OREGON.

The Geology -- Climate -- Geography -- The Wool Tariff -- Vis-a-vis with a Panther.

JOHN DAY VALLEY, April, 1888.

The whole State is a lava-bed, and for that matter, so is a large part of ldaho, Utah, and Nevada. The great need of these territories and states is water, and as this can be distributed by irrigation on limited tracts only, the vast areas of upland which cover most of their surface must remain unproductive.

If the plow-share of reconstruction had, in past geological ages, scooped out the country between the Rockies and the Sierras, from the Columbia River to the Gulf of California, letting in an arm of the Pacific six hundred miles wide, and leaving the few fertile spots as islands, we believe the territory on each side of this supposed gulf would be much more productive than now; that it would more than offset the loss of so much sand. The eastern part of Oregon would be included in this inland sea, and the brown hills now affording scanty grass for present demands, and the Blue Mountains sparsely covered with rellow pine trees, would go to fill up some of the fathomless cave as in the great Western ocean. But Oregon, of which I wish particularly to speak, is as it is, that is, it was left in a tumble when its surface cooled, so that there is little of level land in all its ninety thousand