

The Spokan Times.

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

SPOKAN FALLS, W. T., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

THE SPOKAN TIMES is the only Newspaper published in the great Spokan Country. Its circulation promises to be very large, among a wide-awake, progressive, reading people. It is a most excellent paper in which to advertise your profession or business.

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Advertising Rates:
One square (ten lines, or less, this type) one insertion..... \$1.50
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Business Cards, three months..... 5.00
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Commissioners—John Roberts, V. W. Van Wie and T. E. Jennings.

Post Office.

Office, on Howard street, near Front; Postmaster, J. N. Glover. Mails arrive and depart, as follows:

EAST.
Arrive, from Coeur d'Alene, I. T., Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, at 10 A. M.
Depart, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, at 7 A. M.

WEST.
Arrive, from Crab Creek, Saturday, at 4 P. M.
Depart, Thursday, at 7 A. M.

NORTH.
Arrive, from Colville, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.
Depart, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.

SOUTH.
Arrive, from Colfax, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.
Depart, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.

Religions.

The several denominations (Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, etc.) are here represented, and services are held on alternate Sabbaths.
Union Sabbath school at 2 o'clock every Sabbath afternoon. You are cordially invited to attend.

Stevens County.

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THE

Flouring Mill

AT SPOKAN FALLS,
in the heart of the country, and an institution of the highest order.
F. POST.

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.

Hardware

LOUIS ZEIGLER & SON,
Dealers in the best quality of Spokan Falls hardware, Store and Tin store, and will furnish and deliver everything belonging to a hardware store, at lowest possible prices. Call and examine our stock before you buy your outfit.

CALIFORNIA

Blacksmith Shop.

I make repairing a specialty.
Horseshoeing done on short notice.
Shop on corner Main and Stevens sts.
W. J. GILBERT, Proprietor.

JUST OPENED.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

PETER DUEBER.
I wish to notify the Public that we are prepared to manufacture Saddles and Harness and any thing pertaining to our business. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Repairing promptly attended to.
Give us a call.

Rockford Saw mill.

AT
ROCKFORD, SPOKAN CO.,
Perseverance Worley & Co., Prop'rs.
We are now prepared to furnish the best quality of Lumber.
All kinds of Building Lumber and Flooring constantly on hand.
Saw Bill Lumber, for cash, only \$10 per 1,000 feet.

Professional Cards.

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

L. B. NASH,
Attorney,
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.

D. P. Jenkins,
Attorney at Law,
SPOKAN FALLS.

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

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.

A. J. BANTA,
Atty at Law.
Special attention to collections and business before the U. S. Land Office.
Office—Opposite Court House, up stairs COLFAX. 8P29

Land Office

J. T. LOCKHART,
Homestead, preemption and other filings made. Homestead and final preemption proof taken. Weekly corrected maps of the various townships. Special attention paid to contested land cases before the local and general land offices, and buys and sells real estate on commission. Office over post office.

CO. SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,

Spokane county.

E. G. GAERTNER,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
My office is at Spokane Falls; My residence near Spokane Bridge.
Any orders by postal, or otherwise, to either place will be promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE

AND

LAND OFFICE,

ROBERT GRANFORD,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR OREGON AND CALIFORNIA;
CONVEYANCER and NOTARY PUBLIC.
Lands examined and located, or purchased for parties at a distance. Copy correspondence solicited. All business attended to with promptness and dispatch. maril SPOKAN FALLS, Wash. Ty.

Land Office.

J. M. NOSLER,
Established in Colfax in 1872, and at Spokane 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 plats for Spokan and Stevens counties are complete and corrected weekly. I receive filings under the various land laws of the U. S. and on R. R. land; take on both Pre-emptions and Homesteads; convey Real Estate and make out all kinds of legal papers.
CONTENDED LAND CASES,
before the local and General Land office 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. no18

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 business. Cutting and fitting. Patterns cut to order. Also, hair work done to order.
Miss J. WISCOMBE,
East Main street, near Bernard.

COLFAX AND SPOKAN FALLS

Stage Line!

C. B. King, Prop'r.
Stages leave Colfax Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; and leave Spokane Falls on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 5 o'clock. Fare, each way, \$7.00. Through trip made each day.
Passengers will be sent through between Colfax and Spokane Falls on any day, if application is made at the stage office on the previous evening.

BANK.

We are now prepared to do a General Banking Business in
Spokane Falls,
and make a specialty of buying and selling Exchange, and collecting.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS ARE
C. G. Livingston, Banker, Colfax, W. T.;
Baker & Borer, Bankers, Walla Walla.
First Nat. Bank, Portland, Oregon.
Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal.
J. B. Howser, New York.

We also place Insurance in the best companies on the coast.
CANNON, WARNER & CO.,
Cor. Front and Howard sts.
Spokane Falls.

CLEARING OUT

SALE!

