



BY E. C. STEWART.

The conference meeting through at last, we hope around the "footstep"...

TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

The pioneer dwellers upon the Eastern Washington and Oregon frontier have asked and waited for years for transportation that would encourage and render profitable the development of the vast interior region in which they have been striving to build up homes.

The annual saving of railroad repairs effected by the use of steel rails in this country is placed by the Railway Gazette at 19,000,000. Its calculation is based upon the fact that in 1872, when the extensive use of steel rails began, nearly 11 per cent. of the rails laid had to be replaced yearly, while in 1878 only 5 1/2 per cent. had to be relaid.

The active elements in the Ohio campaign will be called to service about the first of September. The Republican State Central Committee will place Blaine, Conkling, Chandler and Sherman in the field.

Senator Windom again recently unloaded solid shot into the Democratic camp, making one of the most effective speeches of the session, in which he reviewed the course of the two parties during the past twenty years, and defied the Democrats to point a single case of Republican peccation discovered by Democratic investigation.

Washington. The production of our eastern empire, as may be seen, far exceeds, at this unfavorable period, the "mighty States of the far West"...

POLITICAL VARIETY.

If political platforms of unparalleled strength and number can lead a people to political and financial prosperity, surely California is on the highroad that leads to immediate greatness. Four political parties have held conventions in that State recently, each has adopted a platform and placed thereon candidates, unmatched, if we may judge from the noise they make, "for courage, breath and pretensions," and each is morally certain of victory.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A HISTORY OF THE COMPANY FROM DATE OF ORGANIZATION TO THE PRESENT TIME—THE REORGANIZATION SCHEME—AMOUNT OF STOCK AND BONDS OUTSTANDING—LENGTH OF LINE AND PROPOSED EXTENSIONS—OPERATIONS OF THE LAND DEPARTMENT.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which was held in this city on Saturday, the resignation of Mr. C. B. Wright as President was received and accepted. Mr. Frederick Billings, who has been a prominent member of the Board for many years, and who is one of the largest owners of the securities of the company, was chosen to succeed Mr. Wright.

The company, it is stated, is making excellent progress in the construction of its line west of Bismarck, in Dakota Territory, and also of its line in Washington Territory. It now operates a completed road from Duluth, on Lake Superior, to Bismarck, a distance of 449 miles, and also a branch in Washington Territory from Kalama, on the Columbia river, to Puget Sound, a distance of 136 miles, making a total length of line now in operation of 585 miles.

The last balance sheet of the company showed that \$38,509,819 preferred stock had been issued. There had been surrendered \$97,692,997 first mortgage bonds, and \$10,906,321 interest coupons. Of the common stock \$36,122,300 out of \$49,000,000 had been issued, and \$33,918,900 stock of the former had been surrendered.

Officers of the company state that the operations of its land department have been very satisfactory. The first sales of land by the company were made in May, 1872. The total sales to May 1, 1878, amounted to 2,317,771 acres, including all sales for cash, bonds and preferred stock.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company was chartered by Congress July 2, 1854, and was authorized to construct a line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, Washington Territory, and a branch southward to Portland, Oregon. Large grants of land were made to the corporation. The work of constructing the new road was undertaken with considerable prospect of success, but the great commercial panic of 1873 seriously interfered with its progress.

The territory along the road in Western Minnesota, it is stated, is settling up rapidly, and large farms in Dakota Territory are also being opened up between Jamestown and Bismarck. About 130,000 acres of land have been newly broken this season, ready for planting in wheat. In March, 1878, the company issued its St. Paul office 181 colonists' tickets, while during the same month this year 720 tickets were issued.

The Tribune reviewing European crops says that even if the accounts are approximately correct, the demand upon the country will be far greater than ever before. C. P. Berry, of Sutter county, the nominee of the workmen and democrats for congress in the third district, was in San Francisco, recently, and emphatically declined to take the pledge demanded of him by the workmen's convention, and left for home.

Dr. Hamilton, supervising surgeon general of the marine service, does not apprehend a repetition of the yellow fever epidemic of last year in the South. He thinks that there may be sporadic cases, but considers that precautions taken will prevent any spread of the disease.

EDITORIAL CLIPPINGS.

Of the forty four circuit judges chosen in the thirteen circuits of the State and Cook County, twenty-nine are re-elected and fifteen are new men.

In the Congressional proceedings of June 28th, during the discussion of the appropriation bill for judicial expenses, Mr. Brents offered an amendment that judges in the Territories should receive \$2 per day, but the amendment was not agreed to.

There is a slight advance in the price of wheat in New York, caused by news of prospective short crops in England and in Europe. In France it is estimated that, in consequence of a bad crop, purchases of foreign grain would amount to twenty million pounds sterling.

Kansas expects by the census of next year a population of 750,000, and possibly 800,000. This calculation is based on the large increase in some of the cities and counties from 1870 to 1878, in some instances nearly one hundred per cent. If these figures shall not be materially reduced by the census Kansas will have five or six representatives in congress under the present ratio.

Elder Taylor, President of the Mormon Church, being sorely pressed by the heirs of Brigham Young, admits taking the amount charged from the estate, but claims that it belonged to the Church, from which Brigham originally stole it. This mode of restitution, if not novel, is at least not often made public by confession, and will hardly be considered allowable by the court.

The wheat harvest of southern Ohio and Indiana is nearly over. The crop has been saved in good condition, and is one of the finest ever raised in that region. In many places farmers say it will average forty bushels to the acre. The total yield in Ohio will be fully fifteen per cent. greater than last year, which was also a heavy year. Harvest hands have been paid generally \$1.50 per day.

The Tribune says: The extra session of Congress fails to be a crime only because it proves to be a blunder. That the Democratic originators of this fruitless and costly session meant mischief there is no room to doubt. They have placed on record conclusive proof of their intention, but it turns out that they have not succeeded in a single particular. The behavior of the Democrats has not been revolutionary, only because it has been suicidal.

Leo Miller, the great greenback talker of Maine, said recently: "It is a great wrong to stamp \$1 on a piece of metal that is worth 84 cents, as the metal in the silver dollar is, when it just as well be stamped on a piece of paper worth nothing." In this deliverance the whole philosophy, or idiom, of fiat paper dollars, and silver dollars, is alike condensed and expressed. As a statement of the case it leaves nothing more to be said.

