

From the Oregonian.]

A few days since we had by telegraph the announcement that agents of Edison were on the way from the east to Oroville, Cal., with a mill for extraction of gold from tailings by the electro-chemical process, which the thau-maturgist of Menlo Park has recently discovered. Great expectations are formed of the result. Though he appears not yet to have succeeded in perfecting the electric light which was to revolutionize illumination and knock existing and despotic gas companies on the head, he seems confident that he has struck another source that promises results as great as ever anticipated from electric illumination.

Through the New York Herald the results of this latest alleged discovery are made known to the public, though the process is a secret which Edison does not as yet care to reveal. In his search for a supply of platinum for his electric lamp, he caused explorations to be made among the refuse of auriferous quartz or sand from which gold miners had extracted as much of the precious metal as it was possible for them to get in the present condition of the art. These "tailings" have always been known to contain more or less gold. But they have been regarded as worthless, since nothing more could be extracted from them by the operations of the mills. Platinum was found in small quantities in the tailings of the gold mines, and Edison commenced experimenting to find the best method for extracting it. He was surprised at the large quantity of gold which he was able to extract from the rejected residue of the mines, and at once set about perfecting a plan for separating the gold from the refuse. His labors were finally crowned with success, and he has struck a bonanza the magnitude of which is beyond computation. Such, at all events, is what he professes to believe, and the claim seems far less improbable and extravagant than that of many other alleged discoveries.

At all the principal mines in the gold producing regions, including many mines long since abandoned, there are immense deposits of tailings; and before he announced his discovery and while it was still supposed that he was searching only for platinum, Edison made contracts for great bodies of these tailings at several points in California; obtaining them of course for very trifling sums. Now it is asserted, incredible as the statement may appear, that Edison can take up the tailings and extract from them much more gold than they were originally made to give out. The average yield of the gold bearing rock, crushed and reduced under the milling process has been perhaps no more than twenty dollars a ton. Specimens of the tailings are said to have yielded under Edison's treatment at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars a ton; the black sand from the lava beds, eighty dollars a ton; and one specimen of tailings yielded at the rate of four-hundred dollars a ton. The estimated expense of the process is only five dollars a ton—a cost which is as nothing compared with even the lowest yield. It requires a stretch of credulity to accept these results as real, and yet the account is given in the most circumstantial manner on the direct authority of Edison himself. Most readers will, however, prefer to wait for results, since experience has proven that Edison has heretofore been quite so enthusiastic in his "claims" of great discoveries and results.

It is undoubtedly true that immense quantities of gold lie in the refuse ore and sand to extract which has heretofore been deemed impossible. Nor does it so far exceed the limits of belief that new processes should be discovered by which it can be extracted. The agents which Edison claims to employ in this work are electricity and chemistry. The process is known only to himself and a few trusted assistants. He simply shows results. Taking a quantity of tailings utterly destitute of further value,

so far as the ordinary processes are concerned, he subjects it to his manipulation and produces the precious metal in astonishing quantities. The results were such that he could not at first believe his own senses, and it was only after repeated experiments on a number of different samples that he was assured of the reality of his discovery.

Mr. Edison says his process is not exactly milling, although the tailings pass through a mill. It is unlike all other known processes, of which there are many. He further states that no process is alike suited to all kinds of tailings, and the process which now works so successfully on one kind would totally fail on others. He and those associated with him estimate that they have secured enough tailings at one mine alone in California to yield them \$50,000,000. If his process can be adapted so as to extract all the hidden treasure from the immense deposits of hitherto worthless material lying about on the surface of the ground in the gold-producing regions, he will revolutionize the mining business. But the commerce of the world increases at so rapid a rate that it would easily take up all the additional gold that could be thrown into the channels of business from all quarters, without any serious disturbance of monetary values. Such has been the experience heretofore, when new discoveries have threatened to supply an excess of gold. Still, there is great room to doubt Edison's success. As there is yet something to be done in the matter of perfecting the electric light so it may be taken for granted that the alchemist of Menlo park has not yet discovered that stone at the touch of which all baser metals may be changed into gold.

