

# The Spokan Times.

Devoted Particularly to the Best Interests of those who dwell in this New and Beautiful Country.

SPOKAN FALLS, W. T., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1879.

Advertising Rates:  
One square (ten lines, or less, this type) one insertion, \$1.00  
Each subsequent insertion, 50 cts.  
Business Cards, three months, 15 00  
One-half column, three months, 25 00  
One whole column, three months, 45 00  
Other advertising done by special contract.

### Professional Cards.

**J. J. BROWNE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.

**JACOB HOOVER,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Office—One door below Land Office, Colfax.

**L. P. WATERHOUSE,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.

**W. W. BOONE,** A. J. BANTA,  
Notary Public.

**Boone & Banta,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Real Estate and Collecting Agents.  
Special Attention paid to Land Office Business.  
Office—Opposite Court House, Colfax.

**J. A. PERKINS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
and Collector of Claims.

All business done with the U. S. Land Office, or before the commissioners of the General Land Office, carefully attended to. Applications for Railroad Land made out. Deeds, Mortgages and Power of Attorney, etc., made out. Advice given. Second floor south of L. Land Office, Main St., Colfax.

**J. M. NOSLER,**  
LAND AGENT.

All business in connection with Government and Railroad Land Offices promptly attended to. New Plans, Maps, etc., on hand. Information in regard to Public Lands, Grants, Concessions, Power of Attorney, etc., made out. Schedules, etc., filled out and sent. Advice given in regard to public lands. Call and save an expensive trip to Colfax. Office in New Brick, on Colfax.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Before the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, on the 8th day of October, Governor Elisha P. Ferry delivered the following message:

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives:

You have assembled, in compliance with the requirement of law, to devise and enact such measures as may be deemed advisable for the advancement and promotion of the best interests of our Territory; and custom has imposed upon me the duty of directing your attention to the condition of public affairs, and to such new or amendatory legislation as the experience of the past has proven to be necessary, or which is required by the exigencies of the present, or by the important changes which we anticipate in the immediate future.

During the two years which have elapsed since the adjournment of the last Legislative Assembly, our Territory has made rapid and gratifying progress in wealth and population. General health has prevailed; the seasons have been propitious; our agricultural industries have prospered; our fisheries have been productive; our commerce has been enlarged and extended; our manufacturing industries have been opened, and there has been an increased development of our coal and other mineral resources.

One of our principal manufacturing interests has, for a short time, been somewhat depressed, from causes arising beyond our boundaries, but this has not seriously retarded the general prosperity, that this depression is of a temporary nature, and that this leading branch of industry will soon regain its former important and paramount position.

One of the surest indications of the prosperity of a people is, that the laboring classes receive steady and remunerative employment. Apply this test to our own Territory, and then to other localities, and the favorable condition of our financial affairs will be apparent. Here, manual labor has been in continual demand and has received ample and satisfactory compensation, while in a large portion of our country the demand for labor has been so limited, that a class of men, heretofore unknown in our history, has grown up, composed of those unable to obtain employment, and others unwilling to labor, who, in many cases, resorting to lawlessness, violence and crime, have necessitated the enactment of severe and stringent laws for their repression and punishment. We, in this Territory, have had no personal knowledge of this class. Our forests, our mines, our fisheries, our grain fields, our rich agricultural lands awaiting cultivation, and our other branches of productive industry have furnished so many favorable openings that all who desired it have obtained immediate and constant employment. No better evidence than this can be required to show that our Territory has been, and is, largely exempt from the terrible financial pressure that has, for several years, weighed so heavily upon a large portion of our common country, involving tens of thousands in bankruptcy and ruin, and driving many to desperation and crime.

It is not too much to say, that our financial situation, although not so favorable as in former times, has been in marked contrast with the distress existing elsewhere, and that our people have enjoyed a state of prosperity not surpassed in any other portion of the United States. Wise and beneficial laws will tend to increase this prosperous condition of our affairs.

LEGISLATION.

Before proceeding to the consideration of any other subject, I desire especially to call your attention to the defective character of many existing laws and the causes which have produced those defects. Important measures, pending before the Legislative Assembly, have been postponed until a late period in the session and then crowded to a passage with undue haste. Within twelve hours, preceding the adjournment of the last Legislative Assembly, sixty bills, being two-thirds of the whole number passed, were presented to me for approval. This imposed upon me a duty which, obviously, could not properly be performed within this short period of time. The law contemplates that the Governor shall have five days for the examination and consideration of every bill. In addition to this, a large proportion of these bills were passed at so late an hour that it was found impossible to congress them. The original bills were therefore presented to me, in many cases, with erasures and interlineations, and with provisions and amendments attached, but not incorporated in the bills. These were apparent, but being unable to give them more than a very cursory examination, I was unable to determine what their effect might be. It was to

be inferred that the interlineations and amendments were intended to perfect the bills. Two courses were therefore open to me: To withhold my approval from bills which had passed both houses, and which might be free from objections on their merits, and thus, absolutely defeat what was presumed to be proper and much needed legislation on many important subjects, or, on the other hand, to approve the bills without having given them a full and thorough examination. Whether wisely or unwisely, I chose the latter, and I regret to be compelled to say that many of the acts are certainly very incongruous. I trust that I may not again be placed in this embarrassing position.

I am aware that the interests of the Territory are so diversified and the subjects of legislation so manifold, that it is quite difficult if not almost impossible, within the limited period allowed for a session of the Legislative Assembly, to prepare, present, perfect and enact the necessary legislation, on all the various subjects, which may be brought before it for consideration; but it is submitted to you to determine whether it will not be the better policy, in the event that you are not able to perfect and carry through all measures which may be presented, to confine legislation to the most important bills, and mature the same, rather than to cover all subjects, by the enactment of a crude jumble of conflicting and inconsistent laws, which are incapable of being intelligently construed, and which imperatively require amendments and revision by subsequent Legislative Assemblies.

FINANCES.

The finances of the Territory continue in a sound and satisfactory condition. The Territory is free from debt, and warrants upon the treasury are usually paid upon presentation. Interest to the amount of \$1,203.03 only has been paid upon warrants, during any equal preceding period. The payment of interest can be entirely obviated, by requiring territorial revenue to be paid into the treasury at an earlier date in each financial year and by the non-allowance of credits to counties for delinquent taxes.

On a former occasion I referred to these features of our revenue laws and suggested changes, and I renew the recommendation then made. Our entire revenue system, in fact, requires careful revision and amendment. Many material changes can be made, which will render it more perfect and be the means of saving a large amount annually to the Territory.

A credit is annually given to each county, for the amount of delinquent territorial taxes therein, for the current year. Ample provision should have been made for the subsequent collection of these taxes, by the counties, and the payment of the same into the treasury of the Territory. The experience of the past, however, has clearly demonstrated, that all legislation, heretofore enacted on this subject, has wholly failed to accomplish this result. A very small proportion of these delinquent taxes ever reaches the treasury of the Territory. From the records in the office of the territorial auditor, it appears that the amount now due the Territory, on account of delinquent taxes, for the years 1876 to 1878 inclusive, is \$61,509.79. Judging from the past, we can safely conclude that a very small percentage of this amount will ever be realized by the Territory unless further legislation is adopted to enforce its payment. Several counties return only a small delinquent list. These pay nearly their full quota of taxes to the Territory. Other counties return sixty per centum of the total taxes as delinquent, and these pay only four-tenths of what is justly and legally due to the Territory. In other words: A county that has no delinquent list, in a given year, collects, and pays over, the territorial tax at the rate of four mills upon the dollar, while another county, with a delinquent list amounting to fifty per centum of the total tax, actually pays only at the rate of two mills upon the value of the taxable property in the county. It will thus readily be seen that this system is not only unjust to those counties which fully discharge their liabilities to the Territory, but it involves an indirect violation of the organic law, which requires all taxation to be equal and uniform.