A census of Nebraska, just taken, shows a total population of 386,410. It was 128,998 in 1870. In 1878 it was 313,748. The increase during the past year has been 63,471. Nebraska takes a census every year. In nine years the population of the State has increased over 300 per cent. Oregon has probably increased 100 per cent. in that time. Nebraska's advantage consists only in her proximity to the dense population of older States. For climate and natural resources that State cannot in any way compare with the Northwest.

The Republican Congressional Committee are offering local political organizations the printed and franked speeches of Conkling, Blaine, Edmunds, Garfield, Logan and other leaders, and the President's three veto messages, issued as campaign documents, at rates ranging from \$4.50 per thousand to \$6.55, the average being \$6.15. Here is a chance for seekers of political honors to disseminate the doctrines of the Republican party—a chance not likely to be availed of in this locality. If some one else would contribute the needful, no doubt they would willingly do the disseminating.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

COLE SLAW.—By request of sister Kauffman, S. B. Sigler sends to the rural column a recipe for making cole slaw. Pick for the best head; cut fine; put in a deep dish; salt, pepper, and sweeten to your taste; boil half a pint of good vinegar and pour over the slaw, and you have an excellent dish.—Ez.

THE CARE OF FURS.—Furs should be placed in open air and beaten with a light switch rattan in a brisk wind on a dry day. By rubbing the fur with the hand, against the grain, it can be ascertained if there are moths in it, as little balls of the fur would fall out. If that happens, the fur must be carefully combed, whiped, and wrapped tightly in a newspaper and put in a case by itself with plenty of camphor gum around it. Very often this treatment will save furs attacked by moths. Of course it is much better to employ prevention than cure, and if only ordinary care is taken, furs can be kept safe from moths until they are worn out. At this season, even though still occasionally worn, they should be exposed to the air and lightly whipped from time to time. This frees them from dust deposit, which is a rapid generator of insect life in early Spring. Every thing packed away for the season should be in air-tight cases, and with camphor gum or cedar-chips scattered around them.—St. Louis Journal.

OUR SABBATH DAY MUSINGS. FORGET IT.—Now and then a friend gets out of tune and says a spiteful thing. Maybe it hurts. What is to be done? We treat the subject negatively first: "Don't pay him in kind. Oil may 'calm troubled waters,' but not fire. Spiteful replies are as bad as a can of rotten eggs emptied into an open, blazing grate. Considering the subject positively: Forget it. The man who does not know how to forget things has much to learn. The way to manage a spiteful letter is to put it in the fire, or light the 'pipe of peace' with it. When we learn how to dispose of spiteful words as easily, we have learned much.

CHILDREN'S FAITH. The beauty of a child-like faith has rarely found a more sublime expression than was given to it by an untutored negro when the missionary said to him, "How wonderful that the great God should condescend to become a man!" The negro instantly replied, "Not at all wonderful; it was only like Him." Such a reply could not have come except from one whose eye of faith was more elegantly but not more sublimely expressed by a dying young scholar who said that a cultivated Unitarian had said that it "cultivated the mind to believe in a God who would be so good as to become a man and die for such creeping worms as men."

Speaking of the sale of the O. S. N. Co., the Dallas Taland Empire justly takes occasion to note the great services of Capt. J. C. Ainsworth both to the company and to the country. "He has been at all times a gentle and loyal public servant, a faithful guardian of the interests of his fellow stockholders, and the most equitable and merciful of employers. In fact he has been a good friend to friends and a stern foe to enemies. His broad sense of justice has made him the object of an almost filial degree of affection from the employees, and to his sagacity in making three voluntary reductions of freight, without competition, in five years' time, the growth and expansion of the eastern empire are largely attributable." Under Capt. Ainsworth's unceasing attention a corporation which struggled into existence from small beginnings has developed into one of the richest and greatest transportation companies in the United States. Great as it is now, it was not founded without toil and difficulty which would have discouraged men of less pluck, energy, faith and purpose. They now justly merit the repose they have justly won. Though Capt. Ainsworth still retains his position at the head of the company, the ownership and therefore the responsibility are now more widely distributed; and under the perfect organization which has been created, the result of years of painstaking management, everything will go on with nicest regularity, and the development of further facilities of transportation through the company will be such as to merit fully the growing wants of the country. The first efforts of the company under the new organization will be directed toward the extension of the system of local railroads already begun in Eastern Oregon and Washington, so as to connect the principal centers of production with the Columbia river. At the same time assurances are given that the design of a connection through Idaho to Utah will be adhered to and pushed as far as possible.

OUR TERRITORY.

For the benefit of inquirers, and in order to make our paper especially interesting to those anticipating a removal to this Territory, we have prepared the following information:

Washington Territory lies north of the State of Oregon, and extends north to British Columbia; the Pacific ocean washes its shores on the west, while it reaches out toward the coast about 840 miles. The Cascades, Coast Range and Olympic are its principal chains of mountains. The former range (a continuation of the Sierra) runs parallel with the coast, about 100 miles from it, and forms a prominent feature both in the outline and natural advantages of the Territory. This range forms the great dividing line between Eastern and Western Washington and, on either side of this mighty barrier is a country vastly different from the other in climate, soil, geological character, and vegetable and animal productions. Eastern Washington has a dry climate, with very warm summer weather and cold weather in winter. It is an extremely healthy country. There vast productive prairies invite the herdsman and the farmer; there, with the less fertile plains, covered with sage brush—the home of the wonderful sage hen—extend over a large scope of country there the man who is willing to labor, and enjoys a luxuriant home; there, success generally follows an earnest effort.

But it is necessary that we write, also, particularly about Western Washington. In this portion of the Territory rains are more frequent occurrence than east of the mountains. The average amount of water falling here annually is about 53 inches, against 48 in New York and 22 in San Francisco. It is generally acknowledged that we have a very healthy country, but it is not so good for weak lungs and consumptive people as the bright atmosphere at higher altitude east of the mountains. In relation to the seasons, we will notice that Spring is generally the best, with considerable rain, with now and then a few days of sunshine. Summer, with us, is not so oppressive as it is in the country lying east of the Cascade range, and a goodly portion of country lying west of the river of golden waters, where the sun is not so oppressive as it is in the country lying east of the Cascade range, and a goodly portion of country lying west of the river of golden waters, where the sun is not so oppressive as it is in the country lying east of the Cascade range.