300,000 FEET OF LUMBER

Lewis' Mill

On Coeur d'Alene reservation, 8 miles from Farmington.
House Bills, one-fifth clear, \$10 per M.
150,000 SHINGLES
At \$3 per 1,000.
July 15
Z. LEWIS.

Minnesota

House,

CORNER MAIN & MILL STREETS,
SPOKAN FALLS.

Mrs. S. M. Kirby, P'r.

In connection with this Hotel there is a farm where are raised fine vegetables and fruit.
I intend to spread the best table in the city.
Fresh milk cows kept in connection with the Hotel.
Board by the day or week. Terms liberal. Families accommodated.

IF YOU WANT A

Square Meal,

Go to
FRANK'S RESTAURANT,
Main street, Spokane Falls.
MILLER & QUEYLE.

HARDWARE

and the Best of Cook and Parlor
STOVES AND RANGES;
also,
FARM MACHINERY.
Call and examine our complete stock before you purchase at lowest possible prices.
LOUIS ZIEGLER & SON.

MRS. E. PARKS.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

Has just received at her shop on Main street a nice selection of Spring Goods, Hats and Trimmings of the latest styles. Hats from 50c up to \$5.00; any active man or woman can sell 15 to 30 copies weekly; send for circular and liberal terms to
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
San Francisco.

BARBER SHOP.

The men who wear the heaviest beards. And the boys just raising down. Declare that Wentzell is the boss. Of barbers in the town.
In shaving, and in cutting hair, "Expert" is always and best. It is a fact they all declare. That Wentzell can't be beat.
Shop on Howard street one door south of the jewelry store.

Agents Wanted to

sell MONEY

By
WELSH'S GUIDE TO BUSINESS.
A Book for every Merchant and Mechanic, Farmer and Tradesman, Land Owner and Investor, and every one who wants to earn and save money—a handsome octavo of 450 pages; any active man or woman can sell 15 to 30 copies weekly; send for circular and liberal terms to
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
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PAYING BUSINESS

AGENTS SELLING
"WESTERN WILDS and the MEN WHO REDEEM THEM," the largest, cheapest, best selling work upon the subject ever published; a graphic, thrilling history of the pioneers of the NEW great WEST, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California and Oregon; agents wanted everywhere. For circular address
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
San Francisco.

Agents, Selling the

ACHIEVEMENTS of

make MONEY
Money pirations in Africa, and his search for Livingston, with the travel of the English Explorer, Baker and Huxton. 600 pages; 100 illustrations, cheap; also,
Arthur's Select Works—entirely new, always pleasing, continually selling. "Men Trip," "Can't afford," "DANGER," "The man to the Rescue," and "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," so interesting that everybody wants them; so low priced every one buys; agents wanted in every town. Send for circular and liberal terms to
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
San Francisco.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Cor. Portland Oregonian.]
Ritzville, Whitman Co., W. T., 54 miles N. E. of Ainsworth, May 2.]

Unless one goes over the line of the Pen d'Oreille division of the Northern Pacific railroad, or knows the exact location of the road, he can have but a slight conception of the immensity of the enterprise. Not that there are any engineering difficulties which in modern railroad building would be considered great but the road commences more than two hundred miles from any supply depot, for one hundred and twenty miles runs through a country almost entirely uninhabited—that is no population within "hauling" distance of the line. Ainsworth, the present southwestern terminus of the road, is situated on the western bank of Snake river, about one-fourth of a mile above where it enters into the Columbia. To secure a comparatively easy grade, a route in the bed of Wash-tuck-na, Esquiquel and Providence Coulees was chosen, and varies very little from the line in the Oregonian's map. The first and the greatest obstacle encountered in constructing the grade was the scarcity of water. The road for the first thirty miles runs through an alkaline, sandy, sagebrush country, almost in the center of a coulee, and does not strike surface water until the 70th mile. The company expended large sums in building walls, and water in about four started miles water, was worth to the merous sinking, and eight miles, 128 feet. The period the number animals employed was governed by the supply of water from this first well. The crew of well-diggers was kept busy, however, and fortunately found water again 21 miles out at 128 feet. Water so far on the line has been found as follows: 30 miles out at 70 feet; 37 miles, 12 feet; 40 miles, 100 feet; 44 miles, 30 feet; 48 miles, 10 feet; 62 miles, 20 feet. Beyond 62 miles water is easily obtained every two miles at an average depth of 20 feet.

PRESENT STATE OF THE WORK.

The track has been laid seventeen miles, and a train runs over it nearly every day, carrying supplies to the front. The road bed, except trestles and the "summit" cut, has been completed for forty-five miles beyond the end of the track and goes forward at the rate of one mile per day.