A FRIGHTFUL FAMINE.
An exchange says, "An appeal has gone forth to the United States in behalf of 250,000 inhabitants of Brazil, who must literally perish from starvation unless relief is speedily forwarded them. The Brazilian government has exhausted all its financial resources in battling for three years with an appalling calamity, and is powerless to do more. These 250,000 persons are naked and homeless, and are confronted by certain death unless the American people succor them, for assistance can be sought nowhere else with the slightest probability of success. They are what remain alive of the whole population of Ceara, a province which three years ago boasted an intelligent and prosperous population of nearly a million. They are not savages or vagrants, but are farmers who have been driven to the seacoast by a drought of unprecedented length, and by the famine and pestilence that succeeded. Official statistics show that 500,000 of the people of that province have been buried since March 1878, of whom 200,000 died from hunger and 300,000 from disease immediately resulting from starvation. Will the American people permit the remaining 250,000 to starve?"

The Amateur Violinist.
There is a young man in Germany by the name of Hermann Unthan, without arms, who is said to be an admirable violinist. He is the son of a poor village schoolmaster at Sommerfeld, on a kind of footstool, which he himself designed. The young violinist sits before it on an ordinary chair. In tuning the instrument he turns the screws with the toes of the right foot, one of which also serves to press the strings, while he grasps the bow lightly and tenderly with the toes on the left foot. Gliding over the four strings with a soft touch, he produced a pure trill with his two toes as quickly and with as much precision as the best violinist with two fingers. He can play an entire line of cords in value time. He has in his power all the shades of expression, from the pianissimo to the modern forte.

HERMAN UNTHAN.—One of the finest prairies on the face of the earth is that lying between the Assotin creek and Snake known by the name of Assotin flat. It has been settled during the past two years by a large number of intelligent, thriving and industrious citizens, and in time will be one of the richest portions of Columbia county. As an indication of this section it may be remarked that there is a demand for four new school districts where formerly there was but one.—Columbia Chronicle.

He is a young man, full of life and eager for travel, and will probably go through the whole world. He is accompanied by two faithful attendants, one of whom manages all his business, as the arrangements for his concerts, judgments and things of that kind. He is certain of the success which he so highly deserves, not only for his artistic skill, but for his excellent disposition. It is said that he transmits a large portion of his gains to Sommerfeld for the support of his parents.

How to Dress Well.
A lady may dress expensively and not dress well. It is not the quality of the cloth she wears, or the costliness of the fabric, that constitutes the outfit of a well-dressed lady. High colors in a dress are as much out of taste as violent colors in a picture. Color, style, and adaptation must be considered, if she would not make a guy of herself, as thousands of women are doing daily.

We do not judge of the merits of a painting by the quantity of paint used but by the delicacy and naturalness of the shadings, and the skill with which the artist brings out the objects in beauty and harmony on the canvas, we forget about the paint. And so in dress. That lady dresses best who attracts least attention to the details of her toilet; whose dress is so becoming and suitable that it seems a part of herself; not noticeable for extremes and oddities, but for good taste. Such an one will command respect in any circle. No well-bred, refined woman can follow the extremes of fashion. A high-toned lady of culture would not be willing to load herself down with the absurdities that fashion brings to her votaries every year.

Only those of vulgar, uncultivated tastes are willing to bear these burdens. Rich they may be, and dress in silks and satins and laces, but it is easy to discern the lack of that true womanly delicacy that marks the refined lady. And surely the trusting, believing, rejoicing soul, who has laid down the burden of her sins at the foot of the cross, will not desire to take up the heavy burden of fashion. But each in her own way will adorn herself as a woman professing godliness.—Selected.