Among the natural resources of this country are the immense forests of timber which cover the greater portion of Western Washington, where grow the fir, cedar, hemlock, spruce, ash, scrub oak, cottonwood, etc.; extensive coal mines, which are only dimly represented by the prospecting of the territory; and a large number of mineral springs, for exports and commerce, and which furnish a home for immigrants, and a source of profit to the settler. There are also extensive fields of wheat, and a large number of mineral springs, for exports and commerce, and which furnish a home for immigrants, and a source of profit to the settler.

Government lands can be obtained in this Territory at \$2 per acre, and \$2 per acre. Persons are privileged to acquire their homestead rights, and settle on agricultural lands. There are some prairie lands to be had, but they are generally a considerable distance from settlements and schools. Bottom lands, where the water is not so oppressive as it is in the country lying east of the Cascade range, and a goodly portion of country lying west of the river of golden waters, where the sun is not so oppressive as it is in the country lying east of the Cascade range.

The stock of this Territory, from the eastern boundary line to the Pacific, is made up of common cattle, horses and sheep. The cattle are of the improved breeds, and the sheep are of the improved breeds. The horses are of the improved breeds, and the sheep are of the improved breeds. The cattle are of the improved breeds, and the sheep are of the improved breeds. The horses are of the improved breeds, and the sheep are of the improved breeds.

There is no point in the Spokan country that is more promising than the one situated at the mouth of the Spokan river, where the Northern Pacific Railroad is already located.

Business & Professional Men cannot locate at a point in Northeastern Washington which gives promise of greater importance in the future.

For further particulars, address J. N. GLOVER, Spokan Falls, W. T.

POST OFFICES IN WASH. TER.

- CHIEFLAND COUNTY. Cedarville, Chehalis Point, Elma, Hoquiam, Montesano, Oakville, Satsop, Shabon.
CLALLAM COUNTY. Neah Bay, New Dungeness, Port Angeles.
CLATSOP COUNTY. Battle Ground, Brush Prairie, Fourth Plain, Martin's Bluff, Flosser, Slough, Union Ridge, Vancouver, Wasco, Hayes, La Center.
COLUMBIA. Alpaia, Annetta, Burkhville, Dayton, Palis, Palis, Parkville, Takanon, Maen, go.
COWLITZ. Castle Rock, Freport, Kalama, Lower Cowlitz, Monticola, Mt. Coffin, Oak Point, Pekin, Silver Lake, Coweeman, Olqua.
ISLAND. Coupeville, Coveland, Dugally, Oak Harbor, Utsalady.
JEFFERSON. Port Discovery, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend.
KING. Black River, Duwamish, Fall City, Seattle, Slaughter, Snoqualmie, Squak, White River, Oregona, Renton.
KITSAP. Fort Blakely, Port Gamble, Port Madison, Port Orchard, Seabeck, Tecklet.
KLUCKWALT. Block House, Columbus, Goldendale, Kluckalt, White Salmon, Fulda.
LEWIS. Algerton, Belfort, Chehalis, Claquato, Cowitz, Glen Eden, Little Falls, Meadow Brook, Mosby Rock, Napevina, Newsum, Skokomish, Silver Creek, Winlock, Newaukum Prairie.
MASON. Arcadia, Oakland, Skokomish, Mamlich.
PACIFIC. Bruceport, Brookfield, Knappaon, Oysterville, Riverside, South Bend, Unity, Woodward's Landing, Huber, Naselle.
FRANCIS. Elhi, Sumner, Lake View, New Tacoma, Puyallup, Skillecum City, Tacoma, Alderton, Orting, Wilkeson, Muk, Hillenburg.
SNOHOMISH. Centerville, Lowell, Makita, Snohomish, Tustup, Park Place, Stanwood.
SAN JUAN. San Juan, Lopez, Orcas, East Sound, Friday Harbor.
SEKANIANT. Cedar Creek, Colfax, Ewartville, Fatouche, Ovensburg, Steptoe, Union Falls, Walton, Clinton, Leitchville.
SEVING. Crab Creek, Four Lakes, Fort Colville, Haugman's Creek, Pine Grove, Rock Hill, Spokane Bridge, Spokan Falls, Union Hill, Walker's Prairie.
THURSTONE. Coal Bank, Beaver, Mima Prairie, Olympia, Tenaliquot, Tenino, Tumwater, Yelm.
WARRICKUM. Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Skamokawa, Waterford.
WALLA WALLA. Walla Walla, Whitman, Wallula.
WHITMAN. Cedar Creek, Colfax, Ewartville, Fatouche, Ovensburg, Steptoe, Union Falls, Walton, Clinton, Leitchville.
CORNER. Cedar Grove, Guemes, La Conner, Lemhi, Lumm, Lynden, Nootsack, Point Willam, Samish, Seahome, Semiahmoo, Ship Harbor, Ship Island, Skagit, Tanager, Whatcom, Fidalgo, Mount Vernon.
YAKIMA. Atlatun, Ellensburg, Fort Simcoe, Kittitas, Konomocow, Naram, Pleasant Grove, Schall, Yakima.
\*Money Order Offices.

Northeastern Washington

Immigrants in search of homes in the great Spokan country should aim to locate as nearly as possible to the route to be followed by the

N. P. R. R. There is no point in the Spokan country that is more promising than the one situated at the mouth of the Spokan river, where the Northern Pacific Railroad is already located.

SPOKAN FALLS. Which is beautifully situated at the wonderful falls on the Spokan river, where the Northern Pacific Railroad is already located.

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NOTICE.—Chas. A. Cole has no further business connection with the "Times" Pub. Co.

TELEGRAPHIC.—Lieut. S. C. Vedder who is making arrangements for the location of a government telegraph line through this place, was in town last Friday.

Little Harry Doolittle, of Colfax, on Tuesday of last week, fell from a horse and fractured his collar bone.

The hammer and saw are still furnishing much noise all the day long, as our little town still keeps improving.

Local correspondence is respectfully solicited from the various sections of Whitman and Stevens counties.

Messrs. W. C. Gray and Al. Hawk are fitting up the city hotels in fine style, preparatory for the fall rush of travelers.

The steam planing mill and factory at Colfax, owned by D. Venport & Baker, has been reopened by Mr. E. L. Hall.

Yakima City is to have a newspaper, to be published by a Mr. Chad, formerly proprietor of the paper at Goldendale, in Kilkenny county.

Sabbath school is held at 2 o'clock P. M. Everybody invited to attend. Prayer meeting at 6:30 P. M. You will be cordially welcomed.

The city well has been dug, walled and covered over, and is now ready to receive the pump. A good supply of water was found at a depth of 20 feet.