Two rafts of ties, the first installment of ten thousand to be delivered from Clearwater river, arrived Saturday. These will be laid for the present, 1000 to the mile, and enough iron is stored at Ainsworth to complete eight miles of track. The remainder of the ties which will be needed to Big Lake (100 miles out) have been hewn on the Yakima river, 28 miles above Ellensburg, and 170 miles from Ainsworth. They will be driven down the Yakima to the Columbia, there rafted and floated down to Ainsworth. Driving was commenced a few days ago, and, barring accident, all will be ready to go to the front by June 15. Ties required from Big Lake to Pen d'Oreille are being cut from the timber near the line.

Harkness & Co., who have the contract for ties and bridge timber, have their sawmill building in Ainsworth well under way, and will probably have the machinery in operation within two weeks. The building is situated on the Columbia, a mile west of the main track, and will be connected by a side track. The logs from which the bridge timber will be sawed, have been cut on the Yakima, and will be driven down along with the ties.

The railroad has nearly completed the grade from a point opposite Ainsworth to a point one mile east of Wallula, (eleven miles) where it meets the grade of the O. R. & N. Co.'s new road, on the track of the W. W. & R. R. The Snake river will be bridged by a trestle. The bridge proper will be 154 feet long, and have a draw of 300 feet. It will be approached on the west by six bents of trestle of 16 feet each, and on the east by fifty bents. Whether the bridge will be built this fall or not has not been decided.

THE WORK.

The summit cut referred to above is the most difficult work in the first 132 miles. This cut is on the divide between the Esquiquel and Providence coulees, and about sixty miles from Ainsworth. It is 1200 feet long, and requires an excavation averaging about 25 feet, three-fourths of it through solid basaltic rock. Sixty men and thirty teams are engaged in this cut, and will complete it in about six weeks. The remainder of the force, numbering 650, are divided into six camps, and are from one to eight miles ahead of the summit cut. Each gang is under the immediate supervision of a competent foreman, and the entire work under Mr. J. B. Harris, superintendent of construction.

at the

to Spokane

Falls is across Hangman creek in this division.

Every pound of railroad supplies, every implement, every bit of food for man and beast, is transported by teams from the end of the track to the front, wherever that happens to be, and in this work thirty-four horse teams are engaged. Fire wood for the camp kitchens is obtained in sage brush, never more than half a mile from the line. The roads [below the Spokan country proper—Ed.] made by the teams are so sturdy that in many places it is necessary when driving faster than a walk, to tie handkerchiefs over the face to prevent being choked. The camp and camp appurtenances along the line are the best that could be obtained, and the accommodations for laborers are very much better in every respect than are usually found in new countries. If no accident befalls the vessels now afloat with iron, and the rails are promptly shipped to Ainsworth, cars will be running over the road to Spokane Falls by next Christmas.

SPOKAN FALLS, May 9.

The division of the Northern Pacific railroad now building passes from the first surface water, Big Springs, to Spokane Falls, through what will probably prove the greatest wheat raising district on this coast. The land on both sides of the railroad for a distance of from twenty to sixty miles, can be best described by stating that it is of the same character as the bunch grass regions of Walla Walla and Columbia counties. The wonderful productive qualities of the Walla Walla country which less than ten years ago was considered worthless, except for grazing, are too well known to require another extended description at this time. The good agricultural land near the railroad begins in township 17 north, range 33 east, and extends north to the Great Bend of the Columbia, west to the Grand Coulee, and east to Coeur d'Alene lake. The soil is decomposed

from a light, quick, sandy colored in the neighborhood of Ritzville, to a black, strong loam around Four Lakes.

I rode over nearly 200 miles of ground in Whitman and Spokan counties, and the statements given below are from actual observation.

The entire country we traversed is covered with rich bunch and wool grasses, and possesses all the characteristics of bunch grass land, which within a few years has been sought for with little eagerness by new settlers. While the whole country has the same general appearance, there is sufficient variety for descriptions of each class.

The first new settlements along the line of the railroad commenced at Big Springs, 75 miles from Ainsworth. From here to Ritzville and to the banks of Crab creek the soil is light brown and loose, and upon casual examination seems to be sandy; but hard rubbing between the palm and thumb, or grinding between the teeth, fail to disclose any grit whatever. The land in townships 17, 18, 19 and 20 north, ranges 34, 35 and 36 east, has not been thoroughly tested, and can be judged only by a few experiments tried, and by comparison with other lands of the same character. Ph. Ritz has nine sections in the district above described. Portions of the different sections were sown in wheat last spring and summer, for the purpose of raising a crop, but to ascertain whether or the land was sandy, or to justify the result shown by the first sowing, and was so satisfactory in every respect that many claims have been taken up in that neighborhood, and already this spring twenty dwellings have been built within a radius of five miles of Ritzville.

The nearest timber and building lumber is 17 miles distant. The latter costs (delivered) about \$17 per M. Firewood is obtained eight or eight miles nearer. Good water can be had in the canyons or coulees at depths ranging from eight to twelve feet and on the uplands from forty to sixty feet.

