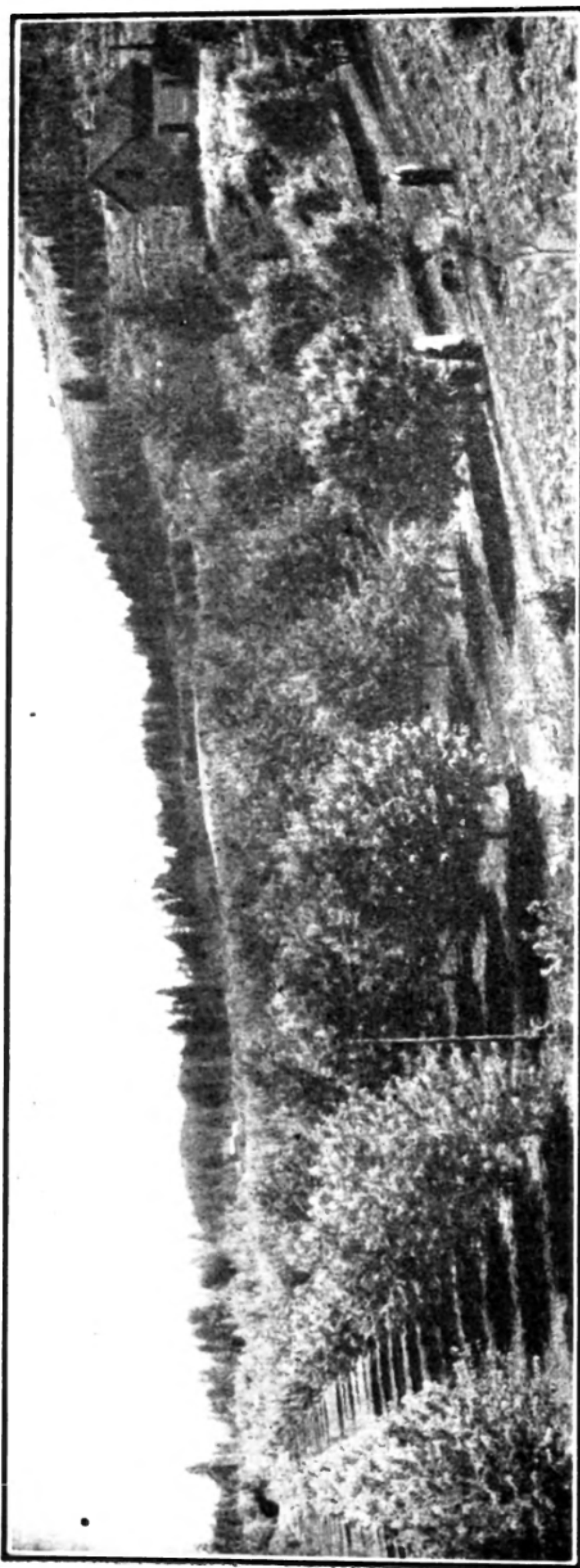
### *What a Woman Can Do With Less Than a Half Acre*

Dear Sir: I have a small piece of ground right in town which consists of six lots or a total of 130 feet by 150 feet. There is growing on this land an orchard now four years old which began bearing fruit last season. On this garden last year I raised apples, berries and vegetables to the amount of \$325.75. The strawberry patch 85 feet by 130 feet produced berries to the amount of \$139.35. My tomatoes yielded \$135. The rhubarb gave me \$20.15. I had 25 boxes of ap-



ples which sold at \$1.25, making \$31.25. It is my candid opinion that one-third more could be raised were it in charge of a practical man. The climate is ideal for fruit and vegetables. Kettle Falls is a delightful place to live. Everybody seems contented and prosperous.

MRS. KAREN FOGH.