The Management of the "Times" Pub. Co. would extend grateful thanks to Rev. H. T. Cowley for valuable assistance rendered during the past few weeks.

Miss Nettie Halstead, of New Tacoma, was a member of a small party of excursionists from Dayton, headed by E. R. Burke, who paid the Falls a pleasant visit.

Mr. James Monaghan, of Colville, has been to Walla Walla on a business tour. Mr. Monaghan is the popular mail contractor on the route between Colville and Colfax.

Mr. Barnes, living on White Bluff prairie, has placed on our table some potatoes growing on his farm, which are very fine ones. If all reports are true, the potato crop will be very large this season.

Messrs. Lockhart and Honer of Peon prairie, were in this place last Friday buying supplies. They inform us that the report which was circulated a few days ago, about the Indians, is untrue.

The Fourth of July edition of the Spokan Times was the largest ever published in Eastern Washington, and the demand still continues, although there are but a limited number of copies left.

Several young men of this place, accompanied by T. M. Red Jr., of Olympia, left for Peon d'Oreille lake, Tuesday last, on a camping, hunting and fishing expedition. They expect to be absent several days, only.

Miss H. M. Post, sister to Mrs. H. T. Cowley of this place, arrived from her former home in the east, by the stage, Tuesday evening. We understand that Miss Post intends to make this country her future home.

Mr. M. H. Abbott, Editor of the Dayton News, has made an extensive tour into the Spokan country, and published some interesting matter concerning the same. We will give the most important articles next week.

The Editor of the Times having returned, he will soon be spending a portion of his time among the business men and residents of the Palouse and Spokan countries, making himself familiar with this field, and representing as best he can the interests of all.

We understand that the headquarters of the 2d Infantry, Gen. Wharton, are to be removed from Fort Lapwai to Fort Coeur d'Alene. To change will bring one of the finest regimental bands on the coast into our midst. We are pleased with this change, to say the least.

A majority of the tourists from Colfax have returned to their homes, after having spent a delightful season in the Upper Spokan country, among the hills, plains and valleys of the prettiest portion of Eastern Washington. They left very favorable impressions among our citizens.

The trial well which was sunk on Front Street has turned out successfully. A good supply of water was found at a depth of a seven-foot. This experiment has been watched with interest by a great many, who thought it would be impossible to get water without digging very deep.

Mr. W. S. Clink, of White Bluff prairie, was in town on Tuesday last, and made on a pleasant call. Mr. Clink says the farmers in his vicinity are generally engaged in fencing and building. New settlers are coming into the White Bluff country, and seem to be pleased with the prospects, as is Mr. Clink with the practical results of his farm.

BRIEF MENTION.

The heated term is upon us. Peaches are getting ripe along Snake river.

Buy a copy of THE TIMES and send it to your friends. Jas. Ewart, by lot, has been declared Mayor of Colfax.

Court convenes at Colville on Monday, the 11th day of August. Ice water is one of the luxuries furnished freely at our hotels and restaurants.

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British Columbia Notes.

Kootenay, B. C., June 27, 1879. Editor Spokan Times: Kootenay gives you a kind greeting, wishing you the highest success in the enterprise you have recently started.

There is talk of an Agricultural Society, to be organized in Columbia county. Harvest is in full blast in the Walla Walla country. Harvest hands are in demand.

It is reported that Hon. Thos. H. Brents returned to his home in Walla Walla on Friday of last week. The Umattila house which was destroyed at The Dalles a few months ago, is to be rebuilt on a grand scale.

The St. Paul school at Walla Walla, will begin Sept. 4. It is flourishing under the management of Miss Garretson. The Watchman expects that farmers about Walla Walla will get fifty cents, if not more, for their wheat this coming fall.

The Boise City Democrat says: The hills back of town are literally covered with crickets. They are moving north. There will probably only be a three months' public school in Dayton the coming year; just enough to draw the school money.

Capt. Jas. W. Treupe and Miss Frances Stump were married in Portland on the 17th. The bride is the daughter of Capt. T. J. Stump. On the evening of the 11th of July, Dayton was visited by a very severe wind and rain storm. The telegraph line was down in several places after the storm.

S. C. Hatchings, of Lewiston, recently sold to John Beary 2,000 head of sheep at \$1 per head. The remainder of his band of 8,000 are under attachment at the instance of Loewenberg & Brothers. The Tell er doubts if the attachment will stick.

Walla Walla Watchman: Stock men complain of the meager increase this year. Where last year they gathered up fifty calves they find this season but ten or twelve. This again goes to show that cattle will not thrive well on "mild" climate during a hard winter.

The only Indian news this week is comprised in the following paragraph from the Walla Walla Statesman: Lieuts. Farrow and Brown have gone on a scouting expedition with the Indians recently enlisted on the Umattila reservation. They will proceed to Snake river and cross over at Brownlee's ferry. From thence they will scout the almost impenetrable canyons between Snake and Waller rivers up to Little Salmon valley. They are more likely to come across the hostiles in that section of the country than any of the troops now in the field.

Our local land officers have received instructions to the effect that all persons are held responsible for cutting timber for any purposes whatever, on the public lands, except for a person's own use for building, fencing or family fire wood.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. GENERAL LAND OFFICE. Washington, D. C. June 27, 1879. REGISTER AND RECEIVER, Colfax, W. T.—Gentlemen: The fact having been brought to the notice of the Department that many parties who have cut railroad ties, cordwood and logs upon the public wooded domain, are desirous of relieving themselves of liability to prosecution for violating the statutes relating to the illegal cutting of timber, by paying for the same, you are hereby instructed to make settlement with all persons who have trespassed upon the public timber lands in your district prior to the 17th of June, 1879, by cutting railroad ties, cordwood and logs therefrom, and who propose to settle therefor, upon the following terms, viz: 1. For all railroad ties, two and one half cents per tie. 2. For cordwood, fifty cents per cord. 3. For logs, one dollar per thousand feet, (board measure.)

As a condition precedent to such settlement, you will require each and every person seeking the same, to submit to you a full statement under oath, showing the time and place where the trespass was committed, and the quantity of ties, wood or logs, by him or them taken and removed from the public lands. If a proposition is accompanied with the statement that a portion of the ties, wood or logs was taken from railroad lands, you will not allow any reduction for that reason, except it be conclusively shown that all the trespass for which settlement is desired were within railroad limits.