The first running water met going northward is Crab creek. It is the only one of the many in that section which is shown with precision on any maps I could get to see. The land from Crab creek north to the 6th standard parallel, west to the Columbia guide meridian, and thirty miles east, embracing about 900 square miles, is very much the same character as that about Big Springs, but somewhat darker and stronger. The grass is higher and stands more pasturing. All the grain so far raised has been for consumption by the few ranchers, and during the past seven years a failure of the wheat and oats crop has not been known to them. Proofs of more than ordinary strength and fertility of soil are given by the profuse growth of sunflower, larkspur and wild geranium which blooms and seeds perpetually.

The land bordering Rock creek from five to fifteen miles north of Big Lake was cultivated more than that lying southwest and west of the lake, and is always sure to produce 45 to 50 bushels of wheat per acre. A peculiarity about the land in this vicinity is that on the flats and north sides of hills only wool grass grows, and on the hill tops and south slopes only bunch grass.

Since 1872 there have been 3 dry summers in the country described above, and it is remarkable that the crops in those years were from ten to fifteen bushels per acre heavier than in wet seasons. The moisture in the atmosphere is easily absorbed by vegetation, and supplies any lack of rain.

From Rock creek east to Four Lakes—the land for the most part

is nearly level, and is the very richest black loam, free from clay. Much of it was sown in wheat last spring and yielded 45 to 60 bushels per acre. Oats from the first sowing yielded 80 to 100 bushels. This section is known as White Bluff Prairie, and is unquestionably as good as the land at the foot of the Blue mountains, bordering the Walla Walla valley, and experience for the past six years proves that nature never made better grain producing soil than the latter.

White Bluff prairie is contained in what is known also as the Four Lake country, surrounding Silver and Clear lakes. It would have been more aptly named if it had been called the four hundred lake country. The land for miles and miles is dotted with small lakes, some of which become dry late in the summer. Nature has supplied in convenient spots heavy growths of pine timber which will supply the fuel and timber necessary for the next 20 or 30 years, even with a large immigration. About half the good Government land, and about one-third of the railroad land in this section has been taken up. I counted from an eminence 24 dwellings within three miles, all built since last summer.

The climate for persons in ordinary health is all that could be desired; for those with weak lungs, decidedly beneficial; for consumptives, to be avoided. The air is pure and invigorating, and free from dampness. The rainfall in February and March, October and November, is heavy. During the summer months there are occasional showers, and in winter snow covers the earth about half the time. Fifteen inches was the deepest snow for eight years; average depth, from six to eight inches. Occasional winds from the west are severe, but the prevailing winds are in the south and are nearly always warm. The snow can lie as deep as it may, but let a "chinkoo" come up and the snow is sure to be melted within twenty-four hours. The country is yet too young and has been too sparsely settled to permit an absolutely correct opinion to be expressed with regard to the healthfulness of the climate, but the statements of those who have lived in the portions of Whitman and Stevens, above described, for as many as eight years, justify the assertion that the climate is, strictly speaking, good, and that it will, in many cases, restore weak lungs. Enthusiasts here maintain that as soon as the climatic advantages of this section are more generally known—to say nothing of its agricultural richness—it will be an asylum for the sickly people of the whole coast. The impression made in a week's trip through the country leads your correspondent to believe that these enthusiasts have good ground on which to base their claim.

Words Upon Dying Lips.

Queen Elizabeth, at the time of a most prosperous reign, began amid dangers and difficulties that were overcome by bold measures and prudent councils, died exclaiming, "All my possessions for a moment of time."

George IV. met his death with almost a jest upon his lips. Turning to Sir Walter Waller, on whose arm he leaned, he said: "Whatt'y, what is this? It is death, my boy, and they have deceived us."

The Danish sovereign, Frederick V., greatly beloved by his subjects, cried, "There is not a drop of blood on my hands," as he passed away.

Henry VII., who altered the whole course of monastic life in Europe, exclaimed, "Monks! monks! monks!"

Edward VI., the wan boy king, with his fast fading eyes, commended his soul to God: "Lord, take my spirit;" and Cromwell, as he listened to the discourse of

those about him, said, "Then I am safe," and was silent forever.

The last words of Charles I. on the scaffold to Archbishop Juxon was, "Remember," referring to his desire that his son Charles should forgive his father's murderers.

Anne Boleyn, in the same situation, clasped her fair neck, saying, "It is small, very small;" and Sir Thomas Moore said, as he yielded himself to the executioner, "By my coming down, let me shift for myself."

Joan of Arc, at the stake, ended her eventful, stormy life with our Savior's name upon her lips, as brave as Gen. Wolfe, who, dying in the midst of victory on the battle-field, and hearing of the enemy's retreat, cried: "What, do they run already? Then I die happy;" or Sir Philip Sidney, after he had relinquished the draught of water to a humbler comrade, though parched with thirst, turned him over to die, saying, "Let me behold the end of this world with all its vanities."