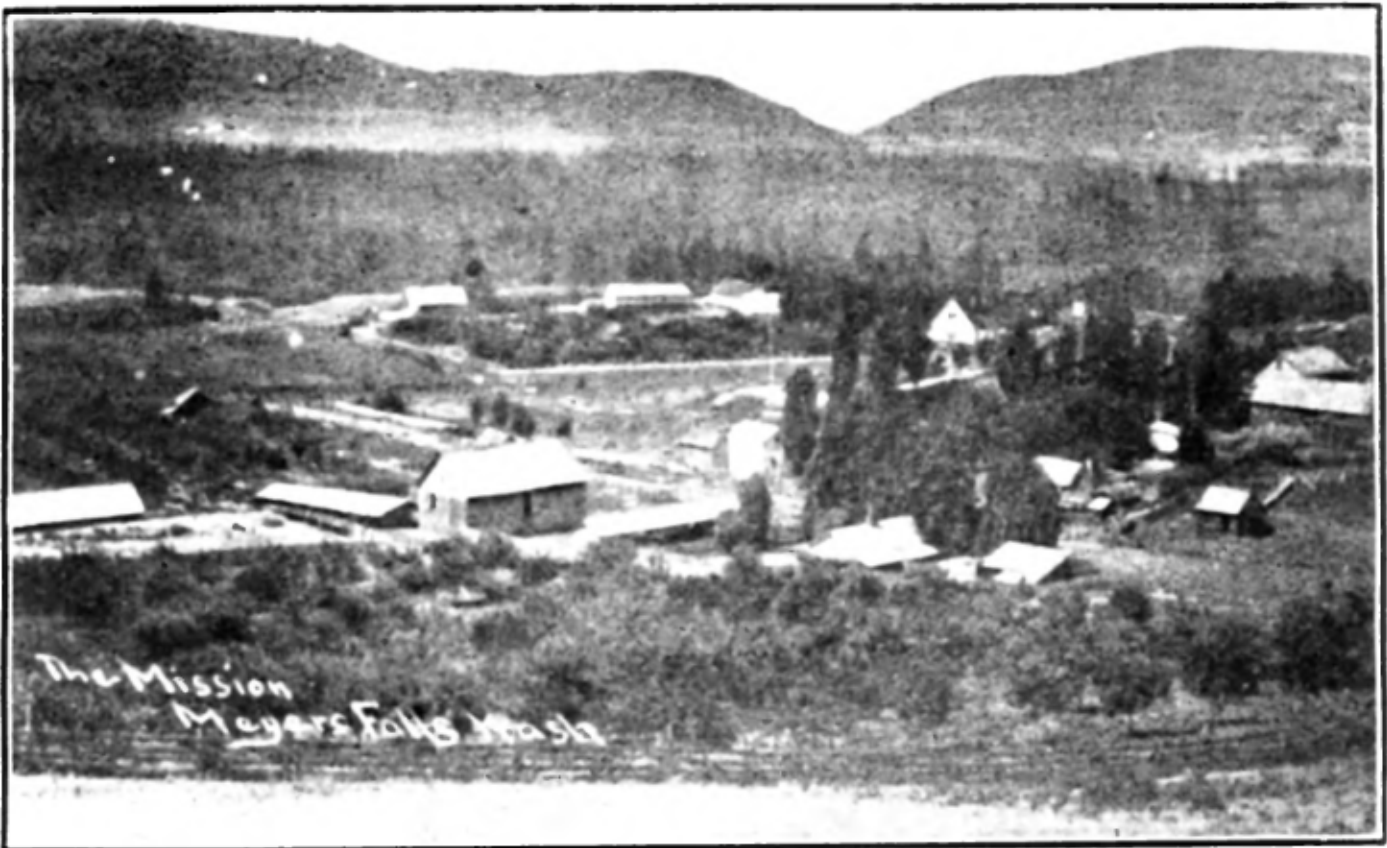
DR. STAYT'S ORCHARD AT KETTLE FALLS



## *Meyers Falls*

Meyers Falls district is one of the real gems of the mountains of the northwest; located in the basin formed by the junction of three important rivers: the Colville, Kettle and Columbia Rivers, upon a beautiful plateau surrounded by majestic mountains. It is worthy of the brush of the artist and pen of a poet, as well as the careful consideration of the most intelligent homeseekers.

Meyers Falls derives its name from the late L. W. Meyers. In the early nineties Mr. Meyers and associates recognized the strategic position of the present town in relation to the commerce and general development of the rich country, made by nature dependent upon the nearest shipping point, organized the town of Meyers Falls. At that time the S. F. & N. rail-