To further illustrate the point upon consideration, I refer to one county which, at the present time, is indebted to the Territory in the sum of \$10,822.32 for delinquent taxes, which have been accumulating during the past two years. Another county, with a larger assessment, is indebted only to the amount of \$78.56. In another county the territorial tax for the year 1877 was \$1,474.94. Of this amount \$570.61 was returned delinquent. In the year 1878 the tax was \$1,456.55, of which \$919.77 was returned delinquent. The two years referred to, the delinquencies amount to more than sixty per centum

of the entire tax. The territorial tax paid by this county for that period has been at the rate of one and six-tenths of a mill upon the dollar. Many counties appear to regard the credits allowed for delinquencies as absolute and permanent payments upon their indebtedness to the Territory. The true interpretation of the law is, that these credits should apply temporarily upon the indebtedness of the county to the Territory, for the current year, and that subsequently the amount credited should be collected and paid into the treasury of the Territory. Here is where the difficulty arises. In the absence of positive compulsory provisions, counties have either failed to collect delinquent taxes, or, having collected them, have neglected to pay them into the treasury of the Territory. An ample and complete remedy for this manifestly unjust and unequal system can be provided, by requiring each county to pay into the treasury of the Territory the full amount of territorial tax which may annually be levied in such county.

This will also enable the Legislative Assembly intelligently to adopt a rate of taxation for territorial purposes, which cannot be done under existing fiscal laws. Take, for example, the present fiscal year. The aggregate value of taxable property is \$21,021,832. A tax of three mills upon the dollar will apparently yield a sufficient revenue for all territorial purposes, for the current year and leave a surplus of several thousand dollars; but allowance must be made for delinquencies, and, therefore, the rate must be fixed at four mills. Hence, it will be seen, that this serious defect in our revenue laws, of allowing credits to the several counties for delinquencies, renders it necessary to impose a higher rate of taxation than would otherwise be required.

In the past this was not always done, and the result, mainly attributable to this cause, was, for many years, an annual deficiency in the treasury of the Territory, a depreciation in the value of warrants and the payment of interest, annually, to a large amount. These results, under present laws, may occur again in the future. No definite estimate can be made in advance of even the probable amount of delinquencies which will have to be allowed to the several counties, and should they, at any time, largely exceed what are at present, we will again have an empty treasury before the close of the year, the credit of the Territory will be impaired and the bad practice of paying interest upon the warrants will again be resorted to.

Should these credits not be allowed, in the future, the rate of taxation for territorial purposes can be immediately reduced to three mills upon the dollar. In the event that the present system is continued, then some measures should be devised under which the Territory can realize, within a reasonable time, the credits which are annually claimed by the counties for delinquent taxes.

The payment, by the Territory, of the costs and expenses attending the conviction of criminals for felonies, is a very doubtful policy. After a thorough consideration of the question, I have arrived at the conclusion that it will be better for the Territory, the counties and the tax payers, and that it will be far more economical for the several counties in which crimes are committed to defray these expenses. The practical effect of the present law is, that one county having no criminals, or only a few, is called upon to pay the expenses of another county which has a large number. If there are any sound reasons to support this policy, I am not aware of them.

The bills presented to the Territory in criminal cases separately, and in the aggregate, have assumed very large proportions, and are constantly furnishing questions of disagreement between the territorial officers and the counties in which they accrue. During the past two years cost bills have been presented amounting to \$11,006.28. The largest bill was \$1,047.35, the smallest \$6.80. The total amount for the two preceding years was \$5,547.57. This shows an increase of these cost bills in two years of \$5,548.81, or more than one hundred per cent. If the counties in which these bills accrue were required to liquidate them, I am of the opinion that they would, in many cases, be very much reduced in amount.

Should it not be deemed advisable to relieve the treasury of the Territory from the payment of these bills, then I suggest that this branch of our revenue laws be thoroughly revised and made to harmonize with other branches of the system.

The cost bills referred to, after approval by the Judge of the District Court, are paid by the respective counties in which they accrue. They are then transmitted to the territorial treasurer, who is required to allow credits to the respective counties for the amount of the bills, to be applied in payment of the taxes, due from such

counties, to the Territory. This is the only instance where money can be drawn directly or indirectly from the public treasury, without a warrant issued by the territorial auditor, and in violation of sound fundamental principles on which every financial system should be based.

All territorial revenue should actually be paid into the treasury of the Territory, and should be disbursed therefrom only by warrants drawn by the auditor. All accounts against the Territory should be presented to the territorial auditor and audited by him. These financial maxims are, and have been, entirely disregarded, and as a consequence, territorial officers have been embarrassed in the discharge of their duties; settlements with counties have been retarded and prevented, and, in many cases, no settlements have been made, from the time of the enactment of the law, authorizing the payment of these bills by the Territory, down to the present moment.

The embarrassment alluded to, is owing to the fact that it is an open, unsettled question, whether the District Judge performs the functions of territorial auditor, when he approves these bills, or whether the territorial treasurer is authorized to examine and pass upon them, after they have been approved. The latter course has generally been followed, but its legality has not, in all cases, been conceded by the county authorities, and accounts have heretofore been left unadjusted from year to year, to the great detriment of the revenue of the Territory.

If the Territory, in the future, is required to pay these bills, then I recommend that all territorial revenue be paid into the treasury; that all bills for costs and expenses be presented to the territorial auditor, for examination, and if the same are found to be correct, and a legal charge against the Territory, that he be authorized to draw the necessary warrants upon the treasury, in favor of the persons entitled to the same.

The report of the auditor, and the treasurer, exhibiting in detail the financial operations of the Territory, for the past two years, are herewith submitted. They contain many valuable and pertinent suggestions and recommendations which should be carried out by appropriate legislation.