Mirabeau desired to die while delicious strains of music floated on the air, but his last utterance was a demand for laudanum, to drown pain and consciousness.

Mozart's last words were "I can hear once more those notes so full of my solace and delight." But Hayden, forgetful of his art, cried: "God preserve my emperor."

Aster's sympathetic nature displayed itself in "Clasp my hand, dear friend, I die."

Goethe cried: "Light, more light," Tasso, "Intus manus, Domine," Byron, "Come, no weakness; let's be a man to the last; I must sleep now." And those who saw his embalmment body in 1824, which brought home from Missolonghi in the Florida; and removed to Sir Edward Knatchbull's house in the Great George street, where the coffin was opened, describe the face as of marble whiteness, the expression that of stern quietude, lying wrapped in his blue cloth cloak, the throat and head uncovered, crisp, curling locks, slightly streaked with gray, clustering over the temples, the profile of exceeding beauty.

Boileau congratulated himself, as he closed his eyes upon this world, upon the purity of his works, saying, "It is of great consolation to a poet about to die that he has never written anything injurious to virtue;" and Sir Walter Scott, little thinking of his end so near, said, "I feel as if I were myself again."

Dr. Johnson the rough, kind heart who loved a good water, died as he said to Miss Morris, "God bless you my dear."

Washington at Mt. Vernon, cried "It is well."

Franklin's last words were: "A dying man can do nothing easily."

Mme. de Stael, whose trial was her enforced absence from her native land, "I have loved my God, my father and my liberty."

Hannah Moore's last words were "Patty—joy;" "Grotious, & Beseious;" Hailer, "The artery ceases to beat;" Adams, "Independence forever;" Jefferson, "I resign my soul to God, my daughter to my country;" Locke, to lady Masham, who was reading the Psalms, "Cease now;" and poor Lamb, after a most sacrificing existence, wrote his last words to a friend, "My bedfellows are cramp and cough—we three sleep in a bed."

Bishop Broughton's last words were: "Let the earth be filled with His glory;" Archbishop Sharpe, "I shall be happy;" Bishop Ken, "God's will be done;" Farr, Cramer, Hooper and George Herbert, "Lord receive my spirit!" and these are but few of many such.

The Prince Consort confirmed the impression that prevails that the dying have sometimes a foretaste of coming happiness. "I have such sweet thoughts," were his last words.

The Spokan Times.

Spokane Falls, Saturday, June 3.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST

Before the reader looks upon these columns, the Republican nominee for President of the United States will probably have been named at the Chicago convention. Our latest dates, May 28, indicated a very warm and exciting contest over the nomination. Blaine and Grant men were equally confident of success. Public demonstrations for and against either of these men had been and were yet to be held, to influence the assembled multitudes. The contest was so bitter, we fear many things were said and done which it will be difficult to forget or forgive during the coming campaign. The result may, possibly, be the nomination of Sherman, Washburn or Edmunds. The party could easily unite upon any one of the three mentioned. We are not a Grant advocate; and yet we do not see why prominent men place so much stress upon the "third term precedent," unless it be for unjust purposes. They seem to use this as a lever with which to pry Gen. Grant off the track. The question with us is not, "Should a man be President of the United States a third time?" It is, rather, "Was his record pure and statesman-like while he sat as our chief executive?" We believe in prolonging the official services according to the manner in which he has exercised his privileges and duties, rather than by the length of time he may have served. Efficiency, faithfulness and honesty ought to cover an unlimited number of years. We believe there is much inconsistency united with the political maneuverings of leaders of both parties—Republican and Democrat. The strife seems to be made for personal gain, and for the purpose of gratifying selfish aims, whereas it should be based upon the most patriotic feelings, where private success is second to the glorious position and achievements of our nation. But patriotism, we fear, is a principle which our great politicians are teaching us must in time become obsolete.

LET US HAVE PURE WATER.

Now is the time for the citizens of Spokane Falls to begin with a right good will to regulate sanitary matters within and about the city, for the future must prove the truthfulness of the present claim, that our city has not a superior, in point of health, on the Pacific slope. This claim is established on the result of continued residence here for the past few years. Not only is our own city healthy, but its surroundings—taking the whole country round about us—are such as would naturally indicate health, long life, peace and plenty. Our city has but little dust, less mud, and most excellent opportunities for drainage. Along the water front of our little city there flows a stream naturally pure, and proverbially the clearest water that flows the year round. As the Coeur d'Alene river takes its source in the snowy peaks of the Blue Mountains, and purifies itself in nature's reservoir—thirty miles long by five miles wide, so beautifully located among pebbly springs and mountain streams, it carries along its gravelly channel water that is both pure and clear. Many of our citizens are taking water from the river for general use. They find this supply not only unlimited and pure, but extremely handy. To deprive them of this advantage, or to permit it to become polluted, would bring discomfort and, possibly, ill-health upon many. We caution our citizens to look to this matter, and to see that nothing is deposited in this element that will rob it of its natural purity. Inasmuch as this is a sanitary measure, and is deserving of serious thought, and, possibly, definite action, we trust our good citizens will see that in future there is no cause to complain of impure water in the Spokan river.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The County Commissioners of Yakima have ordered the District Attorney to commence proceedings against the Territorial Auditor to compel allowance of cost bill in the case of the Territory vs. Salukin, Kipe and Twoeones, the Indian murderers.