MEYERS FALLS

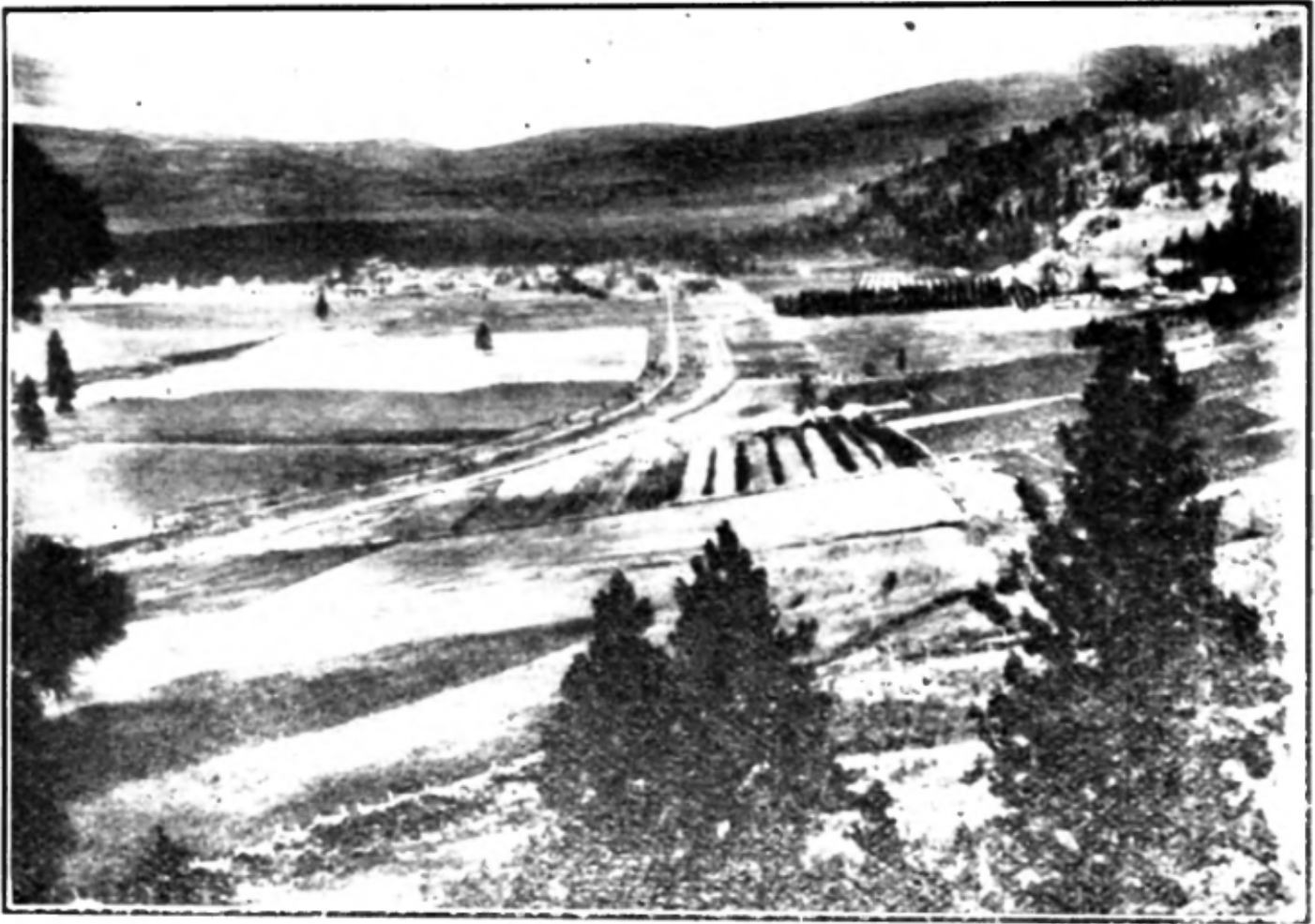
road was constructed, which opened the products of this rich section to the splendid markets of the mining districts of British Columbia.

Just north of Meyers Falls the Kettle River joins the Columbia; a little to the southwest the Colville joins the Columbia, thus forming an "X," a combination of the four valleys, each rich in natural products and contiguous to Meyers Falls. It can readily be seen that this point should become commercially important, standing as it does at the gate of such divergent territories.

Meyers Falls is the shipping point for this productive valley. It is also the business and shipping point for a large

and growing section belonging exclusively to **Meyers Falls**, comprising the lower Colville valley and the extensive farming section in the hills contiguous to the basin, which is rapidly filling with fruit-growers and farmers. This entire country is capable of raising, and is now growing great quantities of fruit. Apples of the winter varieties grow to perfection here as do pears, peaches, plums, prunes, cherries, grapes, and small fruits of all varieties and the most perfect vegetables; while not a vast field for hay and grain, both grow to perfection and bring large returns.

Meyers Falls enjoys the same freight and express rates to all markets beyond Spokane, that Spokane enjoys, and with



VALLEY SCENE AT MEYERS FALLS

its two passenger trains daily is in quick touch with all the markets east and west and can place its small fruits and vegetables on the Spokane market by 10 o'clock on the day of shipment, which is a valuable consideration in the raising of these products.