The foregoing instructions do not apply to cases where criminal or civil suits have been instituted against the parties in interest. In cases involving a conflict of identity as to the proper party or parties to pay the stumpage rates, and in all cases of illegal cutting of ties, logs or wood upon government lands you will settle the same, and hold the property until the stumpage rates have been paid. In all cases where there are costs of watching over and caring for the property, they must be embraced in the settlement, and liquidated by those seeking it. (Signed by the Commissioner.)

The N. P. surveying party is establishing the grade of the road from the White Bluff prairie to Spokan Falls.

SOUTH OF SNAKE RIVER.

R. F. Sturdevant is now Mayor of Dayton. Roasting ears are in the market at Walla Walla. Mrs. Duniway is lecturing in the Rogue river valley.

Mr. G. E. Reed has taken charge of the Pennewawa hotel. There is talk of an Agricultural Society, to be organized in Columbia county.

Harvest is in full blast in the Walla Walla country. Harvest hands are in demand. It is reported that Hon. Thos. H. Brents returned to his home in Walla Walla on Friday of last week.

The Umattila house which was destroyed at The Dalles a few months ago, is to be rebuilt on a grand scale. The St. Paul school at Walla Walla, will begin Sept. 4. It is flourishing under the management of Miss Garretson.

The Watchman expects that farmers about Walla Walla will get fifty cents, if not more, for their wheat this coming fall. The Boise City Democrat says: The hills back of town are literally covered with crickets. They are moving north.

There will probably only be a three months' public school in Dayton the coming year; just enough to draw the school money. Capt. Jas. W. Treupe and Miss Frances Stump were married in Portland on the 17th. The bride is the daughter of Capt. T. J. Stump.

On the evening of the 11th of July, Dayton was visited by a very severe wind and rain storm. The telegraph line was down in several places after the storm. S. C. Hatchings, of Lewiston, recently sold to John Beary 2,000 head of sheep at \$1 per head.

The remainder of his band of 8,000 are under attachment at the instance of Loewenberg & Brothers. The Tell er doubts if the attachment will stick. Walla Walla Watchman: Stock men complain of the meager increase this year.

Where last year they gathered up fifty calves they find this season but ten or twelve. This again goes to show that cattle will not thrive well on "mild" climate during a hard winter.

The only Indian news this week is comprised in the following paragraph from the Walla Walla Statesman: Lieuts. Farrow and Brown have gone on a scouting expedition with the Indians recently enlisted on the Umattila reservation.

They will proceed to Snake river and cross over at Brownlee's ferry. From thence they will scout the almost impenetrable canyons between Snake and Waller rivers up to Little Salmon valley. They are more likely to come across the hostiles in that section of the country than any of the troops now in the field.

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As a condition precedent to such settlement, you will require each and every person seeking the same, to submit to you a full statement under oath, showing the time and place where the trespass was committed, and the quantity of ties, wood or logs, by him or them taken and removed from the public lands. If a proposition is accompanied with the statement that a portion of the ties, wood or logs was taken from railroad lands, you will not allow any reduction for that reason, except it be conclusively shown that all the trespass for which settlement is desired were within railroad limits.

The foregoing instructions do not apply to cases where criminal or civil suits have been instituted against the parties in interest. In cases involving a conflict of identity as to the proper party or parties to pay the stumpage rates, and in all cases of illegal cutting of ties, logs or wood upon government lands you will settle the same, and hold the property until the stumpage rates have been paid. In all cases where there are costs of watching over and caring for the property, they must be embraced in the settlement, and liquidated by those seeking it. (Signed by the Commissioner.)

The N. P. surveying party is establishing the grade of the road from the White Bluff prairie to Spokan Falls.

Rifle Shooting.

By private correspondence, we learn that Sergt. Ed. P. Wells, of Co. "H" 2d Infantry, won the Department prize at the rifle match at Vancouver on the 19th inst. The following is a list of the eight making the highest score out of a possible 150, 15 shots at 200 yards, and 15 shots at 500 yards: E. P. Wells, 1st sergt., Co. H 2d inf, 112; Chas. A. Honan, corporal, Co. I 21st inf, 110; John Wilson, corporal, Co. M 1st cav, 108; G. W. Dougherty, private, Co. M 1st cav, 108; W. H. Barnett, private, Co. D 2d inf, 106; Maurice Hinton, private, Co. H 2d inf, 106; Robt M. Hickey, 1st sergt., Co. D 2d inf, 105; Eugene Francis, furrier, Co. D 1st cav, 104; Sergt. E. P. Wells receives the medal. The eight men whose names appear in the above list left Portland on the 23d inst, to compete at Presidio, Cal., with "eights" from the department of Arizona and California, for places for the Creedmore team.

STAMPS AND POSTAL CARDS.—A comparison between the issues of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards for 1878 and 1879 shows the total value of this year's issues is \$29,539,050, an increase of \$971,840 over the value of last year. The increase in the number of ordinary postage stamps issued is only 4 per cent, as compared with the increase of 1877—86 per cent for 1878 over 1877. This comparative falling off is due to the effects of the new law for compensation of postmasters, which, having for its basis the number of stamps canceled instead of the number sold, has put a stop to speculative purchases. There is a decrease in the value and number of newspaper and periodical stamps and stamped envelopes and wrappers. There were 221,807,000 postal cards issued—an increase of more than ten per cent. The increase in the value of sales to the public between the two years is \$1,003,207.

Baker City Democrat: Rev. Father Mesple, who was present at the council recently held with the Indians at the Umattila reservation, informs us that the Indians, while not altogether satisfied with the results of the dealing of the government with the terms agreed upon and conform to the same. All the older and more civilized of the tribe who know the folly of living in enmity with the whites, or of opposing their wishes, are disposed to take lands in severalty as offered, while that class of Indians who submit to the necessary restraints of the changed situation, will probably go upon some of the reservations, or wander off among the wild tribes. None of these Indians like the idea of recognizing Moses as their chief, or living upon the reservation with him.

Postmasters and friends of progress in Northern Washington, will please forward as many names for THE TIMES (accompanied by the subscription price) as possible.

COLFAX ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIONEER

Drug Store.

W. J. HAMILTON & CO., DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES.

Dealers in all kinds of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, Oils, Glass, PATENT MEDICINES, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, CUTLERY AND STATIONERY.

Opposite the Post Office building, Colfax. April 24. 3m

Ewart House.

COLFAX, W. T.

THE LARGEST

AND BEST KEPT HOTEL

North of Walla Walla.