The following comparative statement will show the condition of the finances of the Territory on the first day of Sept., 1877, and on the first day of Sept., 1879:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Assessed value of property, 1877, \$16,555,928 82   |  |
| Assessed value of property, 1879, 21,021,832 00     |  |
| Increase, 4,465,903 18                              |  |
| Territorial Tax levied, 1878, 75,359 22             |  |
| Territorial Tax levied, 1879, 81,087 38             |  |
| Cash in Treasury, Sept. 1, 1877, 1,253 00           |  |
| County of Deeds Fund, 30 00                         |  |
| Total receipts up to Sept. 1, 1879, \$112,266 30    |  |
| Disbursed Sept. 1, 77 to Aug. 31, '79, \$109,457 98 |  |
| Cash in Treasury, Sept. 1, 1879, 2,808 32           |  |
| General Fund, 2,706 52                              |  |
| Notarial Fund, 132 00                               |  |
| County of Deeds Fund, 30 00                         |  |
| Total, \$112,266 30                                 |  |

  

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Warrants drawn and paid for same due:          |  |
| Hospital for the Insane, \$22,255 72           |  |
| Territorial Convicts, 21,309 43                |  |
| Pro-secuting Attorneys, 8,859 25               |  |
| Constitutional Convention, 4,252 46            |  |
| Printing and Advertising, 4,938 21             |  |
| Territorial University, 2,131 83               |  |
| Sept Pub Inst and Board of Education, 1,574 87 |  |
| Library and Librarian, 1,137 41                |  |
| Miscellaneous, 6,402 50                        |  |
| Total, \$115,429 76                            |  |
| Salary of Auditor and Treasurer, 4,678 22      |  |
| Total, \$119,457 88                            |  |
| Criminal Expenses allowed to Co., \$11,093 38  |  |
| Am't of interest paid on Warrants, 1,233 05    |  |
| Amount of Decrease, 2,235 79                   |  |
| Warrants outstanding, Sept. 15, '77, 7,428 08  |  |
| Warrants outstanding, Sept. 1, '79, 2,004 74   |  |

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The inequalities in the assessed value of taxable property, in different counties, which exist, should be remedied by the creation of a board of equalization. The views on this subject, presented by me to former Legislative Assemblies, have undergone no change, and have been confirmed by the official returns from many counties. The expense attending the labors of the Board, if this is deemed an obstacle, may, in a large measure, be obviated by devolving the duties of equalization upon certain territorial officers. Legislation on this subject is earnestly recommended.

PENITENTIARY.

In pursuance of the authority conferred upon me, by an act of the Legislative assembly, approved November 9, 1877, I entered into a contract with Wm. Billings, Esq., on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1878, for the custody and maintenance of all territorial convicts, for the period of six years. By the terms of the contract, Mr. Billings was to erect, at some suitable place in the county of Thurston, at his own expense, prior to the 30th day of June, A. D. 1878, a strong, substantial, safe and secure building, with all the necessary appurtenances, to be used as a penitentiary. The contractor selected, as he had a right to do, by the terms of the law, a point in the county of

Thurston, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, now known as Seateco, for the erection of the penitentiary building. On the 29th day of June, A. D. 1878, the board of penitentiary commissioners examined the building and appurtenances which had been erected at Seateco, and also caused the same to be examined by two skillful and disinterested builders, and found that there had been a substantial compliance with the terms of the contract, by the contractor, and on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1878, the terms of the contract having been fully complied with, they accepted the building, issued the certificate required by law, and thereupon it became the penitentiary of the Territory. This new plan for the keeping of convicts has been in operation for so short a period that we are unable to determine fully what the ultimate results may be. It has, however, already been demonstrated that it is a great improvement upon the old system, and far more economical. I am not aware of any legislation that is necessary on this subject.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

The annual amount placed at the disposal of the board, to cover all expenses is only one hundred and fifty dollars, a sum so manifestly inadequate that the mere reference thereto is all that is deemed necessary. The board have been compelled to call for voluntary contributions from citizens, to supplement the amount appropriated, and without the aid derived from this source, they would have been compelled to suspend their labors.

Their services have proven, even with the limited means at their command, of great benefit to the Territory. The president of the board has been indefatigable in her efforts to disseminate reliable information in regard to our resources, climate, productions, etc., and to these efforts can be traced a considerable portion of the immigration to the Territory. The members of the board receive no compensation, and if they are willing to render valuable gratuitous services to the Territory, it would appear to be wise policy to provide adequate means to enable them to continue their labors and to enlarge the sphere of their operations.

EDUCATIONAL.

The progress made in our educational interests are exceedingly gratifying. The common school system provided by the last Legislative Assembly is being carefully and zealously carried out by those entrusted with its management, and many beneficial results are already manifest.

TERRITORIAL UNIVERSITY.

This institution now gives promise of permanency and usefulness. The assistance rendered to it by the Territory, during the past two years, has borne abundant fruit, and we now find within the walls students from a large majority of the counties in the Territory. Let the causes which have operated to retard its growth in the past be what they may, they cannot retard us from the duty of fostering and maintaining it in the present and in the future. An annual appropriation for its support is indispensable necessary, and should this be made for a few years, we will have an institution creditable to the Territory, affording the highest educational advantages to all who may desire them, and thus rendering it unnecessary for us to avail ourselves of institutions of learning in neighboring States.

SALMON FISHERIES.

The question of the validity of an act entitled "An Act to encourage the establishment of hatching houses on the waters of the Columbia river for the propagation of salmon," approved November 6th, 1877, has been raised before the Judge of the District Court in the Second Judicial District, and the act has been declared void.

The objects in view in the enactment of this law can be attained by the passage of an act, omitting those provisions which rendered the former act invalid. The report of the fish commissioner which will be presented in reference to the importance and magnitude of salmon fisheries in this Territory, on the Columbia river, the products of which have annually been claimed by a neighboring State and embraced in its tables of exports.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

In order to carry out the wish of the people, expressed at the preceding general election, the last Legislative Assembly made provisions for a Constitutional Convention to assemble at the city of Walla Walla on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1878, to frame a constitution for the Territory, and for the ratification or rejection. An special election held on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1878, fifteen delegates to this convention were chosen from this Territory, and one from the counties of Idaho, Shoshone and Nez Perces, in the Territory of Idaho.

### Business Cards.

**THE**  
**Flouring Mill**  
AT SPOKAN FALLS,  
is a credit to the country, and an institution of the north; owned by  
P. FORB.

**L. W. RIMA,**  
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry  
and Spectacles.  
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.  
Repair all my work, and suit my customers.

### Moscow

**DRUG STORE,**  
T. J. CRAIG, PROPRIETOR.  
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Patent Medicines, Varnishes, Brushes, Cutlery, Stationery, Notions, Toilet articles, etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### K. O. B.

**KING OF THE BLOOD.**  
The Most Thorough Purifier of the Blood Yet Discovered.  
Cures all Humors, from a Common Eruption to the Worst Scrofula.

Purifies the Blood.  
It invigorates the Liver.  
It regulates the Bowels.  
It strengthens the Stomach.

Relieves itching in place of linsaine; cheerfulness in place of gloom; and robust vigor in place of debility.

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Disordered Liver, Constipation, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Itch, Scald Head, Scrofula, Scurvy, Eruptions, and all Scrofulous Disorders.

It is a CONSUMPTION in its early stages. It is frequently cured when advanced. It cures THROAT and CANCERS without the surgeon's knife.

It cures BRUISES, general or partial, and the FEMALE WEAKNESS and DISORDERS.

It is a safe and efficient manner all swellings, external or internal, and eradicates the effects of Misused Poisons, and establishes a sound constitution.

Many certificates, much further information and full directions for using, will be found in the pamphlet, "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," in which each bottle is enclosed.

Price: 25¢ per bottle, containing 12 ounces, or 50¢ for 25 ounces. Sold by Dealers in medicine.

**D. RANSOHL, SON & CO., Prop'rs.**  
Buffalo, N. Y.

### VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

A beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Floral Plate with the first number. Price 25¢ per copy for the year. The first No. for sale in German and English.