The soil is rich in all the elements necessary to success in fruit and vegetable growth and the climate backs the soil in just the right proportion to insure a large income to the grower; and right here our enthusiasm grows for no two persons can disagree on our climate. With an elevation of 1600 feet above the sea and the ever present breeze from the Columbia in the summer, no snow drifts in winter, but fine

even sleighing for sixty days. We possess the climate of all climates from which may be distilled more happiness and vim, in conjunction with its beautiful scenery, variety of streams, water-falls and game may be found any other similar area in the state. We brag of our climate, soil and shipping facilities to a fine market because we have them, but we are glad to share these farmers' blessings with others who are seeking the joys of life.

We welcome the advent of live intelligent men and wom-



MEYERS FALLS ON COLVILLE RIVER

en because we, too, are seeking the pleasurable sociable advantages attached to the presence of that kind people. We have all the adjuncts to a developed community: electric light and the power developed at Meyers Falls, telephones both local and state and a quick mail service furnish ample communication with other portions of the world.



## *Hunters Valley*

In Sunny Hunters Valley, where Columbia's  
waters flow,  
There's where my heart is turning; there's where  
the big red apples grow.

Hunters Valley is generally conceded to constitute with the country adjacent thereto, the garden spot of Stevens county. Nature has endowed this section of the state with a scenery unsurpassed for beauty and an ideal climate. Flanked on the east by the Huckleberry range of mountains, and on the west by the Chief Joseph range with the great Columbia running between makes it a protected spot from the extremes of heat and cold, and occupies a position better adapted for diversified farming than any other section in Eastern Washington.

Being in the timber and rain belt it does not suffer from the prolonged drouths that our less favored neighbors suffer and dust clouds and wind storms are entirely eliminated.

There are here soil and climatic conditions that will produce in abundance anything that will grow in the north temperate zone. Vegetables, fruits, nuts, grains and grasses, all grow in abundance without irrigation. Truck farming, dairying and all the diversified farming of the eastern states is carried on here with profit.

But the industry destined to make the valley one of the most prosperous in the state is the fruit industry. The soil which consists principally of volcanic ash, in the foothills and on the benches, and of disintegrated rock and sedimentary deposit close to the river, contains the essential elements for fruit production.

Peaches grow in the foothills without irrigation as large as they do on the river front under irrigation. Prunes, plums and kindred fruit grow to prodigious sizes and are very highly flavored. The special feature of all fruit grown in this valley is the flavor and size. Seldom are the two qualities combined. Flavor is generally at the expense of size, and size at the expense of flavor; but the fruit of this section have the



two qualities in good combination. The valley is unsurpassed for the production of stone fruits of all kinds, but it is none the less adapted for berry raising. Wild strawberries grow as large as Clark's Seedlings of Hood River fame; and the cultivated berry of the Dollar type and Clark's Seedlings excel in shipping qualities. Coarser varieties, such as the Sharpless grow as large as a small sauce dish and twelve have been known to fill a quart measure. Raspberries, blackberries, dewberries and huckleberries all grow in great abundance. The Huckleberry mountains that takes its name from the famous berry is literally covered with the shrubbery that produce this delicious fruit; and the settlers gather them in great quantities every season. This berry is of a particularly large type and very highly flavored.

The fruit that grows at its best, however, in this valley



HUNTER CREEK FALLS

is the Red Apple. The Columbia Valley is the natural home of the Big Red Apple and the further north the apple can be grown, the better its keeping qualities. The apple raised in this section of the Columbia is from four to six weeks later in maturing than the Wenatchee apple; and has therefore the

keeping qualities to excel that famous apple. Wenatchee fruit shipped into the same markets with the northern grown apple of the Hunters basin go down and become mealy and wilted from four to six weeks sooner. The fall and winter varieties, such as the Bellflower, Jonathan, Wagner and Northern Spy are firm and at their best in February and March. The Spitzenberg and other late varieties are good in July, and we have kept them in cold storage till the Fourth of July, when they were as firm as when first picked.

The first shipment of winter apples was made out of this valley two years ago, when five carloads were hauled by wagon 35 miles before reaching the railroad. Some of these apples competed in the eastern markets, and in Canada, with the famous Yakima and Wenatchee fruit, and were pronounced by the fruit inspectors "Perfect," and in some instances sold at higher prices than their competitors. One of these carloads, consisting of 650 boxes, was picked from an acre orchard consisting of fifty trees and were sold in Montana at \$2 per box.

From the standpoint of a shipper I can state that for long shipments the summer fruit raised in Hunters Valley or basin can be allowed to mature before picking, and stand shipment as well as that picked green in the southern counties. No fruit picked before maturity can be as well flavored as that picked in season. Fruit picked green never gets ripe. It becomes soft after having been in the crates and boxes for from ten days to two weeks, but has a flat insipid flavor. What the shipper looks for is matured fruit of a good firm quality that will hold up for shipment. This fruit commands the highest market prices, and wins a reputation for the section it is shipped from and creates a demand for more.