Good Accommodations, and REASONABLE CHARGES.

The patronage of the Traveling and Resident Public is respectfully solicited.

JAMES EWART, Proprietor.

6m

L. HALL & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in their celebrated

SUCTION PUMPS.

Also, manufacturers of various styles of

WAGONS,

And dealers in all sorts and descriptions of

WAGON MATERIAL.

—OR—

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 S.Wing.

REDDING.

Photograph, Card and Cabinet Frames, Card Receivers, Fancy and Plain Brackets made to order.

TURNING AND PATTERN-MAKING.

We make a specialty of unique 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.

COLFAX, W. T.

Our table is supplied with the best in the market.

Prices in keeping with the times.

3m E. N. BEACH, Proprietor.

south end

LIVERY STABLE.

(Opposite Palouse Brewery, Colfax, W. T.)

Good Turnouts. Buggies, Hacks, Saddles and Horses, etc, let at reasonable rates.

The best care given to all stock left in our charge.

3m BOONE, LIDDLE & CO.

F. J. MADANTZ

Manufacturer of HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES and COLLARS, of the best

California Leather.

Also, a general assortment of Saddlery Hardware. Two doors below Palouse Gazette Office, Colfax.

C. Cooper,

HARNESSES MAKER,

and dealer in all kinds of HARNESSES & SADDLERY.

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

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.

COLFAX

FLOURING MILL,

J. C. DAVENPORT, Prop'r.

Extra quality Flour on hand at \$3.50 and \$4.00 may 22nd

\$500 REWARD

\$250 PER DAY

Taken from the LOOK HERE Store any day, and yet we have plenty of Goods for the mill, as of customers who continue to pour in upon us. We are now selling cheaper than ever, for cash only. Give us a call and examine our prices.

E. M. DOWNING, "No. 1." Colfax.

Lippitt Brothers,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

COLFAX, W. T. July 24.

COLFAX ACADEMY

AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE.

(SECOND YEAR.)

Full term opens Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1879. Three Departments: Preparatory, Academic and Commercial. Tuition, \$3 per term for three months, in each Department. A reduction of 10% per cent. made where tuition is paid in advance. For further particulars address the principal.

MISS L. L. WEST, Colfax.

EXCELSIOR,

OWNED AND OPERATED BY LIVINGSTON & KUHN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

We are also fully prepared to do all kinds of Mill work, having a full set of dies, gauge cocks, stop cocks, check valves, force and lift pumps, heavy rope, cable chain, blacksmith tools, saws of all kinds, carpenter's tools of the best and greatest variety. Our stock of stoves is the best ever brought to this country; among which are the famous and celebrated Occident, strictly warranted. We are also prepared to do all kinds of work in copper, brass and tinware. We guarantee the best. Send for price list. Livingston & Kuhn, Colfax W. T. July 24.

1776. 1879. 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. B. BENTON, F. S. CHADBOURNE, Portland, San Francisco.

SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE,

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Portland Oregonian publishes the following telegrams, conveying important news to the people of this section of country: New York, July 16.—It is stated by the N. P. R. Co., that the rapid development of Washington Territory and the demand for railroad facilities have determined them to commence the construction of the road from the Columbia river eastward to Pen d'Oreille lake, a distance of 200 miles. They accordingly issued a circular calling for an additional \$2,500,000. The subscriptions closed yesterday, the entire amount having been taken by stockholders. The construction will begin as soon as the line can be located.

FREDERICK BILLINGS.

Thus, we see, each succeeding month gives additional promise of early railroad construction in this new and rapidly developing country. Whether or no these promises will soon resolve themselves into veritable facts, remains for the near future to make known. Promising demonstrations are very good, so far as they go, provided the Northern Pacific Railroad Company really intends following these gratifying rumors with actual work. That the people really need the proposed railroad, every reasonable man in all this section of country is quite willing to affirm. Our agricultural and lumbering interests are being rapidly developed, and will soon reach wondrous proportions, if quick and cheap facilities for transportation are but afforded. Manufacturing industries will then be numbered among our most important sources of wealth; and the great mineral and otherwise rich country north and east of us will contribute largely to the future greatness of this business and geographical center. The extreme beauty of this country's topography, and its delightful climate, are additional influences favoring a large population in our midst. Add to these advantages church, school and society privileges, and we may reasonably consider ourselves the most favored people in the world. Such is the probable future of this section of country.

New York, July 10.—The Times says: The estimates of the secretary of the treasury, compared with the results of the four months of the fiscal year already before him, fall ten millions short of actual revenue and twenty seven millions short of the actual expenditures. It is gratifying to find that the elasticity of revenues has been so much greater than was expected, even though under the head of "profits on coinage" there may be a million or two of purely fictitious gain to the government, but it is monstrous that the reckless meddling of an irresponsible majority in congress should have added at least twenty millions of unforeseen liabilities to the balance sheet of the year. The frittering away of the responsibility for details of national expenditures among a multitude of committees, and a general disregard alike for the recommendations and warnings of the treasury, exhibited by the committees and the main body of both houses, are among the most serious defects of our system of conducting public business.

The free-stone slab erected by G. W. P. Custis in 1815 to mark the birthplace of George Washington in Westmoreland Co. Va., having been entirely appropriated by curiosity hunters, congress, during the recent extra session, appropriated \$3,000 to replace it by a suitable monument. President Hayes and Secretary Everts expect soon to visit the locality where some of the descendants of the family still reside. The failure of congress to pass the judicial appropriation bill, will work some hardships to the U. S. Marshals but will not seriously interfere with the administration of the courts. The Marshals are authorized to collect their usual private fees but receive no salary. The secretary of war, upon recommendation of Gen. Schofield, commanding at West Point, has dismissed six cadets for hazing.

The Darien Canal and the Monroe Doctrine.