Hints on Fruit Growing.
If you want large crops of the finest strawberries, plow or spade the ground deep. Keep them well worked with cultivator or hoe, and mulch heavily with straw, hay, leaves, or pine needles, through the winter and through fruiting season, over the entire surface. Don't leave old matted plants but that is one mass of matted plants to bear fruit, but as early in the spring as possible, spade under strips of plants fifteen inches wide, and leave strips to fruit nine to twelve inches wide. Work these out nicely with a fork potato digger and scatter over the ground and among the plants well rotted compost. You will get double the crop of fruit off these rows than you would if left in a matted bed; and, too, much finer fruit. If you want to secure a good crop of raspberries or blackberries from a few plants in your garden in time of drought, sink close to the root fruit or oyster cans, with a very small hole in the bottom, and fill with water occasionally. If the hole is small, a can filled will last a day or two. The same can be done with a few strawberries, and increase crop and size of fruit wonderfully, especially if wash water is used. If you have cherry trees that do not bear fruit but have plenty of blossoms, try root pruning in early spring, or tap the tree as maple trees are tapped. If you have strawberries that have plenty of blossoms and little or no fruit, you may know they are a pistillate sort, and require a fertilizer planted among them like the Wilson, Triomphe de Gand, or Jucunda. If root bugs trouble your roses or grapes, put a spoonful of white heliobore in a pail of water, and sprinkle it over the bushes or vines. To have roses bloom well keep old wood cut back, cover bushes in winter with straw, corn-stalks, or coarse manure, and work into soil around them plenty of iron-slings, or break up old pieces of cast-iron as fine as possible and put in ground next to roots. To have a good crop of grapes and protect well through the winter, simply lay vine on the ground in the fall, but not cover with earth as some do.—Fruit Record.

THE DEAR OLD MOTHER.

Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheeks, but she is not great and beautiful now? The lips are thin and shrunken, but those are the lips which have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheeks, and they are the sweetest lips in the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which can never fade. Ah, yes, she is a dear old mother. The sands of life are nearly run out, but feeble as she is she will go further and reach down lower for you than any other upon earth. You cannot walk into a midnight where she cannot see; you can not enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; you cannot mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you in exile. The world shall despise and forsake you, when she will be the wayside to the unnoted, the dear old mother will gather you in in her feeble arms, and carry you home and tell you of all your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disgraced by vice. Love her tenderly and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.—Selected.

If your coal fire is low, throw on a tablespoonful of salt, and it will help it very much. A little ginger put into sausage meat improves the flavor. In icing cakes, dip the knife frequently into cold water. In boiling meat for soup, use cold water to extract the juices. If the meat is wanted for itself alone, plunge in boiling water at once. To prevent meat from scorching during roasting, place a basin of water in the oven. The steam generated prevents scorching, and makes the meat cook better. French cookery has been greatly over-rated by many people and writers. The middle-class of people live poorly. You may often see a French workman making his eleven o'clock breakfast off a piece of bread and a glass of sour wine, and does not appear to regard this as an indication of hard times, either. Bread and wine are staple food for thousands in Paris. The poor man's child sits contentedly at the back door, on its lap a plate, on that bread constitutes all of its morning and noon meal. The working-girl breaks her morning fast with bread, makes her luncheon off it at noon, and at night dines home with a few sticks of macaroni, and seldom a scrap of meat, with which she prepares a plate of soup, and this is her dinner day in and day out. Much of their boasted economy in feeding themselves consists in the manufacture of flavors rather than of nutrition for blood, bone, nerve and muscle, and that as a result while the head and brain of France, being generously fed, is brilliant, the body, represented by the bulk of the people, being semi-starved, is weak and puffy. Look at the average physique of the Paris street-car load of passengers, and ask yourself if in America you see so large a portion of puny, wheezy, asthmatic, clumsy, unbraced, badly put-up men and women. This comes of generations of semi-starvation, bone soup warmed over and watered over and over again, and musty sour wine and water, or highly seasoned scraps.—E.

Hurrah.
FOR THE PEOPLE.
THE N. P. R. R. IS GOING FROM THROUGH SPOKAN CO. AND SO IS PERCIVAL BRO'S PORTABLE Steam Shingle Mill.
Will always have a supply of shingles in SPOKAN FALLS, and also AT THE MILL, near the new bridge, ON HANGMAN CREEK, Good shingles at reasonable rates. PERCIVAL BRO'S.

LAND OFFICE AT COLFAX, W. T.
222320 Apr. 17, 1880.
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 thereon at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, to-wit: May 25, 1880 at 10 o'clock A. M., John Paulson, who made H S Entry 99 for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 14 Tp 22 N of R 45 East, and minus the following as his witnesses, viz: J. Lewis, A. T. Holms, G. R. Doty and Alex LaShaw, all of Hangman P. O. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

ROCKFORD NEWS.