C. J. ST. HILL.

## Valley

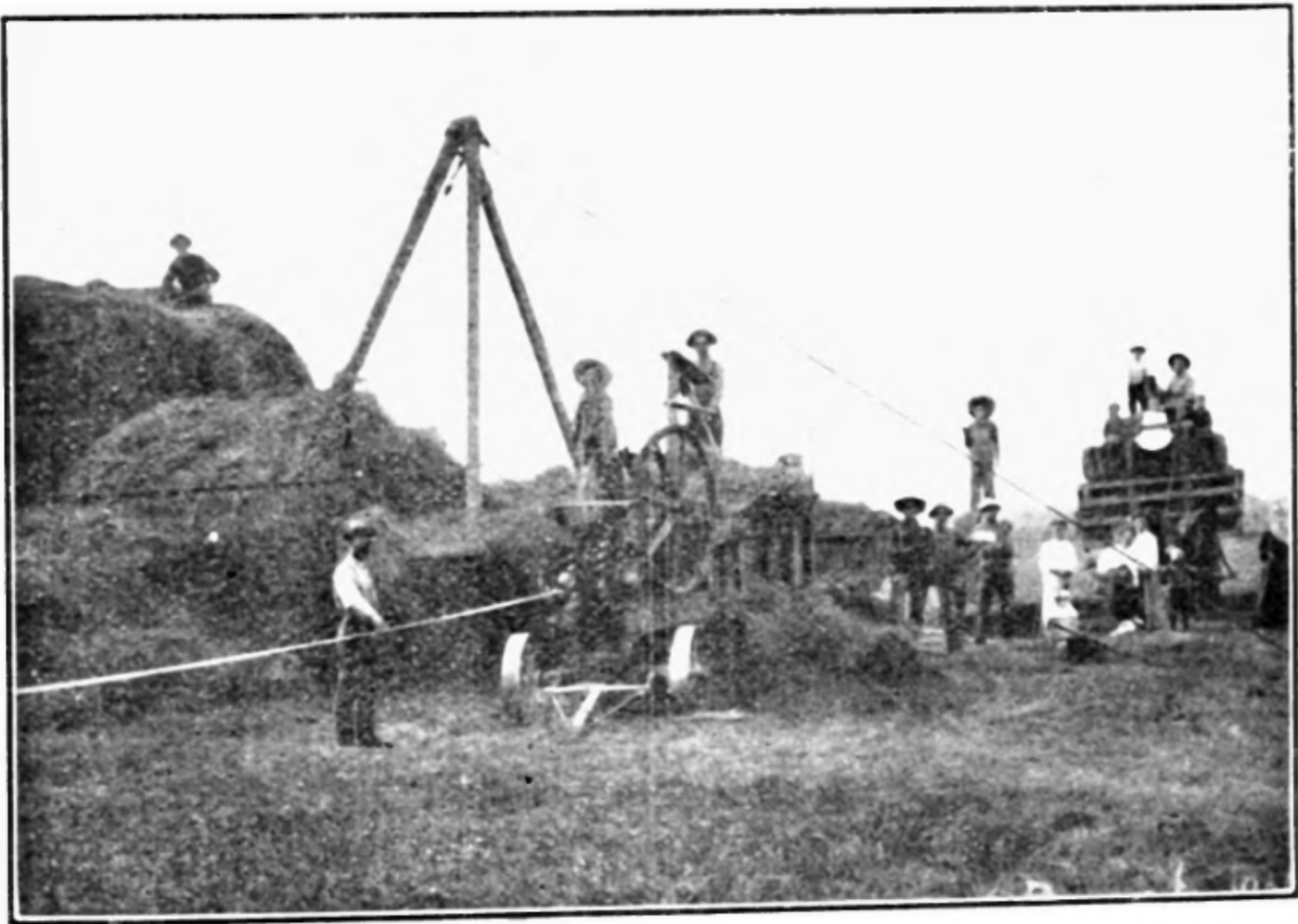
(Extracts from the booklet of the Commercial Club.)

Valley is situated 57 miles north of Spokane, on the S. F. & N. railway. It is a flourishing town of 300 people with good schools and churches, no jail and no record of arrest for law violation, proving that her citizens are peace-loving and law-abiding.

The country around and about Valley is thickly settled by ranchers, whose trading is all done in Valley, one of her merchants alone doing a business of \$100,000 annually.

To numerate the natural resources that are to make Valley one of the greatest wealth-producing valleys in the state is only to print a tabulating list of nearly all known minerals, for there is hardly a precious metal that is not found in paying quantities in the hills and mountains in all directions from the town.