Charles Nordhoff in his Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says: The income attracts close attention in political and administration circles in Washington. No one here wishes that the canal, if built, shall be otherwise than neutral territory, but behind and outside of this arises another question—Who shall maintain its neutrality? What power shall police it so to speak? And on this point it may interest M. de Lesseps and others engaged with him in Europe to know that prominent men of both parties here agree that the United States and such other American governments as may join with them, would insist on performing this duty and holding this authority to the entire and absolute exclusion of all European governments. To make the point clear to M. de Lesseps and other foreign capitalists the Panama railroad may be taken as an illustration. That railroad, which, to the extent of its capacity, performs work similar to that of a ship canal across the isthmus, uniting the two oceans, is largely owned in Germany and England, but it is an American enterprise from the fact that its charter was granted by the legislature of New York and its managers are Americans. It follows naturally that the United States government must only maintain a constant oversight over the safety of the railroad, sending naval vessels down to the isthmus whenever the security of the road is threatened by revolution in Central America, but what will perhaps, appear to M. de Lesseps of greater consequence, the United States would not allow the interference of any European power with the road, and no matter what party might be in authority in Washington the government would insist on the exclusion from all exercise of authority over the road by European powers, no matter to what extent its securities might be owned by European capitalists. What is this true of the Panama railroad would be equally true of the Panama ship canal. If it were built, the American people would insist not only that it should be neutral, but that its neutrality should be protected and enforced exclusively by American powers, and not on any pretense by European powers.

The example cited of the Panama railroad may suggest to M. de Lesseps the advisability whenever his plans are likely to assume a practical shape, of forming his company in the United States, and making it as the Panama Railroad Co. is, an American and not a foreign corporation. An American corporation, even though it should draw the greater part of its capital from Europe, would have the sympathy and be entitled to the protection of the United States. A foreign corporation would naturally not have the regard of the United States, and would, moreover, be without sufficient protection from any source, because this country would not tolerate the interference of European powers.

Of William Allen, ex-governor of Ohio, whose death was announced a few days since, the New York Times says: "Amid uncertainties and excitements of constantly renewed political struggles, it is well to recall the fact that this man, now beyond the reach of praise or blame, was honest, consistent and courageous." The Cincinnati Commercial says that after the appointment under the next census, upon a basis of 300 members of the house of representatives and a population of 50 millions, it is supposed the south will have 87 members and the north 213. On a basis of 903 members the south now has 106.

M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, in a lecture at Amiens, stated that the first sod in the Panama canal would be turned on January 1, 1880, and that with 40,000 navies, including some Chinese and 15,000 Brazilian negroes, the work would be completed in eight years.

Chicago papers were received here yesterday by overland mail. The time—eight days—is the shortest yet made.

Pluck and Energy Sufficient Capital.

The present generation are sadly in need of sound truth in regard to labor and the right methods of getting along in the world. Such truth is needed to meet and correct the doctrines and notions which convert men into traps to prey on society, as well as to counteract the evil effects of political demagogues who propose pleasure excursions over the country to "inquire into the causes of the depression of labor." In the Chicago Inter-Ocean we find an article which so fully accords with the views we have so often expressed through these columns that we must give certain paragraphs from it a place. It is a mistake, that paper observes, to think that men without money are without the means required for settlement on new lands. How is it with our ancestors? What proportion of those who settled and subdued this continent had money to begin with? "Every man with energy, and muscle and nerve has the means. He can make an honest living out of the ground in almost any part of the west, and do it a thousand times easier than the men who planted fifty years ago, and packed a sack of corn upon their shoulder twenty miles to mill, or beat it to flour with a pestle. The millions of fertile acres are crying for hands to turn the soil, promising to yield wealth and health and happiness to the occupants of the over-crowded alleys of towns and cities. It would be better for fathers and mothers to make any sacrifice of personal comfort than raise their children in these rank hotbeds of vice, where it is impossible to protect them from its taint. There is room enough yet. According to the reports from the land office there are 724,311, 477 acres of surveyed lands ready for occupants, and nearly twice as much more ready for the surveyor. During the ten years which closed in June the government sold for cash 57,666, 270 acres of land, besides the grant to homesteaders. If the many hundred thousands who have, with hardship, opened up their new homes could give their testimony, but few of them could be induced to move into the settled and cultivated lands and attempt to raise their children amid the temptations and vices which would surround them."

Not at all surprising is it that so much is being said in regard to the movements of different railroad companies and corporations. The prospects as pictured by most of the newspapers of our Territory are more encouraging than they have been in the history of the Northwest. The peculiar history of our country, the future growth in wealth and population is commanding the attention of the moneyed corporations. In the last year we have witnessed very important movements that tend to lead us to imagine the ultimate termination of such schemes as would very materially aid the people of Washington Territory in more ways than one. It is a general deliverance from the position of either Eastern or Western Washington now, that is looked for. That the one object in view—a transmontane railroad—is sufficient to pacify the desires of our people there is but little doubt. In the recent sale of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's property is perhaps one of the greatest events for the Northwest that has ever happened. Aside from the placing of that valuable property into the hands of Eastern capitalists and managers principally, it also attracts the attention of mere capital to develop and complete the schemes already commenced. The transaction of which we speak very materially change the movements of the R. R. Co.'s, which perhaps is evident at this early day. It is argued that Jay Gould who represents a great amount of capital, is in direct opposition to the Northern Pacific Company. This alone may be the means of urging railroad construction in the Northwest that has been needed for many years. The different surveying parties east of the Cascades must mean something. It is this that

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 desire 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; traveling the distance from Ogden in two or three weeks, wagon roads are good. 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 Spokane 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 Alamo, by boat. Fare to Portland, \$2 to \$30, according to cabin occupied, and state of opposition on the route; to Alamo, \$18, exclusive of meals and berth. 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 own team. 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 own team. 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 own team.

An old friend of ours says the Oregon City Enterprise, a farmer in this county, took 1,500 lbs of dried apples to Portland, expecting to realize something from them; but was told that the Chinese in California were drying fruit at such enormous prices that little or no price at all could be paid for them; consequently he hauled them home again. His dried fruit has heretofore brought the highest prices. Another instance of the direct injury the Chinese are to the farming community.

MISCELLANEOUS ADS. MUSICAL Young ladies and gentlemen who desire to receive instructions in vocal music are respectfully invited to meet with Miss Flora E. Stough at the residence of Mrs. Cannon, on Saturday evening of this week. Terms for twenty-four lessons, \$5, payable in advance.

For Sale. A Portable Saw Mill, in good working order, and eight yoke of work cattle. Apply to W. M. Graden & Co. Pipe Grove, or Jenkins & Nosler, Spokane Falls.

New Store, NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS. Always on Hand. A full assortment of MACHINERY, GROCERIES, FLOUR, SHOES, HATS, BOOTS, and a variety of other goods. Call on J. A. Lewis & Co., Spokane Falls.