Rockford, April 22, 1880.
Editor Spokan Times:
Our roads are almost lost, but they come to the top once in a while to catch their breath. Alex LaShaw set a coat last week. The mail to Rockford, Monday, weighed 24 pounds, and still we have no office. Fred Kibbaum has the best developed garden in South Spokan. Jas. White, a late resident of Chicago, Cal., is examining this country preparatory to locating somewhere. Hope he will take up his abode with us.

The Almotia blacksmith was in town Monday; is looking for a location of greater profit and advantage than that he has at present. We have room for one, and there is room for another on Hangman Creek. Jas. Yourex, who sold his ranch a few days ago, lost his money when he bought the same place from the same party.

A. M. Worley and Pap. Justice, went to the Cour d'Alene Mission last Monday to buy more cattle. Jim Smith has an object in life now—making rails. Protracted meeting which was to begin here on the 19th was postponed, until the regular quarterly meeting as the church was not ready, owing to the illness of the contractor's child. The Times never said a word about its birth day. Didn't you know you was a yearling, April 24? Dr. Grubbs has been unwell for a few days. Soltoe, chief of the Cour d'Alene tribe of "injuns," passed through here on his way home from the Spokan pow-wow. When there's to be a genuine old fashioned quilter in our little burg, in a few days. Visions of mince pie, tart, doughnuts, plum-pudding and pound cake pass before your humble servant, and his mouth waters, waiting.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
Is now offering for sale nearly 5,000,000 Acres of its lands in the Pen d'Oreille division in Eastern Washington, which are offered in small parcels, often containing forty miles on each side of the railroad as now located from the mouth of the Columbia in Washington Territory, to Lake Pen d'Oreille, in Idaho. These lands are excellently fertile, and adapted to farming on any scale, and the price of land to actual settlers at two dollars and sixty cents per acre, which is the lowest price ever offered for such a class of land of the Government under the pre-emption law, for the expense attending the making of roads, and the journey to the land office which he must necessarily make in order to complete his entry. The same price is offered for the same class of land to the government price by the Railroad Company.

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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. Those 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 Ogden to Ogdun, 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. Those having neither wagons nor teams, can come by rail to Kelton, at a cost of about \$50 in emigrant car, thence by stage to Walla Walla, at an expense of \$75, exclusive of meals, and on to Colfax or Spokan Falls, at an additional expense of ten and seven dollars, respectively. The remaining route is via San Francisco, by rail, thence to Portland, Oregon, by ocean steamer; thence to Almotia, by boat. From Portland, \$2 to \$30, according to cabin occupied, and state of opposition on the route; Almotia, \$20, exclusive of meals and baggage. The overland railroad company makes but little difference in price of through tickets to San Francisco or Kelton. At the present time, the route via San Francisco and Portland is undoubtedly the easiest and cheapest, provided you are not accompanied by your family.

Immigrants from Oregon and California, in the earlier part of the season, when they had money to spare, often came by water to The Dalles or Almotia; thence overland by teams. Those who travel without teams, should come by boat to Panawau or Almotia, and there take the stage for this upper country via Colfax. Many families make the entire trip overland. Puget Sounders come by way of Portland and Almotia, unless they want a desirable horseback ride over the Cascade mountains in mid-summer. The Spokan route is the best for horsemen, land-locked travelers by way of the Kittitas Valley, Yakima City and Alworth. Be sure that your saddle-bags are packed in the best manner, and in splendid condition for travel. Accommodations on the Columbia river boats are excellent, and every attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers. No one who has an opportunity to go should come by boat a trip either up or down the Columbia river, where the scenery is magnificent and beautiful in the extreme.

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SPOKAN FALLS ADVERTISEMENTS.

California House,
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 market affords.
Board, per week, \$ 5 00
do do (with lodgings) 6 00
do per day do 1 50
Single meals, do 50
Ample accommodations for families.

THE CITY Market
Hiram Still, Proprietor.
Dealer by wholesale or retail in
BEEF, MUTTON, AND PORK,
Sausages and cured meats always on hand.
Hides bought and sold.
Highest market price paid for produce of all kinds.
Market, on Howard street, bet. Front and Main, Spokan Falls.