A FAVORABLE REPORT.

The following dispatch was received by the Oregonian:

New York, May 27, '80. House railroad committee to-day voted unanimously to grant six years' extension of time to complete the Northern Pacific railroad.

FREDK BILLINGS, Pres.

The above brief telegram indicates that concessions have been made and agreements entered into which promise an early and favorable vote on the question of extension of time to the Northern Pacific railroad for six years. If such action is taken, and the Company begins construction on its line (we care not what it is called—main line or branch) through the Cascade mountains from the Sound, within a reasonable time, our people will have just cause to rejoice. If such steps are not taken, the greatest possible prosperity for Northeastern Washington will still remain unassured. This statement will apply with like force to the great Yakima Basin, and the immense Palouse and Walla Walla sections of country. We await, impatiently, the result.

HUMILIATING.

A Washington date of the 27th of May brings information of a little transaction in which Delegate Brents figures conspicuously in an unenviable position. It appears that he bought a \$15 suit of clothes from a merchant named Katzenstein; they didn't suit him, and he wanted the money back in exchange for the clothes. The merchant refused to refund. Mr. Brents brought suit before Justice Harris. The case was heard on its merits. Our Delegate claimed the contract was that if the suit did not suit him the purchase money was to be returned. The defense claimed the contract was that if the suit did not fit him it was to be exchanged, or altered to suit him, and that he was ready to perform his part of the agreement. Judgment was rendered in favor of the defendant for costs. Even a good man like Mr. Brents is sometimes more stubborn than wise. Being a lawyer, and at the time representing 70,000 people before Congress, he should not have commenced a lawsuit over such a small affair as that recorded above.

WE ARE PROMISED A COMMUNICATION

on the "No Fence" question for next week's issue, from a prominent writer. In connection with this item, we wish to announce that communications on the Fence and County Seat questions must have the real names of the writers attached thereto, for publication. These are important subjects, and when correspondents touch upon them, we want our readers to know the actual influences by which the writers are surrounded.

AN EFFORT SHOULD NOW BE MADE

to raise the grade about seven feet in the depression of Howard street, between South and Main. A sidewalk between the "Boss Store" and the corner of Howard and South streets would be an improvement in the appearance of our city that would be appreciated by strangers as they come among us.

THE KLICKITAT SENTINEL

comes to us in an enlarged form. Although clothed in a patent outside, it is much improved in appearance. Evidences of prosperity among members of the "art preservative of arts" are always pleasing to us.

FROM THE YAKIMA RECORD,

we learn that a Mr. Stout has secured a contract for furnishing 13,500 telegraph poles, to be cut on the headwaters of the Yakima. We presume they are for the Northern Pacific Railroad, to be erected on this division.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY MAY, AND

yet it may not, get its \$44,000 court house, this year. They need a large jail down there, also; but it needn't be highly ornamental or very expensive.

THE DRIVE OF LOGS DOWN

the Yakima river is progressing very slowly. The foremost logs have probably not floated half the distance to Ainsworth, up to the present date.

CORRESPONDENCE

recently published shows that President Hayes tendered the governorship of this Territory to Gen. Kilpatrick, last March. The honor was declined.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

On Sunday, May 23, an excursion train near Santa Cruz, Cal., was wrecked on a curve, and some fifteen persons were killed.

May 24, in the House, among the bills introduced was the following by Whiteaker, of Oregon, to reduce the price of lands to actual settlers within railroad limits to \$1.25 per acre. On motion of Whiteaker a bill was passed so amending section 2238 of the revised statutes as to provide that the fee in donation cases for every final certificate of 160 acres shall be for 250 or 300 acres \$5, and of 640 acres \$7.50.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 26.

Hatch reached Ajo Caliente Friday morning, where he was joined by his Indian scouts, who left Victoria's trail a few miles north. Hatch at once put scouts on the trail again, he having to wait a day or two for his exhausted command, which is nearly dismounted. Since leaving Mesquero Agency Hatch has marched over a thousand miles of mountainous country. Victoria and his men left large numbers of dead animals on their track. An Indian, recently killed, was shown to be a Comanche. Victoria must certainly have as large a force as Hatch. Every ranch but one in the vicinity of Telescopas has been cleared out by Apaches, who have murdered 78 whites since the 1st of May.

SACRAMENTO, May 28.