It is a PAPER AND VICTORIAN GARDEN. Price 50¢ per copy, with elegant cloth cover.

VICK'S CATALOGUE—300 Illustrations, only 10¢.

Address: JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

### Can make money faster at work for us than at any other.

Capital not required; we furnish everything for you. Men, women, boys and girls can work for us. Country and foreign trade. Address: TRACY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

### branch of the said several legislatures

shall receive a compensation of four dollars per day, each, during the sessions provided by law, and shall receive such mileage as the law provides; and the president of the council and speaker of the house of representatives shall receive five dollars per day for the same time. And the several legislatures at their next session are directed to divide their respective territories into as many council and representative districts as they desire, which districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable, taking into consideration population, except "Indians not taxed." Provided, That the number of council districts shall not exceed twelve, and the representative districts shall not exceed twenty-four in any of the said territories, and all parts of sections eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and nineteen hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in conflict with the provisions herein are repealed.

### That the subordinate officers of each

branch of said territorial legislatures shall consist of one chief clerk, who shall receive a compensation of six dollars per day; one enrolling and engraving clerk, at five dollars per day; sergeant-at-arms and door keeper, at five dollars per day; one messenger and watchman, at four dollars per day; and one chaplain, at one dollar and fifty cents per day. Said sums shall be paid only during the sessions of said legislature; and no greater number of officers or charges per diem shall be paid or allowed by the United States to any territory.

### The Treasury Department of the

United States has decided that all these provisions are applicable to the present Legislative Assembly, except the one prescribing the number of members of each house shall be composed. This construction, in the absence of judicial interpretation to the contrary, is binding upon the Territory and must be followed. It will therefore be seen that after the present session of the Legislative Assembly, the number of members of the Council cannot exceed twelve and the number of members of the House of Representatives cannot exceed twenty-four; that certain offices of the present Legislative Assembly are abolished and others consolidated, and that the per diem of officers and members is reduced. The number of districts need not conform to the number of members of the Council or House of Representatives, respectively, but may consist of any number not exceeding the number allowed to each house. In the division of the Territory into districts, and in the apportionment of members, population alone, excluding Indians not taxed, should be taken into consideration, and the districts should be as nearly equal in population as is practicable.

### CONCLUSIONS.

The present is an important epoch in our history. The railroad now in process of construction within the Territory, when completed, will give an increased impetus to all branches of productive industry. Our superior agricultural, manufacturing and commercial advantages, the excellence of our climate and the favorable openings that are here presented for profitable investments, are becoming widely known, and we may reasonably expect that, in the near future, immigration and capital will flow in upon us in a constantly increasing tide. And if these natural advantages we present to the system of just laws, wisely and impartially administered, finance honestly and economically conducted, a common school and university system, adequate for the education of the rising generation, we will retain those who are now here or may hereafter come, and will soon be fully prepared to enter upon the honors, duties and responsibilities of statehood." October 6th, 1879.

### The "hoodlum ordinance" now in

operation at Oregon City has occasioned since its first enforcement many ludicrous incidents. A few weeks ago, Dr. Watts, the well-known temperance lecturer, called a meeting of the blue ribbon club at that city, announcing his intention of addressing a few words of advice to the rising generation of Falls city, the majority of them being under the prescribed age of the "ordinance." The exercises of the evening were somewhat delayed and the doctor did not mount the tribune until nearly half past eight. Commencing his address with the usual introductory, the eminent lecturer soon warmed up and began to feel that an impression was being made. He was in the middle of a most pathetic illustration, vividly describing the evils of drink, and the horrors attending its use, when the "hoodlum bell" tapped. There was a grab for caps, a rush, and the next moment all that was left to take in the doctor's remaining scene was the janitor.



IMPERIAL TENDENCIES.

From the Portland Standard (Dem.)

The demonstration yesterday was one of the largest ever witnessed in this city. An approximate calculation of the numbers who joined in the procession, and the thousands who gathered in the streets and in private and public buildings has not been attempted, but it is safe to say that the total was not much below fifty thousand people, men women and children.

From every section of the country there comes to us the most encouraging news, concerning the general prosperity of this nation. Nearly every section "booms," if we may use the expression, not in the interest of any party or politician, but rather with interests belonging to itself. Capital, heretofore locked up, again begins to make its influence felt in every branch of industry; it seeks investment; as a consequence values have a steady, upward tendency.

No section of the United States has felt the effect of this return of prosperity to any greater degree than this Northwest, neither will any section derive a benefit more lasting from it than we will. Not long ago business was at a standstill, money was scarce, no enterprises were being either started or pushed forward, but were rather being abandoned; while now money is easy, business thrives and grows with rapidity, new industries are springing up in every quarter, and projects, requiring large capital, are developing themselves almost daily.

We refer more particularly to this Northwest. A railroad has been built in this valley the past summer, while little if any more has been said about this than there would have been, a few years ago, concerning the opening of a route across the mountains. A progress, similar to this, is shown in almost everything around us. Some of this prosperity comes to us at the expense of others, a part of it, without doubt, is due the partial failure of crops in England and Russia. A poor man in those countries will have less of the comforts of life, the coming year, that they may be here enjoyed by us. That this prosperity had its origin in the success of our agricultural pursuits, there can be no more doubt, than there is that every trader feels its effects. We have this year harvested more grain, in this valley, than with our present means of transportation can reach a market; another year will see our average increased by nearly forty per cent. Under such circumstances as these a railroad connecting us with tide water would make every farmer in this wheat growing section, wealthy. There is now a bright prospect of the North Pacific being pushed to completion soon; with this an accomplished fact, we would not only find a ready sale at a fair price for our grain, but many other staples would be produced here in quantities sufficient for exportation. There is room in this wheat growing section for multiples of our present population, and with the advent of a railroad we will have need for more than can be induced to come. No people has any greater cause for rejoicing than we have. Our "boom" is one in which all are deeply interested and by which all may profit.

Speaking of the many virtues of the lemon an eminent physician says: "Lemon juice is the best anti-scorbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease, but prevents it. Sailors make a daily use of it for this purpose. I advise every one to rub their gums with lemon juice to keep them in health. The hands and nails are also kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon instead of soap. It also prevents chilblains. Lemon is used in intermittent fevers, mixed with strong, hot black coffee, without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a cut

lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts and to destroy dandruff on the head. In fact its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it externally the better we shall find ourselves. Natural remedies are the best doctor, if we would only listen to it. Decidedly, rub your hands, head and gums with lemon, and drink lemonade in preference to all other liquids."

"The Bloody Shirt" isn't much laughed at in the north now, says the Chicago Tribune. The reason is that the people have learned that it is a reality. In 1872 and 1876, when campaign speakers told of the political atrocities in the south, men turned away and laughed. It seemed then a lugh joke—a tale got up to put audiences in good humor—that in this enlightened age vast bodies of white men should have combined in a conspiracy against the ballot box, and should actually have excluded therefrom by murder and threats of murder hundreds of thousands of their fellow citizens. But the proof of these things puts them beyond doubt. Dozens of newspapers and hundreds of public men at the south admit and deplore the truth of the statements. This is why, when northern men hear of the bloody shirt, it does not seem to them any longer an amusing subject.