Timothy hay is grown in the neighborhood of Valley in such quantities that it makes this town the mecca for hay



BALING HAY NEAR VALLEY

buyers from all over the west. The average yield is about two tons to the acre in this vicinity, while the price is usually from ten to twenty dollars per ton.

Dairying is quite extensively carried on in this neighborhood, the ranchers shipping their product to Spokane and elsewhere. This industry pays handsomely as the valleys and

bench land furnish the finest grazing, while creeks and springs can always be relied upon to furnish the stock with the sweetest, purest water.

The benches surrounding Valley are covered with a compact growth of yellow pine, red and white fir, cedar, tamarack, white pine and hemlock.

From five to ten miles west of town is found in unlimited quantities marble and onyx of all colors, from a delicate creamy white to the almost jet black, reds, pink, green and an almost endless variety of shades.

### *Precious Metals*

Lead, silver, copper, tungsten and gold and other of the precious metals are found near Valley and only await development to make this little town one of the largest and richest in the state. A short distance east of Valley is situated the iron mines of R. J. Davis, from which great quantities of ore are shipped, besides supplying the Pacific Mineral Paint & Milling Company of Valley with great quantities daily for their mineral paint.

Fruit raising has ever been a profitable and prominent industry in this part of Stevens County. Of late years extensive planting of apple, peach and pear trees have been done, while small fruits and berries ever produce magnificent crops.

Vegetables of all kinds yield very large returns, hardly any vegetables but what grows in large yield and sure crop on the upland about Valley.

Wheat and oats are the staple grain crop in the uplands near Valley, crop failure being rarely known, about 25 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of oats per acre is the average yield of these grain. Potatoes of a large mealy kind are a large crop on many ranches with a local market that is never supplied.

We have electric lights, factories, sawmills, good schools, good churches, good water, good climate, good soil, good people, good markets, good transportation, good minerals, good timber.

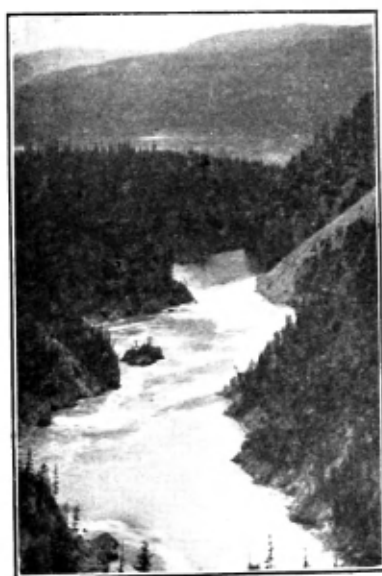
We want you for a neighbor, you write to us, you to join us in making this one of the best and richest sections in the entire west, where opportunity awaits you with open arms; where summer sun does not burn, nor winter winds chill; where soul terrifying storms are unknown, and a kindly neighborly welcome shall be yours.



## *Our Water Power*

Stevens county ranks first of all the counties in the United States in water power. While it is difficult to estimate the actual power that we have and of which a great portion is available owing to the conditions which exist during high water period, yet we have twenty-seven streams in the county each of which has over five hundred available horse power.

The principal for available water power is the Pend d'Oreille river which ranks next in accordance to the Niagara river for available power. This stream is capable of developing over 500,000 constant horse power. At least two companies are preparing at the present time to expend large sums of



PEND D'OREILLE RIVER SHOWING  
POWER TO BE DEVELOPED

money for the purpose of controlling the waters to develop power.

Next in importance in our county is the Spokane river which is a southern boundary of the county. That portion of the Spokane river in Stevens County is capable of developing approximately 75,000 constant horse power and preparations are being made at the present time to dam the river at different points to develop the power and at one point the company has been at work for the past two years with a force of from 200 to 400 men.

While the Columbia river as a stream is very much larger than the Pend d'Oreille or Spokane rivers yet the great raise

of water during the high water period reduces the actual existing constant power to very low per cent, notwithstanding this condition 75,000 horse power may be developed by this stream in Stevens county. The Kettle river which forms a part of the boundary between Ferry and Stevens Counties is a mountain stream and during the extreme high waters carries ten to fifteen times the amount of water flowing during the low water season, but is capable of developing 20,000 horse power in Stevens county.