Last evening the supreme court rendered a decision in the Kearney case releasing him. The hearing was on habeas corpus, appealed from the superior court of San Francisco, where the decision of the police court, putting Kearney in the house of correction for abusive language was sustained.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.

Kearney was liberated from the house of correction this morning. This evening he was arrested through the efforts of a committee of citizens, and is now in the city jail.

THE SUPERIOR COURT

this morning sustained the general demurrer of Kallach against the impeachment proceedings by the board of supervisors and dismissed the case.

THE WEATHER IN THE EAST.

Several cases of sunstroke occurred in New York on the 26th of May, with the thermometer indicating 94 degrees in the shade.

BOSTON, May 27.

Dispatches from various points of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, indicate the hottest day ever experienced. The thermometer ranged from 96° to 102° in the shade.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The intense heat and long continued drought are working great disaster to the people of the rural districts. Springs which were never before known to be dry are exhausted. Farmers in many places are plowing up their first crops of potatoes, ruined by the potato bug, in order to plant as soon as there shall be rain. No sort of fruit or vegetable is maturing.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The weather is the hottest ever known here in May. This makes members doubly anxious to adjourn congress and get away. There is not a possibility that adjournment will be effected before the 10th of June. The house looks very thin, and there is danger that it will be reduced below a quorum.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The police report that during the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock to-night, there were 32 cases of sunstroke in this city and Brooklyn, six of which are fatal.

NEW YORK, May 28.

Five deaths and many cases of prostration from heat are reported to-day. Approaching 3 o'clock, the thermometer in sheltered spots marked 87°.

Foreign.

The French government has resolved to banish foreign socialists, who are most active in promoting agitation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.

It is said that the prospect of the Russian power, using pressure to

compel Turkey to carry on reforms prescribed in the Berlin treaty, caused Russia to endeavor to regain influence in Turkey, by adopting a more lenient course, and that the execution of the assassin of Col. Comaroff, will not be insisted on by Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.

The manufacture of torpedoes for conveyance to Vladivostok has recently been much accelerated. It is believed that it has been decided in the event of a rupture with China to act as much as possible on the defensive. A Russian fleet would not blockade any Chinese ports which trade with Europe, but would confine itself chiefly to the waters between Japan and the coast of trans-Amoor district, and thus prevent Japan from aiding China. The Russian government contemplates sending an ironclad Peter the Great to the Pacific, and for the purpose of war for the Pacific coast.

The Globe says: We understand

that in view of complications with China, the Russian government has telegraphed the authorities beyond the Ural mountains to place all strategic roads in condition for the passage of troops and stores. A half million of roubles has been assigned for improving the highway from Orenberg to Central Asia. The Novae Vre militia publishes a telegram from Rangat, stating that Japan has rejected the proposal of China to enter into an alliance against Russia.

BERLIN, May 27.

On the 10th or April, Bismarck sent a confidential dispatch to the German ambassador at Vienna, remarking on the retrogression of negotiations with the Vatican and intimating that it was due to the overweight expectations of Catholic prelates through their faulty acquaintance with the real situation of affairs.

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The Era of Progress.

About twelve years ago the first screech of a locomotive was heard in Oregon, and before that time the old residents only expected that their children, or their children's children, would witness the realization of their dreams when the iron horse would go cavorting over our plains and fertile valleys. But wonderful changes have taken place until now, and before many years shall have elapsed we shall have the northwestern state interlarded with a network of railroads equal in extent and number to those of almost any other state in the union. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, but recently became identified as a company, with the railroad interests of the northwest. Since they first came into possession of the large properties which they control, there has been no sort of idly in carrying out their plans of giving us the most complete railway facilities with all sections the products of which must find their way to the markets of the world through the gateway at the mouth of the Columbia.

Mr. Villard, since his arrival

here more than a month ago, has visited many portions of Eastern Oregon and Washington territory, in company with Mr. Thielens, chief engineer of the O. R. & N. Co., and has determined to build with all possible dispatch, branch railroads through those sections tributary to the Columbia and Snake rivers, whose agricultural developments now demand them, and within two years to open up millions of acres now unproductive because of the lack of transportation facilities.

Work on the Tassas Ferry

division will be commenced as soon as laborers can be spared from the Wallula and Celilo division. Two parties of well diggers are out now, and all necessary preparations are being made at Tassas Ferry. The road will take a westerly direction through the

An Iron Mountain.

From the Olympia Transcript.] For years past it has been known that iron ore existed in various places in this country, from the Black Hills to the Deschutes river. Government and county surveyors have always been troubled in running surveys, by magnetic attraction, supposed to be caused by iron ore in the ground. While it has been often spoken of, no particular effort until lately has been made to prospect for these veins or ore beds.