In speaking of the bill presented by Mr. Percival, of Stevens, "preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors to half-breeds," a correspondent of the Tacoma Herald says: "After passing the House, the bill was a tie in the Council till the President cast the deciding vote," which killed the bill. The presiding officer took the ground that the bill, although it might have been passed by his vote and become a law, was unconstitutional, and therefore would have been a dead letter on our statutes, or a questionable law, at best. Even though it was constitutional, it was not just; for it is not wise for one class of citizens to legislate against the interests of others who, in other respects enjoy like privileges with themselves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Inspector W. J. Pollock telegraphs to the commissioner of Indian affairs from Denver, Colorado, as follows: "The governor and leading citizens here unanimously affirm that the Indians must be removed from the state, or exterminated by the state if not by federal forces."

A Bill has been introduced in the Territorial Legislature, to divide Stevens county. The new county is to be called Spokan, with Spokan Falls as the county seat. The bill will probably pass without difficulty.

RICKARD & CLARK, Dealers in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware. Buy the best. And enjoy the comfort of a first class article. Our stock of stoves is the finest ever brought to this country. Among which are the famous and celebrated Occident—strictly warranted. The Occident has triumphed over all its competitors. It will stand over hard usage than any other stove ever made—and sold only by us.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Thomas Spencer, who filed Declaratory Statement No. 821, for the SW 1/4 of Sec 10 Township 21 N of Range 40 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Benj. B. Braider, Andrew Spencer, E. E. Long and R. W. Bartholomew. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James H. Kennedy, who filed Declaratory Statement No. 441, for the N 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec 14 Township 24 N of Range 44 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: C. W. Murphy, of Stevens Co., and T. J. Beard, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Orang G. Woods who filed Declaratory Statement No. 1030, for the E 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec 24, Township 23 N of Range 38 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Patrick Wallace of Whitman Co. W. T. and R. M. Ba. of Stevens Co. W. T. and the Northern Pacific Rail Road Company are notified that the said application will be heard at this office on the 10th day of November A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Orang G. Woods who filed Declaratory Statement No. 1030, for the E 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec 24, Township 23 N of Range 38 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Patrick Wallace of Whitman Co. W. T. and R. M. Ba. of Stevens Co. W. T. and the Northern Pacific Rail Road Company are notified that the said application will be heard at this office on the 10th day of November A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Thomas Spencer, who filed Declaratory Statement No. 821, for the SW 1/4 of Sec 10 Township 21 N of Range 40 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Benj. B. Braider, Andrew Spencer, E. E. Long and R. W. Bartholomew. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: A. LeGrove, who made pre-emption claim for the N 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 18 T. 24 N of Range 41 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: E. L. Smith, of Stevens Co., A. C. LeBrie, of Stevens Co., and Russell Bartholomew, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: A. LeGrove, who made pre-emption claim for the N 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 18 T. 24 N of Range 41 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: E. L. Smith, of Stevens Co., A. C. LeBrie, of Stevens Co., and Russell Bartholomew, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: A. LeGrove, who made pre-emption claim for the N 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 18 T. 24 N of Range 41 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: E. L. Smith, of Stevens Co., A. C. LeBrie, of Stevens Co., and Russell Bartholomew, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

D. P. JENKINS, Lawyer, SPOKAN FALLS, W. T. SPOKAN BRIDGE, Hotel AND SALOON, LOUIS LEE, Proprietor.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF STEVENS. In the Probate Court—in the matter of the Estate of Peter Maloine, late of Stevens County, on or about the fourth day of August, 1879, died intestate, leaving at the time of his death property in the Territory subject to administration.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James H. Kennedy, who filed Declaratory Statement No. 441, for the N 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec 14 Township 24 N of Range 44 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: C. W. Murphy, of Stevens Co., and T. J. Beard, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Orang G. Woods who filed Declaratory Statement No. 1030, for the E 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec 24, Township 23 N of Range 38 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Patrick Wallace of Whitman Co. W. T. and R. M. Ba. of Stevens Co. W. T. and the Northern Pacific Rail Road Company are notified that the said application will be heard at this office on the 10th day of November A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. JAMES, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE, OF REAL ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure made by the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, in and for Walla Walla City, at Chambers on the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1879, in a certain suit therein pending wherein C. J. Montezuma and Henry Wellington were plaintiffs and A. J. Chapman was defendant, which said decree ordered sale and judgment, and in pursuance of said decree and judgment, I have sold under and under the Seal of said Court, and to the directed and delivered to me to satisfy said Decree of foreclosure and judgment, for a 1/4 acre or more of land situated in the County of Stevens, and against the said Defendant for the sum of \$194.20 in Gold Coin with interest at the rate of one per cent per month thereon from date until paid, and the further sum of \$30.00 Gold Coin, atorney's fees in said action, and \$39.00, costs of suit.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: A. LeGrove, who made pre-emption claim for the N 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 18 T. 24 N of Range 41 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: E. L. Smith, of Stevens Co., A. C. LeBrie, of Stevens Co., and Russell Bartholomew, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: A. LeGrove, who made pre-emption claim for the N 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 18 T. 24 N of Range 41 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: E. L. Smith, of Stevens Co., A. C. LeBrie, of Stevens Co., and Russell Bartholomew, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

How to Reach this Country. Inquiring letters are so frequently received, as to the best mode of reaching this new country, the rates of fare, the shortest routes, &c., that we have compiled the following facts for the express benefit of those who would come among us. These persons who have friends contemplating a visit to this country, either for pleasure or profit, ought secure some extra copies of this week's edition of THE TIMES.

There are three routes which Eastern people may take in coming hither. If a person wants to save time, and desires to bring stock, wagons, &c., the quickest and most direct route would be to come from Omaha to Ogden, thence by wagon road to this new country; traversing the distance from Ogden in two or three weeks, when roads are good—say in the month of June, July or August. These having neither wagons nor teams, can come by rail to Kellon, at a cost of about \$10 in emigrant car; thence by stage to Walla Walla, at an expense of \$75, exclusive of meals, and on to Colfax or Spokane Falls, at an additional expense of ten or fifteen dollars, respectively. The remaining route is via San Francisco, by rail, thence to Portland, Oregon, by ocean steamer, thence to Altonia, by coast fare to Portland, \$2 to \$30, according to cabin occupied, and state of opposition on the routes; to Altonia, \$18, exclusive of meals and berth. The overall railroad company makes but little difference in price of through tickets to San Francisco or Kellon. At the present time, the route via San Francisco and Portland is undoubtedly the easiest and cheapest, provided you are not accompanied by your own team.

Immigrants from Oregon and California, in the earlier part of the season, when they have the money to spare, often come by water to The Dalles or Altonia; thence without teams should come by boat to Panawau or Altonia, and there take the stage for this upper country via Colfax. Many families make an entire trip overland. Puget Sounders come by way of Portland and Astoria, unless they want a delightful horseback ride over the Cascade mountains in mid-summer. The Sitka-valley traveler by way of the Kittitas Valley, Yakima City and Alsworth. Be sure that your saddle horse is gentle, sure-footed, strong, and in splendid condition for travel.