These streams of the greatest importance and all the available locations for dam sites have been selected, for all must realize that this is the electric age, and the practical transmission of energy to great distances is a matter of only a short time, and at which time our wonderful county will be threaded with electric lines in place of the steam railroad and factories of all descriptions will locate in the vicinity of the source of the electric energy generated by the cheapest of all powers—water. Some of the smaller streams and powers available:

|                                   |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Colville river .....              | 3000 H. P.   |
| Little Pend d'Oreille river ..... | 1000 H. P.   |
| Mill Creek .....                  | 500 H. P.    |
| Pierre Creek .....                | 700 H. P.    |
| Calispell river .....             | 900 H. P.    |
| Sullivan Creek .....              | 10,000 H. P. |
| Slate Creek .....                 | 500 H. P.    |
| Hunter Creek .....                | 500 H. P.    |
| Sheep Creek .....                 | 500 H. P.    |

W. M. MANNING, M. E.

Colville, Wash.

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## *Our County in General*

In the preceding pages we have shown a very small portion of the larger towns of our county.

But of the future who can tell what changes may be wrought, conditions may develop so that a very short time suffices to make the last first and the first last.

The resources of our county are diverse and each of these resources are on a scale in keeping with the magnificent plan of the whole, so that we can truthfully say there is room for all to grow and thrive and many opportunities as yet unthought of.

We will ask our readers to go with us on a hurried journey. Starting from the city of Spokane we take the Spokane Falls & Northern passenger train proceeding northerly and first pass into Stevens County just before arriving at the town of Clayton. Here we find a community that is forging its way to prominence by the manufacture of clay into many valuable

products from the common brick to the more valuable kinds in many forms and colors, in fact the factories here are producing every article known to the trade, including ornamental terra cotta, and we shall see that prosperity must attend their efforts, for their plants have grown from the small beginning of a few years back to factories that would be a credit to older states.

We next come to Loon Lake, a small town that has a future, justly celebrated because of the beautiful lake from which the town takes its name, and is soon to know the advantages of irrigation, as there are two companies developing enterprises that must be an advantage to the town and country.

Thence to Springdale, a town with a population of five hundred people, being the headquarters of a large lumber company, enjoys the income produced by the pay-roll of this and other enterprises. Here also are located the valuable deposits of lime-stone, property of the Washington Brick & Lime Company, and to the west side is located some rich mineral deposits known as the Cedar Canyon mining camp.



FARM SCENE NEAR ADDY

the ores of which are hauled by wagon to this point for shipment.

From Springdale we proceed to Valley, Chewelah, Addy, and Colville, but as Valley, Chewelah and Colville have been more fully investigated at another time we stop for a few words at Addy, located as it is in the center of the famous Colville valley.

The principal industries here are lumbering, dairying, diversified farming and fruit growing. This section of the Colville valley is abundantly watered and the climate is much the same as that of the lower river points.

From the Colville valley we will now cross over the hills, valleys and streams which lie between the Colville valley and

that of the Pend d'Oreille, and as we pass along we shall see vast forests, coming unexpectedly at times upon some natural meadows or open hillsides, turning from the course to avoid some rocky cliff that is higher than our ambition at this time, and as we journey we may be favored with the sight of the timid deer or the surly bear, the stealthy cougar or lynx; we shall be startled at times by the whirl of wings as the pheasant or grouse rise from a clump of brush and had we the time to tarry, we could coax some trout from the crystal waters of the lakes and streams, but we have not the time now to more than notice, but will remember the places and return. We must not think this the only route where so much of nature remains for exploitation.

Indeed we might start from many places within our county and see similar sights, and perhaps within its borders find many places where the white man's foot has never trod. At times the trail will be rough, the conveniences which we are accustomed to on the old beaten highways are not at our command. Courage brother, that cliff of rock that seemingly blocked our way may be marble or onyx, the mountains are known to contain many fissures of rich ore. The forests will give employment to an army of men and in turn the land will make their homes, and the grandeur and charm of this semi-mountainous country will remain to our children.

From Newport we will follow the beautiful Pend d'Oreille valley in a northerly direction. We may take a boat, and we shall have need to be alert or we shall have just cause to regret the limitations of our powers to absorb so much beauty. As we progress we shall see the stately homes which have evolved from the cabin of the pioneer to the palatial residence of the prosperous rancher. At some turn we may see the tepees of the Indian tribes who once occupied this land, and again at some cove we shall surprise the wild duck with her brood or the fisherman trolling for the game in the water.

We must not think as we go that we can see all that is to be seen, for the benches that seem like a narrow rim of the hill stretch out into broad plateaus. The fringe of timber hides the cultivated fields, orchards and many luxurious homes. This is true over the greater portion of our county. Our highways seem to be in the low places commanding a very limited view of the surrounding country. As we go down the river we pass Usk, Cusick, Locke, Blue-slide, Tiger and a number of other places, the boat stopping to pick up passengers and discharge freight and mail until we arrive at Ione, where by reason of an impassible barrier in the river we must change our way of travel.