Our Prices: 4 Ounces Coffee, \$1.00 1 Pound Best Brand Tobacco, \$8.00 5 Cans Lye, 1.00 4 Papers Saleratus, .50 12 Pounds Nails, 1.00 Nails per Keg, 7.25 Syrup per Keg, .50 1 Pound Tea, .50

Are Way Down. GIVE US A CALL. SPANGLE & HIN. HOLLIF. SPANGLE, W. T. Jun 28.

THE N. P. R. R. HAS STARTED, AND SO HAS THE Rockford Saw mill. ROCKFORD, STEVENS CO., Farnsworth, Worley & Co., Prop'rs.

SPOKAN BRIDGE, COWLEY & FORD, Prop'rs. General Merchants. Any person who has anything to sell, and wants to sell it, and all persons who wish to purchase anything, are invited to come and see us.

FOUND. A sorrel horse, 14 hands high, about four years old, with white strip in the face, white spot on the right hip, and two white hind feet. It was found in the Four Lake country. The owner can get the horse by calling at the livery stable of Corbaley & Fernald, and paying for this advertisement. July 24/1879

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 therefor at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Thos. F. D. Wolden, Pre-emption Entry No. 623, for the N. E. 1/4 of Sec 24 Township 22 N. of Range 44 E., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Bohlfetter, of Stevens Co. W. T., and H. F. Porter, 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 therefor at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John W. Roman, who filed D. C. entry statement No. 326, for the North West 1/4 of Sec 22 Township 21 N. of Range 42 E., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Bohlfetter, of Stevens Co. W. T., and H. F. Porter, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

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California House.

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. Board, per week, \$5.00 do do (with lodgings) 8.00 do per day 1.50 Single meals, .50 Ample accommodations for families.

The Boss Store.

FRIEDENRICH & CO., PROP'RS. We have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF General Merchandise, which we will sell at prices to suit THE TIMES AND PEOPLE. SPOKAN FALLS, N. B. The highest price paid for Furs, Hides and Produce.

Jenkins & Nosler.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE. Spokane 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, value and title of lands—and we buy and sell land, claims, and town property. We correct our plats, 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.

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

Pioneer Market. Always on hand a choice supply of FRESH MEATS, such as BEEF, MUTTON and PORK. Masterson & Sullivan, Proprietors, Spokane Falls.

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

SPOKAN FALLS Saw & Planing Mill COMPANY, GEO. A. PEASE, Manager. Our aim is to supply the demand with an excellent quality of TONGUE AND GROOVE FLOORING, SIDING, RUSTIC LATHS, SHINGLES, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

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

SPOKAN FALLS Boots and Shoes. Made to order, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Promptly and neatly done. Give me a trial and become satisfied.

REPAIRING. Promptly and neatly done. Give me a trial and become satisfied.

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 the market affords.

The Boss Store, FRIEDENRICH & CO., PROP'RS. We have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF General Merchandise, which we will sell at prices to suit THE TIMES AND PEOPLE.

Jenkins & Nosler, LAW AND LAND OFFICE. Spokane 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, value and title of lands—and we buy and sell land, claims, and town property.

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

Pioneer Market. Always on hand a choice supply of FRESH MEATS, such as BEEF, MUTTON and PORK. Masterson & Sullivan, Proprietors, Spokane Falls.

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

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SPOKAN FALLS ADDS, CONTINUED.

ALBERT M. SNYDER, ATTORNEY FOR U. S. CLAIMS, Notary Public, Copyist, Collector of Rents, Accounts ac, Spokane Falls, W. T. FRE-EMPTION ENTRIES MADE AND HOMESTEAD FINAL PROOFS TAKEN FOR SETTLERS. CONVEYANCING DONE. LOANS NEGOTIATED.

THREE MONTHS PAY. Officers, Soldiers and Seamen of the Mexican War have been granted three months' extra pay by Congress: The Widows, Children, Brothers and Sisters of deceased Soldiers and Sailors are entitled under the act. All such will do well to call on me and make application for the same.

ARRAERS OF PENSIONS. All persons who are now drawing pensions in consequence of the death of soldiers, from causes which originated in the service of the United States during the late rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries or diseases received or contracted in said service, during said war are now entitled by a law of Congress, lately passed, to receive back pay from date of discharge. Persons having such claims will do well to call on me and have their claims made out and forwarded immediately, as each claim will be filed and numbered as received, and adjusted in their numerical order. First come, first served.

INDIAN WAR CLAIMS. Officers, Soldiers and Seamen of 1855 and 1860 can now be collected. Late Indian War claims of Oregon and Washington collected for claimants. Letters of inquiry must contain Postage Stamps for reply, and addressed as indicated above.

SPOKAN FALLS Livery, FEED AND SALE STABLE. H. D. WRIGHT, Prop'rs. Carriages, Wagons and Teams to let, by the day, or for excursion parties, to be responsible parties. SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE. Animals left in our charge will be carefully attended to. Feed for horses always on hand, and for sale in large or small quantities. Leave your orders at any time.

SPOKAN FALLS Restaurant. Sam'l T. Arthur, Proprietor. Having opened a first class Restaurant and Boarding House, at Front Street, I am prepared to accommodate the resident and traveling public. Board by the day or week, with or without lodging. Meals at all reasonable hours. Take an INTEREST in Your HOME PAPER.

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. J. M. Nosler, Prop'rs.

Shingles. HAVERMALE & ELLIS, Proprietors. Propose to keep on hand and at their mill IN SPOKAN FALLS, a superior class of shingles. July 24

Millinery. Mrs. E. Parks would respectfully inform the ladies of Spokane 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.

SPOKAN FERRY. I will be at the ferry to accommodate those who wish to cross, between the hours of 6 A. M., and 6 P. M. A. L. PEASE, Spokane Falls.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. J. M. JONES Justice of the Peace, is now prepared to transact all business pertaining to his office in July 24/1879 SPOKAN FALLS.

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 sell a house and lot, 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 may concern you or your business interests.

THEIR BEST INTERESTS BY ADVISING IN THESE COLUMNS.

OUR COLUMN.

IMMEDIATELY READERS, FOR THE COLUMNS OF THE

Spokan Times, SUBSCRIBE AND PAY FOR IT.

Spokan Times, Take an INTEREST in Your HOME PAPER.

Spokan Times, THE AMERICAN

Spokan Times, INCREASING CIRCULATION

Spokan Times, HAS A LARGE AND RAPIDLY

Spokan Times, PALOUSE COUNTRIES

Spokan Times, BUSINESS MEN WILL CONSULT

Spokan Times, TISING IN THESE COLUMNS