REMEMBER!
The Boss Store!
FREDERICH & BERG, PROP'RS.
Keep always on hand an A 1 selected stock of
General Merchandise
Embracing most everything imaginable, at prices to suit the closest bargainer.
N. B.—The highest price paid for Hides, Furs and Produce.
Land Office.
J. M. NOSLER.
Established in Colfax in 1872, and at Spokan Falls in 1878. I am prepared to furnish all the information that can be obtained in an office, concerning the most desirable lands in the great Spokan and Palouse countries. My plans for Spokan and Stevens counties are complete and corrected weekly. I receive filings under the various laws of the U. S. and on R. R. land; take FINAL PROOF on both Pre-emption and Homesteads; convey Real Estate and make out all kinds of legal papers.
CONTESTED LAND CASES, before the local and General Land offices made a specialty. No charges in these cases unless successful.
Information free to those only who do their business through me.
Office two Doors East of California House.

CO. SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Spokan county.
E. G. GAERTNER,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
My office is at Spokan Falls; My residence near Spokan Bridge.
Any orders by postal, or otherwise, to either place will be promptly attended to.

Strayed,
OR STOLEN.
From the undersigned, on or about the 22d of November, a large Iron Grey Stallion, half bred Percheron. He is 17 1/2 hands high; seven years old last spring; branded with the letter D (thus) on left shoulder. Light colored mane and tail. Any person returning said horse to me, or giving information that will lead to his recovery will be liberally rewarded. Residence at the crossing of Colville road on Rock Creek. Post Office address Crab Creek, Spokan County, Wash. Ter. d198
C. MISNER.

City bakery,
AND
Restaurant.
MEALS AND LUNCH AT ALL HOURS, AT 25 CENTS.
FRENCH ROLLS, BREAD CAKES, PIES, &c., &c.
Always on hand. SUPPERS got up in good style FOR BALLS & PARTIES, at SHORT NOTICE.
mar18 WINGHART & GRAY.
Hardware
LOUIS ZEIGLER & SON,
Desire to inform the citizens of Spokan Falls and vicinity, that they have opened a hardware store, at lowest possible prices. Call and examine our stock and prices before you buy our outfit.

SPOKAN FALLS ADS, CONTINUED.

1,000 WANTED!
As customers to the
GROCERY & BAKERY
—AT—
SPOKAN FALLS.
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.
Call, see and be satisfied.
E. B. HUNSAKER, Proprietor.
July 4.

Millinery.
Just received, direct from San Francisco, a large fashionable and complete stock of spring and summer millinery, containing everything new and novel in trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets. Having made large importations I am prepared to sell goods cheaper than any other house this side of Portland. Also, an experienced in the dress making, cutting and fitting. Patterns cut to order. Also, hair work done to order.
Miss J. Wiscombe,
East Main street, near Bernard.

Millinery.
Mrs. E. Parks would respectfully inform the ladies of Spokan Falls and vicinity, that she is prepared to furnish all MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC., which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.
June 5.
COLFAX AND SPOKAN FALLS
Stage Line!
James Monaghan, Prop'r.
Stages leave Colfax Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; and leave Spokan Falls on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock. Fare, each way, \$100. Through trip made each day.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
J. M. JONES Justice of the Peace, is now prepared to transact all business pertaining to his office in
July 24th SPOKAN FALLS

NOTICE.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Peter Malouin will please call and settle the same as soon as possible, and those holding claims against the same will present them within one year from this date.
MAXIME MILLOUX, Administrator.
Spokan Falls, W. T., Sept. 4, 1879.

BLACKSMITHING.
HUNSAKER & MCGILVER.
Having recently built and furnished their Blacksmith shop with all kinds of tools necessary for doing MACHINE, HACK AND power work; also, general farm work.
TIRES SET
Without Cutting or Welding. As our charges are reasonable, and our work warranted to give general satisfaction, we respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. We have had years of experience in this class of work, and guarantee satisfaction.
Home-shoeing \$3.00 per set.
Corner South and Bernard Streets.
D. P. JENKINS, Lawyer.
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.
J. T. LOCKHART, NOTARY PUBLIC and LAND AGENT.
Takes Government and Rail Road filings, Conveys Contested Land Cases before the District Land Office and the Office of the General Land Office, Secures Soldier's Homesteads and other Additional Homesteads and other Scrips, and Secures Pensions. Office over Post Office.
Spokan Falls, W. T. 2016