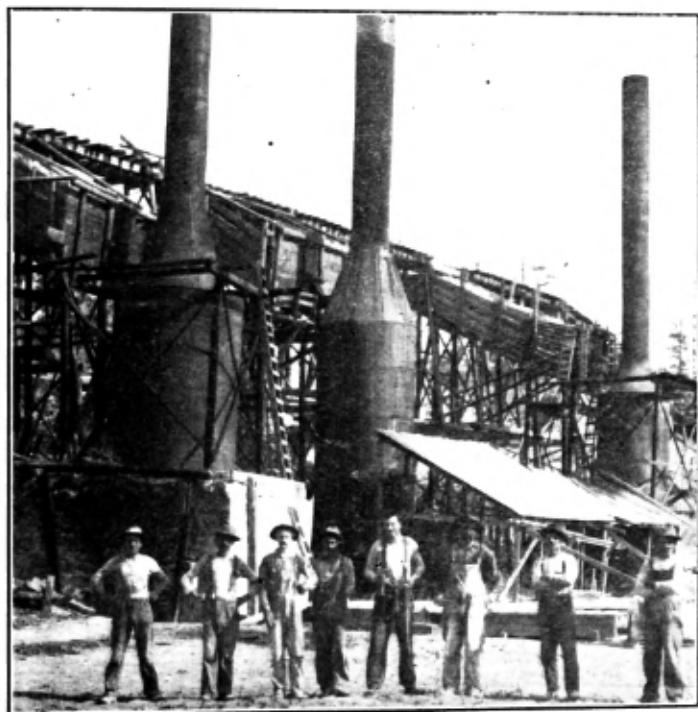
Ione is the present terminus of the Idaho & Washington Northern railroad building down the valley, also the shipping point a few miles back of the river where extensive development has blocked out immense quantities of ore awaiting the coming of transportation. Following the course of the Pend



d'Oreille we will pass through a small portion of British Columbia, swinging around back in a southerly direction we soon come to the far-famed Columbia valley, which with its tributaries is justly called the greatest fruit section of the world.

Proceeding down the Columbia valley, after passing Northport, we pass Williams Siding, Marble, Evans, Bossburg and Marcus, but let us stop a moment at Evans, for here is demonstrated our claim of resources.

This plant has grown from a few crude furnaces that furnished lime to the surrounding country to a business employing thirty men and shipping its products to distant



LIME KILNS AT EVANS

markets. The lime is made from crystalized limestone that is a good quality of marble testing 98 per cent calcium carbonates. The hills are full of these opportunities, and on the bench lands along this stretch of the river are grand opportunities for the orchardist. Just back of Bossburg through a low pass in the mountains lies Echo valley whose eastern outlet is on the Colville, and here also is a continuation of these desirable conditions.

Marcus is situated a little above the junction of the Kettle River with the Columbia. The Great Northern rail-

road branches here, one branch going to B. C. points and another up the Kettle River. It is on this branch that the mining camp of Orient is located where some of the big mines of the county are being developed. The First Thought has produced over one and one-quarter million dollars from its ore. Marcus is to be the railroad division where the repair shops and other work incident to the operation of a railroad division will be located.

Following on down the Columbia we next come to Kettle Falls. Below Kettle Falls we shall find Harvey, Rice, Daisy, Gifford, Cedonia, Bissell Hunters, Fruitland and Gerome. All this valley is grand indeed, being off the line of transportation developments have been slow. Recently a line of boats has been put on the river with Kettle Falls the head of navigation and the Spokane rapids the foot, with transfers at each end to the railroad. There is also projected an electric line for this valley. It is here that the Fruitland Irrigation Company has built upwards of



ONE OF THE SAWMILLS OF THE COUNTY

twenty miles of canal and flumes extending from a little above the town of Kettle Falls to or near Gifford, and near Gifford is located the Edendale orchard tracts beautifully located on the banks of the Columbia, watered by a combined gravity and pumping system. All the way to the south extremity of the county preparations are well under way to water the land and thus give to our county immense acreage of the most valuable fruit lands in the world.

And now, kind friends, we have been over and around a portion of our county. To the south at Creston you will find comfortable cars that will take you to Spokane in a few hours. As we say good-bye we feel that the parting will not be for long; you will come again to investigate more fully. And we shall show you much more than we have written of and much better. No matter where you land in the county each one will claim the garden spot—and believe us, we say in all sincerity, they are right—Stevens County is one vast garden spot and, "The vast treasure vault of the state."



CLEARING LAND FOR ORCHARD AT NEWPORT



THE SAME LAND TEN MONTHS LATER



RANCH SCENE IN STEVENS COUNTY