Mr. W. F. Brown, a practical

surveyor, living on the Middle Mound road, about nine miles from Olympia, noticing the attraction of his compass while surveying, became interested in discovering the cause. Some trees having blown down, last winter, on a large hill close by, disclosed the bonanza sought; and Messrs. Chas. Tollner, Fred Green, Frederick Resonweller and Mr. Brown at once began prospecting, and have continued until they believe they have found the largest iron bed yet discovered on the Pacific coast. Mr. Tollner informs the Transcript that there is a mountain of it, and enough of it to fill Olympia's harbor and bay full of ore. Some of the ore was burned in the stump of an old tree, and the iron ran out in large quantities. Specimens have been sent to San Francisco to be tested, and the returns are looked for with interest. Should it prove to be good magnetic iron, of which we have not the least doubt, it will be the greatest discovery ever made in this vicinity. Nearly east of this discovery, and but a short distance, on one of the tributaries of the Deschutes river, is also a very large body of bog ore, extending along through a marsh, for over a mile. We have no doubt these mines will soon attract the attention of capitalists, and that we shall soon see an effort made to properly develop them. All the requisites to work them, such as wood, coal, lime, clay and stone, can be easily obtained, and some of them in close proximity.

The citizens of Yakima City

have decided to purchase a whole block of land and erect thereon a building suitable for school purposes during the coming eight or ten years.

The Fort erected at Yakima

City during the Indian scare, two years ago, has been sold for fuel.

W. P. GRUBBE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ROCKFORD, W. T.

WANTED.

Experienced axmen wanted to do chopping and clearing on the Railroad work near Spokan Falls. Good wages paid. Inquire of the Arthur Brothers, at the Falls, or apply to M. SMYTH, Marshall.

MRS. E. PARKS,

Millinery and Dressmaking. Has just received at her shop on Main street a nice selection of Spring Goods, Hats and Trimmings of the latest styles. Hats from 50c upwards. Orders made often, and special ones from customers. MRS. E. PARKS, Spokan Falls.

and Tukannon rivers, about 40 miles.

The fifth party will continue

surveys from Warner's, this year's terminus of the Tassas Ferry road, through the Palouse country. Two preliminary lines have been run from Warner's, one north through Rebel flat and northeast and east through the Cottonwood country. The other southeast to the Idaho line, following the direction of Snake river, and 6 to 10 miles from it. These lines were run because they were the natural passes. The company desires to tap the heart of the Palouse country. The two routes just described will not accomplish this. The southeastern line will not be needed as the section through which it passes is within easy hauling distance of Snake river, which will be navigable between Lewiston and Tassas ferry at least ten months in the year. From Tassas ferry there will be an outlet by rail via Walla Walla. Thus the difficult and dangerous rapids of Snake river are avoided. The surveying party has been instructed if possible to find a route from Warner's east to Colfax. If a practical line can be located to Colfax, two routes will be established from there, one northeast, and one southeast to the Idaho boundary—thus giving outlets to the entire Palouse country.

OUR GOODS WERE ALL SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE

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WE PROPOSE TO SELL AT LOW FIGURES!!

Special Inducements Offered to Parties Buying in Original Packages.

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Is Manufactured by FISH BROTHERS & CO., RACINE, WIS.

FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the Best of Workmen, Using nothing but FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST OF SELECTED TIMBER

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS"

We HEREBY WARRANT THE FISH BROS. WAGON No. 1 to be well made in material and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient to stand any usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at the free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid the purchaser producing a sample of the break or defective parts as evidence.

TRADE MARK. T. G. FISH, RACINE, WIS. J. C. FISHER, RACINE, WIS. E. B. FISHER, RACINE, WIS.

Having now we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER, to

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The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the World.

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Top Buggies and Phaetons

Best material, good workmanship, handsome styles, strong, durable vehicles in every respect.

70,000 CARRIAGES

Manufactured by EMERSON, FISHER & CO., are now in use in every part of the American Continent.

They give unflinching satisfaction. All their work is warranted. They have received testimonials from all parts of the country of purport similar to the following, hundreds of which are on file, subject to inspection:

Messrs. Emerson, Fisher & Co. GALL, Ill., July 16, 1878. I have used one of your Top Buggies three years, and three of them two years in my family, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use. O. S. HALL, Newberry, S. C., July 17, 1878. Messrs. Emerson & Fisher: I bought from you a couple of years ago a top buggy, and it is today worth all the money I paid for it. I suppose as any one could. I had a fast horse, drove at full speed, sometimes with two girls and myself in the buggy, and it is today worth all the money I paid for it. I suppose Emerson & Fisher Buggies will do. A. M. TEAGUE, Parent.

The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for several years by Livermen, Physicians, Farmers and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of their mammoth establishment have been extended, enabling them to turn out in good style.

360 Carriages a Week.

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NEW STORE. NEW GOODS! BOTTOM PRICES!

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Invite Your Special Attention to Their

IMMENSE STOCK

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,

SPRING CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Furnishing Goods

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hardware, Crockeryware,

WALL PAPER,

CIGARS, LIQUORS,

Groceries of All Kinds.

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