Accommodations on the Columbia river are excellent, and every attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers. No one who has an opportunity to do so should fail to take a trip either up or down the Columbia river, where the scenery is magnificent and beautiful in the extreme.

For Sale. A fine German Silver CORNET pronounced by experts to be a superior horn. The cost of it a short time since was \$40. Although not compelled to sell; it can be had for considerably less than first cost. Call or address this office for further particulars.

ROCKFORD SAW MILL. ROCKFORD, STEVENS CO., Farnsworth Worley & Co., Prop'rs. We are now prepared to furnish the best qualities of Lumber. All kinds of Building Lumber and Fencing constantly on hand. House Bill Lumber, for cash, only \$10 per 1,000 feet.

Ho Every One! Auction. There will be sold at public sale, at Corbally and Percival's Livery and Feed Stable on next Saturday, for cash in hand, the highest bidder, the following property consisting of horses, saddles, bridles and various other things. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock P. M. S. LUTHELL, Auctioneer.

California House, SPOKAN FALLS, Wash. Ter. W. C. Gray, Proprietor. The California House is kept in first class style, with pleasant rooms, neat furniture, and a table always supplied with the best the market affords.

REMEMBER! The Boss Store! FREDERICH & BERG, PROP'RS. Keep always on hand an A 1 selected stock of General Merchandise.

Jenkins & Nosler, LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Spokan Falls, Stevens County W. T. Prompt attention will be given to all kinds of law business—and we conduct a general land agency business—Plans of vacant land in Stevens Co. kept on hand, and much valuable information may be obtained from us touching the location and value of lands—and we buy and sell land, claims, and town property. We correct our maps, by abstract of filings in the Land Office weekly—and attend to Contested cases—Filings on land may be procured through us—both Government and Rail Road.

Gaertner and Wilbur, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS. U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor. SPOKAN FALLS. Always on hand a choice supply of Fresh Meats.

City Market. Always on hand a choice supply of Fresh Meats. BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, and SAUSAGE. Willson & Still, Prop'rs.

SPOKAN BRIDGE, COWLEY & FORD, Prop'rs. GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE. We aim to keep everything that the country requires, for sale—and we will pay the highest price, in cash, for all kinds of produce. Groceries in original packages, very low.

Shoe Shop, J. B. BLALOCK, Prop'r. Having provided myself with good material, I am prepared to do superior work, at prices to suit the times.

1,000 WANTED! As customers to the GROCERY & BAKERY. Always on hand a full stock of choice GROCERIES, at prices to suit the times. Canned goods a specialty. Everything in the Bakery line to be found here.

New Drug Store, I am now prepared to furnish every thing in the line of Drugs, Toilet articles, Stationery and Notions, at my new store on Front Street.

shingles. HAVERMALE & ELLIS, Propose to keep on hand and FOR SALE, IN SPOKAN FALLS, a superior class of shingles. July 24

Millinery. Mrs. E. Parks would respectfully inform the ladies of Spokan Falls and vicinity, that she is prepared to furnish all kinds of MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC., which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. June 5.

Stage Line! James McManahan, Prop'r. Stages leave Colfax Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; and leave Spokan Falls on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, as follows: Fare, each way, \$7.00. Through trip, made each day.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Pre-emption Declaratory Statement, No. 637, of Maximine Mutolin, of Stevens Co. W. T., for the E 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, Township 24 N of Range 44 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Joseph Moran, of Stevens County, W. T.; and Hiram Stevens, of Stevens County, W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

Shoe Shop, J. B. BLALOCK, Prop'r. Having provided myself with good material, I am prepared to do superior work, at prices to suit the times.

OUR COLUMN. -WW AA NN TT EE DD. IMMEDIATELY! -2, 9 0 8-

READERS, FOR THE COLUMNS OF THE Spokan Times.

SUBSCRIBE AND PAY FOR IT. And send it regularly to your friends.

Take an INTEREST in Your HOME PAPER.

IF YOU Want a situation, Want a salesman, Want a servant girl, Want to rent a store, Want to rent a house, Want to sell a piano, Want to sell a horse, Want to sell a carriage, Want a boarding place, Want to borrow money, Want to sell real estate, Want a job of carpentering, Want a job of blacksmithing, Want to find any one's address, Want to sell a piece of furniture, Want to find an owner for lost property, Want to advertise to advantage, Want to buy a second hand carriage, Want to find anything you have lost, use the advertising columns of this paper. Look at our advertising columns, and see what information they contain, which will concern you or your business interests.



N. P. R. R. work.

Mr. H. McCartney, assistant Superintendent of the Pen d'Oreille division of the N. P. R. R., was in town a few days last week. We gathered the following items from him in regard to the work on this division. They are employing 20 white men and 300 Chinamen; with 20 scrapers and 300 Chinamen; with 20 scrapers and 300 Chinamen; with 20 scrapers and 300 Chinamen...

BRIEF MENTION.

Best of weather. Good fishing yet. Emigrants coming daily. Indian races below town. Winter is coming; prepare for it by buying a pair of gloves. Church next Sabbath at 11 o'clock; Sunday school at 12:30. Mr. Brigg's party is still at work surveying on the other side of the river.

On the 15th inst., J. J. Browne, Esq., of this place, arrived in Olympia, there to remain a few days. The expression of every one is, "finest weather I ever saw, anywhere, at this season of the year."

Mr. J. N. Glover has a fine new single-seated buggy; such will not increase the pleasures of riding over our magnificent roads.

Ladies' saddle horses trusty and stylish are always found at Dick Wright's stable. Our young friend, Mr. Archie Paine, is the recipient of a fine gold watch; a present from his father and mother. Deservedly given.

We understand that the late excursion of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, to Oregon, was a very unsatisfactory one; at least, so saith Ma-lame Rumor.

Information received at this office, from a reliable source, indicates a very dump fall on the other side of the Cascade mountains. We still enjoy pleasant weather over here in America.

We understand that two gentlemen who were in town during last week, have purchased a lot on Main street, on which to erect a store building, in which to carry on the furniture business.

Mr. R. G. Andrews arrived in this place a few days since, from Meriden Connecticut, and intends locating somewhere here. He says others in that part are talking of this country, and think of removing hither.

Pure Timothy hay and the best barley and oats are always had and sold at Dick Wright's stable.

Mrs. Arthur, wife of Mr. J. W. Arthur, of this place, arrived on last Tuesday evening, from struck valley, near New Tacoma. We offer a hearty welcome, hoping the new home and friends may make some amends for those left behind.

We are informed that lumber is being hauled on to the new town site at Medicine lake for the erection of a hotel and other proposed buildings. Mr. Lufave is to be proprietor of the hotel, and will make a jolly good landlord, or we are mistaken.

We understand that the town recently laid out at Medicine lake, has been christened, with the sounding title of Lafayette. Is this in honor of the noble Frenchman, or a suffix applied to the name of Mr. Lufave, who is one of the city fathers?

Mr. Herman, of slight of hand fame, intends to settle down among us. He has been an inveterate traveler on this coast, having visited all parts of it, and he prefers our climate, resorts, and prospects, well enough to locate a ranch within three miles of town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Warner, of this place, one day of last week started on an excursion to the lately discovered mining lead, about eighty miles to east of here on the millan road. The weather so far has been very fine, and we hope it may continue so until their return, at least.

Hon. L. M. Ringer, of Almota, did not reach Olympia till the fourth day of the session of the Legislature. The President of the council, however, deferred the appointment of committees till Mr. Ringer's arrival, as a matter of justice to the gentleman named and the section of country he represents.

Strangers coming to our city who would have their horses well cared for should by all means call at Dick Wright's stable near the river.

Liquor is being furnished to the Indians camped about us, by parties who are suspected. It seems that the punishment of those convicted heretofore, has not been sufficiently severe to prevent others from giving them liquor. Something more severe will have to be done. No punishment is so harsh for such characters as this.

ORGANIZATION.—The temperance lecture given last Sunday morning, by Mr. Dow, owing to a misunderstanding as to time, was not very largely attended. Mr. Dow, however, made a few pointed remarks on the subject. It was then decided to hold an open temperance meeting on next Sunday evening; when Mr. Dow will give a short lecture on the temperance question. After the lecture, it is intended to inaugurate some kind of a temperance organization. Such very pleasant evenings as we are now having, every one might be present. Let there be a full house. Evidence indicates that some kind of a step taken in this direction, is necessary, for the preservation and safety of life and property.

Don't buy a pair of gloves unless they bear the brand of Mills, Leak & Co.

CAPITOL, OLYMPIA, Oct. 10, '79.

Editor Spokan Times: Just at this time, while the representatives of the Territory are gathered from far and near, it is probable a few lines from this city may be read with interest by your readers in the counties of Stevens and Whitman. The Capital City is again the scene of great activity among legislative men. The Washington Industrial Association has just closed its gates upon departing exhibitors. We are not willing to say the exhibitors was a credit to the Territory. But a small section of our fair and extensive Territory was represented. The display of ordinary fruits was splendid. But a small show was made in the stock yards. Base ball games and horse racing were the principal out-of-door sports. Our Eastern Washington friends were highly pleased with the showing in the vegetable line. The fair grounds are located about one and one-half miles from the city hall of Olympia. The Territorial Fair, we regret to know, was hardly a financial success this year.

The Legislative Assembly of this Territory is now in session. Active work has just been begun. An adjournment, to welcome Gen. Grant to Vancouver and Portland, however, will delay legislation several days. The propriety of this adjournment will be questioned, we fear, by a criticizing constituency. The members of both houses, accompanied by officers of the Assembly and Territorial and Federal officials, will take the train to-morrow morning for Vancouver. They will also visit Portland before returning. The adjournment extends till Thursday morning next. Judging from a slight acquaintance and appearance, the delegation from Eastern Washington will do credit to their section of country. Very active work may be expected on the resuming of the Legislature. The Governor's Message was delivered to the Legislative Assembly—in joint Convention assembled—on Wednesday last.

Very truly, C.

ROCK CREEK ITEMS.

Editor Spokan Times: Bright Sol has cast off his aquatic shack, and appears again in his brilliant armor. Daily the buzz of the thrasher is heard in our region, and they don't expect to "wind up" before Christmas. John Eeds of this place received a specimen of Canadian wheat last spring. He sowed it on the 25th part of an acre and it yielded 44 bushels, or at the rate of 1124 bushels per acre. Let us here some other part of the country "crow."

The saw mill owned and managed by Farnsworth, Worley & Co. is doing a flourishing business. The proprietors are erecting a gist mill that will be a credit to the country. They expect to have it in running order about Dec. 1.

We boast of having a Justice of the peace, a lawyer and a constable, like all other professionals, who wish to earn money easily, they'd like to have more to do in their business lines. Will some person have pity on them.

There are some vacant quarter sections here, for men with some marriageable daughters "only."

The people of Rock Creek are split into as many parties as the California politicians; concerning the location of the county road. Divine services in the Bethel church are largely and regularly attended.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

For the week ending Monday morning last.

CALIFORNIA HOUSE. J. G. Scurry Seattle I. S. P. Weeks Walla Walla E. B. McCollum Four Lakes E. R. Langthorn " J. L. Steadman " W. H. Aubury N. P. R. R. E. N. Deady " J. Chapman Colville G. W. Brown Mt Pleasant Mich C. W. Robbins Palouse Crzy D. B. Rohy Santa Cruz Cal J. F. Shelly Cour d'Alene Miss M. E. Smith " A. Biefgen City M. B. Carter Stockton Cal C. Augustus Augusta W. T. M. C. Murtagh Lafayetteville W. T. E. T. Trainer & wife California D. P. Jenkins Jenkinville W. T. A. H. Knowles Spokane Falls J. M. Stephens Hangman Creek Jas. E. Horn Deep Creek Wm. N. Horn Pine Grove Geo. W. Spangle " John Nolan Crab Creek Overt Williams Lake Chelan John Hickey " T. H. McDonald Dayton W. D. Kenney Montana Guy Haines Wadala Walkers prai

Prof. Herman has the hearty thanks of the citizens of this place, for the benefit given on Monday evening, to the public school. It was heartily enjoyed by all present.

SOUTH OF SNAKE RIVER.

An addition is soon to be made to Waitsburg; to be laid out on land belonging to Mr. J. J. Bruce.

On Wednesday evening upon the filing of an affidavit charging murder in charge of Lieut. Farrow, en route through Lewiston, a warrant was issued by the U. S. Commissioner for their arrest and placed in the hands of U. S. Marshal Chase, who made a demand for these Indians, but the demand was refused.—Teller.

A NEW DISEASE.—Says the Statesman: Recently several adults have died from what the physicians call typhoid cholera. The patient is taken with violent pains in the bowels, and after suffering from 10 to 20 hours dies, and immediately after death the body turns perfectly black. It is a disease never before known here.

PEACHES.—Bill Nye, of Boise City, says the Teller, has a peach weighing ten ounces and a half. What a surprise it would be to the people of that part of the country to walk through some of the peach orchards of Lewiston and there meditate. Why, in sitting with Mr. Thompson...

TIES AND LUMBER.—While in Portland, says the Union, Wm. Harkness was awarded the contract for furnishing ties and lumber for the use of the N. P. R. R. Co. He has gone up to the Clearwater river with Mrs. Small, one of the best lumbermen on the coast, to view the situation there, and set a large number of men at work cutting ties and lumber.

GOOD RIDANCE.—The two Germans, Bertrand Herman and George Hertge, who have been vibrating between this place and Peon prairie, silently departed a few days since; probably to hunt a spot where it would take some time for the settlers to become too well acquainted with them. They have caused a great deal of trouble in this vicinity, perhaps for all of which they are not tired to blame, but the general reputation of the country will be all the better for their absence, and things lying around will rest fully as quiet. We sympathize with those from whom they parted without fully preparing for the separation.

COLFAX ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STORE! W. H. Mastin Having recently arrived in Colfax, is now ready for business. His stock is new and complete, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Pens and Pencils, Spectacles, Pistols and Cartridges.

All of the new and standard varieties of stationery and Cutlery. A complete stock of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and Stions. Special attention is given to repairing watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds, and satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. Remember the place—East side of Main st., opposite the Ewart House, Colfax.

ROYAL DUKE STABLES, C. B. KING, Proprietor. Parties visiting Colfax are respectfully solicited to give this stable a trial.

Lippitt Brothers, DEALERS IN—GENERAL MERCHANDISE, COLFAX, W. T. July 24

\$500 REWARD \$250 PER DAY Taken from the LOOK HERE Store any day, and yet we have plenty of Goods for the millions of customers who continue to pour in upon us. We are now selling cheaper than ever, for cash and cash only. Give a call and examine our prices. E. M. DOWNING, "No. 1," Colfax.

COLFAX ACADEMY AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE. (SECOND YEAR.) Fall term opens Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1879. Three Departments: Preparatory, Academic and Commercial. Tuition, \$8 per term of three months, in each Department. A reduction of 25% per cent. made where tuition is paid in advance. For further particulars address the principal. MISS L. L. WEST, Colfax.

EXCELSIOR. ONWARD AND UPWARD. LEVINGSTON & KUBEN, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

Advertisement for SUCTION PUMPS, WAGONS, and WAGON MATERIAL.

Advertisement for Ewart House, THE LARGEST AND BEST KEPT HOTEL.

Advertisement for L. HALL & SON, Manufacturers and Dealers in their celebrated SUCTION PUMPS.

Advertisement for WAGONS, and dealers in all sorts and descriptions of WAGON MATERIAL.

Advertisement for ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

COLFAX ADDS, CONTINUED.

STRAINGEWAY & DWYER, Manufacturers of Furniture AND CABINET WARE.

Special Designers. Workers in all kinds of Fret, Scroll and Inlay Sawing. BEDDING. Photograph, Card and Cabinet Frames, Card Receivers, Fancy and Plain Brackets made to order.

TURNING AND PATTERN-MAKING. We make a specialty of plique drawing room Ornaments, in all the latest styles of the Art. Manufacture at Sexton & Codd's Mill, Colfax, W. T.

SEXTON & CODD, Manufacturers of LUMBER, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Sawing and Turning.

COLFAX AND PALOUSE CITY. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Planing at our Mills in either place. We sell kiln-dried Sash and Doors cheaper than can be shipped from any other place.

Baldwin House. Corner of Main and Spring Streets. COLFAX, W. T.

BEACH & KELLOGG, PROP'S. Good accommodations and prices to suit the times.

south end LIVERY STABLE. (Opposite Palouse Brewery, Colfax, W. T.) Good Turnouts, Buggies, Hacks, Saddles and Horses, to let, at reasonable rates.

The best of care given to all stock left in our charge. 3m BOONE, LIDDLE & CO.

F. J. MADANTZ Manufacturer of HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES and COLLARS, of the best California Leather.

Also, a general assortment of Saddlery Hardware. Two doors below Palouse City office, Colfax. 3m

C. Cooper, HARNESS MAKER, and dealer in all kinds of HARNESS & SADDLERY.

Repairing a specialty. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. West side of Main St., opposite Court House, Colfax, W. T. July 24

J. S. NOBLE SUCCESSOR TO JOHN NOBLE, has reopened his TAILOR SHOP in Colfax, and is now prepared to do anything in this line.

Charges reasonable. Samples sent on application. July 24 P. O. Box, 119.

ROYAL DUKE STABLES, C. B. KING, Proprietor. Parties visiting Colfax are respectfully solicited to give this stable a trial.

Lippitt Brothers, DEALERS IN—GENERAL MERCHANDISE, COLFAX, W. T. July 24

\$500 REWARD \$250 PER DAY Taken from the LOOK HERE Store any day, and yet we have plenty of Goods for the millions of customers who continue to pour in upon us. We are now selling cheaper than ever, for cash and cash only. Give a call and examine our prices. E. M. DOWNING, "No. 1," Colfax.

COLFAX ACADEMY AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE. (SECOND YEAR.) Fall term opens Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1879. Three Departments: Preparatory, Academic and Commercial. Tuition, \$8 per term of three months, in each Department. A reduction of 25% per cent. made where tuition is paid in advance. For further particulars address the principal. MISS L. L. WEST, Colfax.

EXCELSIOR. ONWARD AND UPWARD. LEVINGSTON & KUBEN, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

Advertisement for SUCTION PUMPS, WAGONS, and WAGON MATERIAL.

Advertisement for Ewart House, THE LARGEST AND BEST KEPT HOTEL.

Advertisement for L. HALL & SON, Manufacturers and Dealers in their celebrated SUCTION PUMPS.

Advertisement for WAGONS, and dealers in all sorts and descriptions of WAGON MATERIAL.

Advertisement for ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

1776. 1879.

Business Men,

OF STEVENS

Advertisement for William Beck & Son, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Sporting Goods.

Advertisement for Hodge, Davis & Co., Importers of Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Advertisement for Bennett & Harvey, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Advertisement for J. B. CONGLE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Manufacturer of Saddles, Harness, Saddle and Hardware, Whips, Leather, and all Goods in the Saddle Line.

Advertisement for DAMIANA, From which the Bitters are made, a Mexican herb, is indigenous only to a small section of Lower (Baja) California.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. K. Gill & Co., WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, 107 First St., Portland.

NEW TEXT BOOKS Adopted in Washington Territory, for sale in any quantity, at San Francisco prices. We also publish The Best Maps of Oregon and Washington Territory.

Sent by mail at following rates: Oregon, \$1.00; Washington, 1.00; Oregon and Washington, 1.50.

(Established 1857.) G. SHINDLER, F. S. CHADBOURNE, Portland, Son of Francisco.

SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE, Wholesale and retail dealers in FURNITURE AND BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. (First and Front Sts. Portland, Oregon.) Sole Agents for Oregon for Wakefield Rattan Co.'s Furniture and ware.

FACTORY AT WILLESBING. Furniture in the knock-down a specialty. Largest establishment in Portland. Orders from the Spokan Country solicited.

SPORTING GOODS. GUNS, RIFLES AND REVOLVERS OF LATEST IMPROVED STYLES. Fishing Tackle of All Kinds. ARCHERY GOODS. Sporting Gun Proves, CRUQUET GAMES.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Sporting Goods. William Beck & Son, Corner Front and Alder Streets, and Third and Harrison, Portland, Oregon.

Hodge, Davis & Co., Importers of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c.

No. 92 and 94 Front St., PORTLAND, OREGON. Agents for the true PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT.

Bennett & Harvey, Manufacturers of and Dealers in HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

By Wholesale and Retail Orders from THE SPOKAN COUNTRY Respectfully solicited. Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

J. B. CONGLE, 110 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Manufacturer of SADDLES, HARNESS, SADDLE AND HARDWARE, WHIPS, LEATHER, and all Goods in the Saddle Line.

Agent for the Gutta Serena Rubber Co. A full assortment of all kinds of Hose on hand.

DAMIANA, From which the Bitters are made, a Mexican herb, is indigenous only to a small section of Lower (Baja) California. It has been used by the inhabitants of Lower California for thirty years as a general invigorator of the system. A great remedy for diseases of Kidneys and Bladder. Positive cure for Dyspepsia. Flockenstein & Meyer, Sole Agents, Portland, Ogn.

THE Spokan Times

HAS A LARGE AND RAPIDLY INCREASING CIRCULATION

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.

Advertisement for Advertise Liberally and Enlarge Your Business.



